

### **INSPECTION FREQUENCY STANDARD (IFS):**

# A New Risk-Based Model for Inspecting Food Establishments

City of Austin Health & Human Services Committee

City Hall

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Don Hastings, Assistant Director Environmental Health Services Division





# Inspection Frequency Standard (IFS)

- Currently, each fixed food establishment in Austin is programmed for two (2) food safety inspections per year.
  - Drawback: all food establishments are inspected at the same frequency (2/YR) regardless of degree of complexity or level of food safety risk posed
- Approx. 12 years ago, the U.S. Food & Drug Administration launched a new standard for food safety inspections: the Inspection Frequency Standard (IFS)

# **Inspection Frequency Standard (IFS)**

- IFS is a risk-based approach based on the U.S. Food & Drug Administration and Centers for Disease Control guidelines that classifies all fixed food establishments as Higher Risk, Medium Risk and Lower Risk based on:
  - The complexity/ risk of an establishment's food preparation processes
  - The establishment's use of control measures to reduce the risk of foodborne illness: e.g., temperature logs, Certified Food Manager present at all times, etc.

# Inspection Frequency Standard (IFS)

- Higher Risk Food Establishments (Tier 1):
  - Use complex processes: cooling/re-service; cooking/re-heating
  - Example: A full service restaurant with table service
- Medium Risk Food Establishments (Tier 2): :
  - Cook some food, but for same-day service
  - Example: A pizza parlor, McDonalds, etc.
- Lower Risk Food Establishments (Tier 3):
  - Serve pre-packaged foods; Do not cook or re-heat
  - Example: Convenience store selling only prepackaged sandwiches

# An Incentive-Based Approach to Risk-Based Inspections

- Higher Risk Estab's (Tier 3) are typically inspected 3 times per year
  - A consistently <u>high scoring</u> Tier 3 would require only 2 routine inspect's/yr
    - Past 24-month period has an average inspection score of 90 or above
- Medium Risk Estab's (Tier 2) are typically inspected 2 times per year
  - A consistently <u>high scoring</u> Tier 2 estab would require only 1 inspect/yr
    - Past 24-month period has an average inspection score of 90 or above
  - A consistently <u>low scoring</u> Tier 2 estab would require 3 inspect's/year
    - Past 24-month period has an average inspection score below 80
- Lower Risk Estab's (Tier 1) are typically inspected 1 time per year
  - A consistently low scoring Tier 1 estab would require 2 inspect's/year
    - Past 24-month period has an average inspection score below 80

# Current Fee Schedule (2 x YR)

# of Employees	<u># Estab</u> .	Permit Fee		
<b>o</b> 1-9	2750	\$475		
<b>o</b> 10-25	1500	\$540		
<b>o</b> 26-50	650	\$605		
<b>o</b> 51-100	250	\$670		
<ul><li>Over 100</li></ul>	95	\$734		

- 9 Total Categories of Establishments by Risk + Size
- 3 Risk Categories:
  - 3 (higher risk)
  - 2 (medium risk)
  - 1 (lower risk)

- o 3 Size Sub-Categories:
  - A (100+ emp's Local, State or Nt'l market)
  - **B** (10 to 100 emp's, Local or State in market)
  - C (Fewer than 10 employees, Local in market)

'			New		Current
	FS Risk Category by Size of Estab.	# Estab.	<u>Fee</u>		<u>Fee</u>
0	Higher Risk - Larger Size Estab. 3A	588	\$937	11	\$734
0	Higher Risk - Medium Size Estab. 3B	1121	\$740	11	\$540-670
0	Higher Risk - Smaller Size Estab. 3C	371	\$567	1	\$475
0	Medium Risk – Larger Size Estab. 2A	296	\$597	1	\$734
0	Medium Risk - Medium Size Estab. 2B	877	\$521	11	\$540-670
0	Medium Risk - Smaller Size Estab. 2C	552	\$445	1	\$475
0	Lower Risk - Larger Size Estab. 1A	228	\$301	<b>III</b>	\$734
0	Lower Risk - Medium Size Estab. 1B	474	\$263	Ш	\$540-670
0	Lower Risk - Smaller Size Estab. 1C	609	\$225	111	\$475

#### • IFS Methodology:

— Proposed permit fees above are based on 100% cost of service, except for Categories 3C and 3B, which are based on 80% and 90% cost of service, respectively, in order to reduce the fee impact on smaller, often locally-owned restaurants and food businesses

<sup>\*</sup>Cost of Service factors are based on the personnel cost of performing inspections, plus applicable administrative and overhead-related costs

 Revenue Projections: Current Approach vs. IFS Approach

— Current Approach (2 X Year): \$2,746,730

— Proposed IFS Approach: \$2,857,842

Delta: IFS will generate approx. \$111,112 in

additional revenues

- Due to the larger size of the higher-risk Tier 3
   category, adoption of IFS will increase the total
   number of required inspections by approx. 635,
   which will be absorbed by existing staff resources
   through efficiency measures.
- The projected \$111,112 increase in revenue is sufficient to fund the purchase of 3 additional fleet vehicles to replace the ongoing use of unofficial, un-decaled personal vehicles in the field

- Stakeholder Input: The Greater Austin Restaurant Association (GARA) is the local chapter of the Texas Restaurant Association. GARA represents food establishments in Austin and Travis County, and is Austin Public Health's primary stakeholder regarding food-related permit fees & regulations.
- On April 11, staff met with representatives of GARA (including the current and past Presidents) to discuss this IFS proposal. Staff did incorporate a key GARA recommendation (incentives for high-scoring establishments; disincentives for low scorers). GARA has expressed their support of this initiative.



#### **POLICY PROPOSAL:**

# **Exempt Social Service Sub-Contractors**

# City of Austin Health & Human Services Committee City Hall May 16, 2018

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#### Policy Proposal: Exempt Social Service Sub-Contractors

- Currently, Chapter 10-3-64 of the Public Health Service and Sanitation Code exempts City of Austin social service contractors from paying food establishment permit fees
- However, subcontractors of such social service providers would benefit from food permit fee exemptions as well.
  - E.g., the approx. 50 child care providers in Austin that are high quality-rated; accept subsidies; and are associated with social service grantees such as Workforce Solutions
- This proposal has received initial legal review; final form of this amendment is pending Law approval:

#### Policy Proposal: Exempt Social Service Sub-Contractors

- § 10-3-64 PERMIT FEES.
- (A) An applicant shall pay the permit fee established by separate ordinance, except that a permit fee is not required for a food enterprise that is:
  - necessary to provide services under a contract <u>or sub-contract</u> for social services with the City; or
  - (2) operated by a public school system.
- (B) If a permit application is not approved, the health authority may refund the permit fee to the applicant.

Source: Ord. 20051201-013.

## Questions

For Follow-up & Engagement

Contact: Don Hastings, Asst. Director

don.hastings@austintexas.gov

512-978-0303