in accordance with §417.7 of this part. The HACCP plan shall be modified immediately whenever a reassessment reveals that the plan no longer meets the requirements of §417.2(c) of this part.

- (ii) Each establishment must make a record of each reassessment required by paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section and must document the reasons for any changes to the HACCP plan based on the reassessment, or the reasons for not changing the HACCP plan based on the reassessment. For annual reassessments, if the establishment determines that no changes are needed to its HACCP plan, it is not required to document the basis for this determination.
- (b) Reassessment of the hazard analysis. Any establishment that does not have a HACCP plan because a hazard analysis has revealed no food safety hazards that are reasonably likely to occur shall reassess the adequacy of the hazard analysis whenever a change occurs that could reasonably affect whether a food safety hazard exists. Such changes may include, but are not limited to, changes in: raw materials or source of raw materials; product formulation; slaughter or processing methods or systems; production volume; packaging; finished product distribution systems; or, the intended use or consumers of the finished product.

[61 FR 38868, July 25, 1996, as amended at 77 FR 26936, May 8, 2012]

§417.5 Records.

- (a) The establishment shall maintain the following records documenting the establishment's HACCP plan:
- (1) The written hazard analysis prescribed in §417.2(a) of this part, including all supporting documentation;
- (2) The written HACCP plan, including decisionmaking documents associated with the selection and development of CCP's and critical limits, and documents supporting both the monitoring and verification procedures selected and the frequency of those procedures.
- (3) Records documenting the monitoring of CCP's and their critical limits, including the recording of actual times, temperatures, or other quantifiable values, as prescribed in the establishment's HACCP plan; the calibration of process-monitoring instruments;

- corrective actions, including all actions taken in response to a deviation; verification procedures and results; product code(s), product name or identity, or slaughter production lot. Each of these records shall include the date the record was made.
- (b) Each entry on a record maintained under the HACCP plan shall be made at the time the specific event occurs and include the date and time recorded, and shall be signed or initialed by the establishment employee making the entry.
- (c) Prior to shipping product, the establishment shall review the records associated with the production of that product, documented in accordance with this section, to ensure completeness, including the determination that all critical limits were met and, if appropriate, corrective actions were taken, including the proper disposition of product. Where practicable, this review shall be conducted, dated, and signed by an individual who did not produce the record(s), preferably by someone trained in accordance with §417.7 of this part, or the responsible establishment official.
- (d) Records maintained on computers. The use of records maintained on computers is acceptable, provided that appropriate controls are implemented to ensure the integrity of the electronic data and signatures.
- (e) Record retention. (1) Establishments shall retain all records required by paragraph (a)(3) of this section as follows: for slaughter activities for at least one year; for refrigerated product, for at least one year; for frozen, preserved, or shelf-stable products, for at least two years.
- (2) Off-site storage of records required by paragraph (a)(3) of this section is permitted after six months, if such records can be retrieved and provided, on-site, within 24 hours of an FSIS employee's request.
- (f) Official review. All records required by this part and all plans and procedures required by this part shall be available for official review and copying.

§ 417.6 Inadequate HACCP Systems.

A HACCP system may be found to be inadequate if:

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- (a) The HACCP plan in operation does not meet the requirements set forth in this part;
- (b) Establishment personnel are not performing tasks specified in the HACCP plan;
- (c) The establishment fails to take corrective actions, as required by §417.3 of this part;
- (d) HACCP records are not being maintained as required in §417.5 of this part; or
- (e) Adulterated product is produced or shipped.

§417.7 Training.

- (a) Only an individual who has met the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, but who need not be an employee of the establishment, shall be permitted to perform the following functions:
- (1) Development of the HACCP plan, in accordance with §417.2(b) of this part, which could include adapting a generic model that is appropriate for the specific product; and
- (2) Reassessment and modification of the HACCP plan, in accordance with §417.3 of this part.
- (b) The individual performing the functions listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall have successfully completed a course of instruction in the application of the seven HACCP principles to meat or poultry product processing, including a segment on the development of a HACCP plan for a specific product and on record review.

§417.8 Agency verification.

FSIS will verify the adequacy of the HACCP plan(s) by determining that each HACCP plan meets the requirements of this part and all other applicable regulations. Such verification may include:

- (a) Reviewing the HACCP plan;
- (b) Reviewing the CCP records;
- (c) Reviewing and determining the adequacy of corrective actions taken when a deviation occurs;
 - (d) Reviewing the critical limits;
- (e) Reviewing other records pertaining to the HACCP plan or system;
- (f) Direct observation or measurement at a CCP:

- (g) Sample collection and analysis to determine the product meets all safety standards; and
- (h) On-site observations and record review.

PART 418—RECALLS

Sec.

418.1 [Reserved]

418.2 Notification.

418.3 Preparation and maintenance of written recall procedures.

418.4 Records.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 450; 21 U.S.C. 451–470, 601–695; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.53.

Source: 77 FR 26936, May 8, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

§418.1 [Reserved]

§418.2 Notification.

Each official establishment must promptly notify the local FSIS District Office within 24 hours of learning or determining that an adulterated or misbranded meat, meat food, poultry, or poultry product received by or originating from the official establishment has entered commerce, if the official establishment believes or has reason to believe that this has happened. The official establishment must inform the District Office of the type, amount, origin, and destination of the adulterated or misbranded product.

§ 418.3 Preparation and maintenance of written recall procedures.

Each official establishment must prepare and maintain written procedures for the recall of any meat, meat food, poultry, or poultry product produced and shipped by the official establishment. These written procedures must specify how the official establishment will decide whether to conduct a product recall, and how the establishment will effect the recall, should it decide that one is necessary.

§ 418.4 Records.

All records, including records documenting procedures required by this part, must be available for official review and copying.