1 Department of Agriculture

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3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Organic Certification

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- 5 Rules as Adopted

ORGANIC CERTIFICATION

- 7 1556.0100 PURPOSE.
- 8 Parts 1556.0100 to 1556.0127 are authorized by Minnesota
- 9 Statutes, section 31.95, subdivision 4. The purpose of parts
- 10 1556.0100 to 1556.0127 is to provide a framework for verifying
- 11 that a product is produced, processed, and distributed in
- 12 compliance with established Minnesota organic standards, through
- 13 a process that includes on-site inspection, record keeping,
- 14 laboratory testing, and an audit trail.
- 15 1556.0105 DEFINITIONS.
- 16 Subpart 1. Scope. The definitions in this part apply to
- 17 parts 1556.0100 to 1556.0127.
- Subp. 2. Audit trail. "Audit trail" means an unbroken
- 19 chain of documentation that traces the growing, harvesting,
- 20 handling, and processing history of a product from seed to sale.
- 21 Subp. 3. Certification. "Certification" means the process
- 22 by which a certification organization verifies that a producer,
- 23 processor, or handler meets Minnesota organic food law
- 24 requirements under Minnesota Statutes, sections 31.92 to 31.94
- 25 and parts 1555.0005 to 1555.0013. Compliance must be determined
- 26 through the use of questionnaires, affidavits, on-site
- 27 inspections, laboratory tests, record audits, and other
- 28 procedures.
- 29 Subp. 4. Certification committee. "Certification
- 30 committee" means a panel or body consisting of at least three
- 31 persons appointed by the designated certification organization
- 32 to review applications for organic certification, oversee the
- 33 site inspection process, supervise and manage records review and
- 34 audit trail activities, and grant or reject certification status
- 35 to applicants. At least one member of the committee must be

- 1 knowledgeable about the product or facility that is to be
- 2 inspected and certified.
- 3 Subp. 5. Certified organic. "Certified organic" means a
- 4 label statement that indicates that a producer, product, or
- 5 handler meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections
- 6 31.93 and 31.94, and parts 1555.0005 to 1555.0013, and that a
- 7 designated certification organization or another certification
- 8 program approved by the commissioner has verified compliance
- 9 with those standards.
- The term "certified" and any derivative of the term
- 11 "certified" may only be used on a product whose organic
- 12 production and handling history has been verified by a
- 13 designated certification organization or by another certifying
- 14 organization approved by the commissioner that certifies organic
- 15 products.
- 16 Subp. 6. Department. "Department" means the Department of
- 17 Agriculture.
- Subp. 7. Designated certification organization.
- 19 "Designated certification organization" means an organization
- 20 made up of organic food growers, manufacturers, or sellers that
- 21 has applied to the commissioner of agriculture and been
- 22 appointed by the commissioner as an official certifying
- 23 organization.
- Subp. 8. Enterprise. "Enterprise" means the business and
- 25 physical facilities of an applicant that are used to produce,
- 26 process, or handle certified organic products.
- Subp. 9. On-site inspection. "On-site inspection" means
- 28 the process whereby a certification inspector visits and
- 29 inspects the soil, growing conditions, records, and facilities
- 30 on an applicant's farm, ranch, or property, whether rented or
- 31 owned by the applicant.
- 32 Subp. 10. Producer. "Producer" means a person who is
- 33 responsible for growing or raising organic food.
- 34 Subp. 11. Handler. "Handler" means a person who sells,
- 35 transports, stores, purchases, processes, packages, or in any
- 36 other way handles organically produced agricultural products.

- 1 1556.0107 CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE.
- 2 A certification applicant must apply for organic
- 3 certification for a product or facility on forms provided by the
- 4 department and available through a designated certification
- 5 organization. The certification process must be completed no
- 6 later than 60 days after the producer or handler has been
- 7 contacted by the designated certification organization to
- 8 initiate the certification process. If the certification
- 9 committee determines that an applicant is ineligible for
- 10 certification, a certified letter stating reasons for
- 11 ineligibility must be sent to the applicant within ten days of
- 12 the determination. This decision may be appealed under part
- 13 1556.0117.
- 14 Certification for producers and handlers must be renewed
- 15 annually.
- 16 1556.0109 CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 17 Subpart 1. Separation of product. A producer or handler
- 18 of both organic and nonorganic products on the same farm, ranch,
- 19 or property shall demonstrate the ability to keep the products
- 20 separate.
- Subp. 2. Farm certification documentation. If possible,
- 22 the certification committee shall certify whole farms. However,
- 23 individual fields or parts of fields may be certified.
- 24 Documentation for whole farm or field certification must be in
- 25 the form of a detailed field history for a minimum of each of
- 26 the previous three years. The field history for each field must
- 27 include:
- A. field identification, whether owned or leased,
- 29 size, and crop currently being produced in that field;
- 30 B. crop and spray plan for an applicant's nonorganic
- 31 fields that are adjacent to organic fields;
- 32 C. specific crops planted in each field for each of
- 33 the previous three years;
- D. soil building activities used on each organic
- 35 field;

