

Objectives

Upon completion of this module, you will be able to:

- Describe what a verification plan is, the purpose, and when a plan is developed.
- Describe the role of the EIAO in developing the verification plan.

2

FSIS Responsibility

 Verifying an establishment's corrective measures following an NOIE or suspension is one of FSIS' most important public health responsibilities.

3

Verification Plan

 Provides a systematic means for FSIS to ensure that an establishment is effectively carrying out its corrective actions regarding a NOIE or suspension.



4

Verification Plan

- Failure to carry out plan activities may:
 - Jeopardize public health because the establishment may be producing unsafe product
 - Negatively impact our ability to take further enforcement.
 - Impact the establishment's "due process" in that FSIS may be keeping the enforcement action open for a prolonged period without justification.

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Verification Plan

- Designed to verify that an establishment has fully implemented revisions and is effective in assuring regulatory compliance
- Assists the establishment to understand the importance of FSIS' verification activities.

Contents

- Describes verification activities that will be performed by inspection personnel based on specific corrective actions provided by the establishment
- Provides the PHIS task associated with each verification activity that will be carried out by the inspection team
- Provides the regulatory citation associated with each verification activity



Contents

- The EIAO also determines corrective actions proffered by the establishment that cannot be verified through regular PHIS procedures and lists them in the verification plan.
 - Example: plant improvement plans



*	FSIS Verification Plan		
Good Meats Inc. (M0001 / P0001) Verification Point 13.			
Background that led to enforcement action	The establishment utilizes option 3 from the 2017 FSS Stabilization Guidelines - Appendix B to support CCP 28, cooling for the stabilization which requires that cured products contain at least 100 ppm ingoing sodium nitrite and 220 ppm sodium erythrobate or ascorbate. However, establishment recipes for the fully cooked, cured har and summer sausage products do not contain any sodium erythrobate or sodium ascorbate in the formula.		
Related Regs	9 CFR 417.5(a)(2)		
Establishment Action Plan	New formulations developed for fully cocked, cured have and summer assuage that contain proper amounts to imposing one of sommer with the act of some proper amounts of imposing one of some mixture and codium environment use of proper formula when producing the fully cocked, cured have and summer assuage.		
Related Est. Records	Ham Formulation, Summer Sausage Formulation, Ham Batch Sheet, Summer Sausage Batch Sheet		
FSIS Verification Activity	Verify that the extabilishment is utilizing the new formulations for the fully cooked, cured ham and summer sausage products and is recording the formula utilized on the formula batch sheet for each product.		
Frequency	Each time Ham or Summer Sausage is produced		
Related PHIS Task	Fully Cooked Not Shelf Stable HACCP Verification Task		

When to Develop

- Verification plan should be developed whenever a decision is made to:
 - Defer enforcement after an NOIE has been issued
 - Hold a suspension in abeyance after the assignment of inspectors has been suspended
 - Consent agreement/verify provisions



Verification Plan

- The verification plan must be:
 - referenced in the deferral or abeyance letter
 - provided to the establishment as an enclosure to the deferral or abeyance letter





Preparing the Plan

- EIAO has primary responsibility
 - \bullet Include input from the FLS and the IPP team
 - Team approach ensures key issues are covered and proper work methods will be used to conduct verification activities
 - Additional time may be needed to prepare the plan



Verification Activities

- Procedures identified in the verification plan are performed as regularly scheduled PHIS procedures
- In-plant inspection team will verify the corrective actions as a part of the inspection procedure

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Flexibility

- In-plant inspection team has the flexibility to increase the frequency of verification based on their findings
 - Inspector generated procedures can also be performed if the establishment increases food safety monitoring and verification activities.



EIAO Follow-up

- The EIAO will:
 - Conduct follow-up at establishments at 30-, 60-, and 90-day intervals
 - Determine establishment compliance
 - For example, at the end of the deferral or abeyance period to determine if the action should be closed out



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Establishments in Deferral or Abeyance

- Verification activities could reveal:
 - sufficient basis exists to close a deferral decision or suspension being held in abeyance
 - corrective measures are inadequate, and FSIS should suspend inspection, reinstate a suspension, or initiate proceedings to withdraw inspection
- EIAOs document this in a decision document to the DM or in letter to establishment



