

DEMONSTRATION OF KNOWLEDGE by the “PERSON IN CHARGE” or PIC 2-102.11 and 590.002 (B) Demonstration

(All PIC knowledge are Priority Foundation Items.)

Based on the RISKS of foodborne illness inherent to the FOOD operation, during inspections and upon request, the PERSON IN CHARGE shall demonstrate to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY knowledge of foodborne disease prevention, application of the HAZARD analysis and CRITICAL CONTROL POINT principles, and the requirements of this chapter. The PERSON IN CHARGE shall demonstrate this knowledge by:

- (A) Complying with this chapter by having no violations of RED HIGH RISK FACTORS during the current inspection;
- (B) Being a certified FOOD protection manager who has shown proficiency of required information through passing a test that is part of an accredited program; and
- (C) Responding correctly to the inspector's questions as they relate to the specific FOOD operation. The areas of knowledge include:
 - 1. Describing the relationship between the prevention of foodborne disease and the personal hygiene of a FOOD EMPLOYEE;
 - 2. Explaining the responsibility of the PERSON IN CHARGE for preventing the transmission of foodborne disease by a FOOD EMPLOYEE who has a disease or medical condition that might cause foodborne disease;
 - 3. Describing the symptoms associated with the diseases that are transmissible through FOOD;
 - 4. Explaining how the PERSON IN CHARGE, FOOD EMPLOYEES and CONDITIONAL EMPLOYEES comply with reporting responsibilities and EXCLUSION or RESTRICTION of FOOD EMPLOYEES.
 - 5. Describing FOODS identified as MAJOR FOOD ALLERGENS and the symptoms that a MAJOR FOOD ALLERGEN could cause in a sensitive individual who has an allergic reaction;
 - 6. Explaining the significance of the relationship between maintaining the time and temperature of TCS food and the prevention of foodborne illness;
 - 7. Explaining the hazards involved in the consumption of raw or undercooked MEAT, POULTRY, EGGS, and FISH;
 - 8. Stating the required FOOD temperatures and times for safe cooking of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD including MEAT, POULTRY, EGGS, and FISH;
 - 9. Stating the required temperatures and times for the safe refrigerated storage, hot holding, cooling, and reheating of POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD;
 - 10. Describing the relationship between the prevention of foodborne illness and the management and control of the following:
 - (a) Cross contamination;
 - (b) Hand contact with READY-TO-EAT FOODS;
 - (c) Handwashing; and
 - (d) Maintaining the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT in a clean condition and in good repair;

11. Explaining correct procedures for cleaning and SANITIZING UTENSILS and FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES of EQUIPMENT;
12. Explaining the relationship between FOOD safety and providing EQUIPMENT that is:
 - (a) Sufficient in number and capacity; and
 - (b) Properly designed, constructed, located, installed, operated, maintained, and cleaned;
13. Identifying the source of water used and measures taken to ensure that it remains protected from contamination such as providing protection from backflow and precluding the creation of cross connections;
14. Identifying POISONOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and the procedures necessary to ensure that they are safely stored, dispensed, used, and disposed of according to LAW;
15. Identifying CRITICAL CONTROL POINTS in the operation from purchasing through sale or service that when not controlled can contribute to the transmission of foodborne illness and explaining steps taken to ensure that the points are controlled in accordance with the requirements of this chapter;
16. Explaining the details of how the PERSON IN CHARGE and FOOD EMPLOYEES comply with the HACCP PLAN if a plan is required by the LAW, this chapter, or an agreement between the REGULATORY AUTHORITY and the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT;
17. Explaining the responsibilities, rights, and authorities assigned by this chapter to the:
 - (a) FOOD EMPLOYEE;
 - (b) CONDITIONAL EMPLOYEE;
 - (c) PERSON IN CHARGE; and
 - (d) REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Document updated November, 2018 after MA adopted the 2013 Federal Food Code and the 2015 Amendments.)