- 1 E. amount and source of fertilization materials used
- 2 on each organic field;
- F. methods of weed control;
- 4 G. pest control problems in the field, during
- 5 transportation and in storage or processing facilities and what
- 6 actions were taken to solve the problem; and
- 7 H. how crops are harvested, transported, stored,
- 8 dried, and protected from insects, contamination, and
- 9 deterioration.
- 10 Subp. 3. On-site inspection. On-site inspections are
- ll required and include physical inspection of the enterprise. The
- 12 enterprise's records must be reviewed at this time. If
- 13 necessary, laboratory tests must be ordered. If a second
- 14 on-site inspection becomes necessary it must be done at the
- 15 producer producer's or wender's handler's expense.
- The applicant shall sign an affidavit in the presence of a
- 17 notary or two witnesses attesting to the fact that all of the
- 18 information supplied to the certification inspector is true and
- 19 correct at the time of the on-site inspection. The
- 20 certification committee shall inform the applicant in writing
- 21 within 60 days of the on-site inspection whether certification
- 22 status is granted. If status as a certified enterprise is
- 23 denied, the certification committee shall provide written
- 24 reasons for the denial by certified letter. This decision may
- 25 be appealed in accordance with part 1556.0117.
- Subp. 4. Record keeping. In order to establish an audit
- 27 trail, record keeping requirements include:
- A. field-by-field fertilization, cropping, and pest
- 29 management histories; lot, bin, or shipment numbers and dates;
- 30 and an indication of field of origin if a crop is produced on
- 31 more than one field and, if both organic and nonorganic methods
- 32 are used to produce, process, or manufacture the same product,
- 33 records demonstrating that there has been no possibility of
- 34 commingling of the products;
- 35 B. if both certified organic and noncertified
- 36 products are produced by an applicant, records demonstrating

- 1 that no commingling has occurred during harvest, storage,
- 2 processing, transportation, packaging, or sale;
- 3 C. for livestock, records of all feed rations,
- 4 including supplements, and their sources. Sources of young
- 5 stock, if purchased off-farm, breeding, medication, and
- 6 veterinary care history must be recorded. Any livestock to
- 7 which necessary medications have been administered must be
- 8 segregated or otherwise clearly identified. This also applies
- 9 to animal products produced by or from that stock. There must
- 10 be no possibility of interchange between certified organic and
- 11 noncertified organic or conventional livestock products on a
- 12 farm or in a processing or manufacturing facility; and
- D. records of all laboratory analyses performed,
- 14 including soil tests, plant tissue tests, bacteria counts, and
- 15 residue tests for toxic contaminants in soil, water, crops,
- 16 livestock products, or manufactured goods.
- 17 Handler's records must be held for three years and include
- 18 purchase orders, invoices, and inventory, shipping, and
- 19 processing records. Applicants must provide the designated
- 20 certification organization with updates and changes in their
- 21 crop management practices during the time that certification is
- 22 in effect.
- 23 1556.0111 CERTIFICATION INSPECTORS.
- 24 All certification inspectors must be impartial and
- 25 independent, and must meet the following requirements:
- A. The inspector may not be a party to a transaction
- 27 involving the sale or distribution of products of the applicant
- 28 being inspected.
- B. The inspector may not be an employee of, or have
- 30 any direct financial interest in, a company that is a party to a
- 31 transaction involving the products of the applicant being
- 32 inspected.
- 33 C. Advice provided by the inspector is limited to
- 34 helping the applicant meet Minnesota certification standards and
- 35 improving organic production techniques. Private consultation

- 1 with the inspected applicant for an additional fee at any time
- 2 within the certification year constitutes grounds not only for
- 3 dismissing the inspector, but for revoking the applicant's right
- 4 to certification.
- 5 D. The inspector may not have worked for the
- 6 applicant being inspected in any capacity in the year before the
- 7 inspection and may not work for the applicant in the two years
- 8 following the inspection.
- 9 1556.0113 TRAINING OF CERTIFICATION INSPECTORS.
- 10 Certification inspectors must receive training in organic
- 11 certification procedures and other related issues from a
- 12 training course approved by the designated certification
- 13 organization and the department. Certification inspectors are
- 14 also required to pass a test approved by the designated
- 15 certification organization and the department to become an
- 16 approved certification inspector.
- 17 1556.0115 DECERTIFICATION.
- 18 Certification may must be revoked for a violation of
- 19 Minnesota Statutes, sections 31.92 to 31.94 and, parts 1555.0005
- 20 to 1555.0012 or parts 1556.0100 to 1556.0127 if-sufficient-cause
- 21 is-found-to-revoke-certification. The certified producer
- 22 or vendor handler must be notified by registered mail of the
- 23 decision and the specific reasons for the revocation. The
- 24 decision may be appealed in accordance with part 1556.0117.
- The department must be notified in writing by the
- 26 designated certification organization of all certifications and
- 27 decertifications by the first of each month.
- 28 1556.0117 COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS.
- 29 Complaints should be directed to the office of the
- 30 designated certification organization and the organization must
- 31 be given 30 days to respond to the complaint.
- 32 If an applicant wishes to contest a determination made by
- 33 the designated certification organization a letter of appeal
- 34 must be filed with the certification committee within ten

- 1 business days of the contested determination.
- 2 The burden of proof of injustice rests with the applicant
- 3 filing the appeal. Requests and notices of appeal must be made
- 4 in writing and accompanied by supporting documentation. The
- 5 certification committee has 30 days to make findings on the
- 6 contested issue. If the applicant filing the appeal feels that
- 7 undue financial harm will occur due to the length of time taken
- 8 by the appeal process the applicant may request an expedited
- 9 hearing. The certification committee has 15 days to respond to
- 10 the complaint with a written decision and the reasons for it.
- If the applicant objects to the certification committee's
- 12 decision, the applicant may appeal the decision to the
- 13 Department of Agriculture. The department has 30 days to concur
- 14 or overturn the certification committee's decision. The
- 15 department's decision may be appealed under the Minnesota
- 16 Administrative Procedure Act.
- 17 1556.0121 DATA PRIVACY.
- In submitting data required by parts 1556.0010 to
- 19 1556.0127, the applicant may:
- A. clearly mark any portions that, in the applicant's
- 21 opinion, are trade secrets, commercial, or financial
- 22 information; and
- B. submit the marked material separately from other
- 24 material.
- 25 1556.0123 FAIR LABOR PRACTICES.
- 26 An operator of a certified organic enterprise shall comply
- 27 with applicable federal, state, and local laws concerning
- 28 minimum wages or other compensation, workers' compensation
- 29 insurance, working conditions, sanitary facilities, rest
- 30 periods, safety conditions, housing, and arbitration.
- 31 1556.0125 FAIR TRADE PRACTICES.
- 32 Fair trade practices require that a certified organic
- 33 enterprise may not:
- A. pass off goods or services as those of another;

- B. cause the likelihood of confusion or of
- 2 misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or
- 3 certification of goods or services;
- 4 C. cause the likelihood of confusion or of
- 5 misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association
- 6 with, or certification by another;
- 7 D. use deceptive representations or designations of
- 8 geographic origin in connection with goods or services;
- 9 E. represent that goods or services have sponsorship,
- 10 approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or
- ll quantities that they do not have or that a person has a
- 12 sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that
- 13 the person does not have;
- 14 F. represent that goods or services are of a
- 15 particular standard, quality, or grade if they are of another;
- 16 and
- G. disparage the goods, services, or business of
- 18 another by false or misleading representation of fact.
- 19 1556.0127 LABELING.
- 20 A product that is labeled Minnesota certified organic or
- 21 with any derivative of that term must meet Minnesota organic
- 22 standards contained in parts 1555.0005 to 1555.0013. If a
- 23 product is labeled "certified organic" or with any derivative of
- 24 that term the name of the certifying person or organization must
- 25 be stated on the label.
- A handler of certified organic products shall maintain
- 27 records that allow the product to be traced to its origin and
- 28 show proof of compliance with the standards indicated on the
- 29 product's label.

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- 31 REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 1555.0005, subparts 2 and
- 32 13; 1555.0011; and 1555.0013, are repealed.