§ 1.634 When will FDA revoke recognition?

- (a) Grounds for revocation of recognition. FDA will revoke the recognition of an accreditation body found not to be in compliance with the requirements of this subpart, including for any one or more of the following:
- (1) Refusal by the accreditation body to allow FDA to access records required by §1.625, or to conduct an assessment or investigation of the accreditation body or of a third-party certification body it accredited to ensure the accreditation body's continued compliance with the requirements of this subpart.
- (2) Failure to take timely and necessary corrective action when:
- (i) The accreditation of a third-party certification body it accredited is withdrawn by FDA under §1.664(a);
- (ii) A significant deficiency is identified through self-assessment under §1.622, monitoring under §1.621, or self-assessment by one or more of its accredited third-party certification bodies under §1.655; or
- (iii) Directed to do so by FDA to ensure compliance with this subpart.
- (3) A determination by FDA that the accreditation body has committed fraud or has submitted material false statements to the Agency.
- (4) A determination by FDA that there is otherwise good cause for revocation, including:
- (i) Demonstrated bias or lack of objectivity when conducting activities under this subpart; or
- (ii) Failure to adequately support one or more decisions to grant accreditation under this subpart.
- (iii) Failure to pay the annual user fee within 90 days of the payment due date, as specified in §1.725(b)(3).
- (b) Records request associated with revocation. To assist in determining whether revocation is warranted under paragraph (a) of this section, FDA may request records of the accreditation body required by \$1.625 or the records, required by \$1.658, of one or more of the third-party certification bodies it accredited under this subpart.
- (c) Issuance of revocation of recognition. (1) FDA will notify an accreditation body that its recognition has been revoked through issuance of a revoca-

- tion that will state the grounds for revocation, the procedures for requesting a regulatory hearing under §1.693 on the revocation, and the procedures for requesting reinstatement of recognition under §1.636.
- (2) Within 10 business days of the date of issuance of the revocation, the accreditation body must notify FDA electronically, in English, of the name of the custodian who will maintain the records and make them available to FDA as required by §1.625. The contact information for the custodian must provide, at a minimum, an email address and the physical address where the records will be located.
- (d) Effect of revocation of recognition of an accreditation body on accredited third-party certification bodies. (1) FDA will issue a notice of the revocation of recognition to any accredited third-party certification body accredited by the accreditation body whose recognition was revoked. The third-party certification body's accreditation will remain in effect if the third-party certification body:
- (i) No later than 60 days after FDA's issuance of the notice of revocation, conducts a self-assessment under §1.655 and reports the results of the self-assessment to FDA under §1.656(b); and
- (ii) No later than 1 year after issuance of the notice of the revocation, or the original date of expiration of the accreditation, whichever comes first, becomes accredited by another recognized accreditation body or by FDA through direct accreditation.
- (2) FDA may withdraw the accreditation of a third-party certification body whenever FDA determines there is good cause for withdrawal of accreditation under §1.664(c).
- (e) Effect of revocation of recognition of an accreditation body on food or facility certifications issued to eligible entities. A food or facility certification issued by a third-party certification body accredited by a recognized accreditation body prior to issuance of the revocation of recognition will remain in effect until the certificate terminates by expiration. If FDA has reason to believe that a certification issued for purposes of section 801(q) or 806 of the FD&C Act is not valid or reliable, FDA may refuse

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to consider the certification in determining the admissibility of the article of food for which the certification was offered or in determining the importer's eligibility for participation in VQIP.

(f) Public notice of revocation of recognition. FDA will provide notice on the Web site described in §1.690 of the issuance of the revocation of recognition of an accreditation body and will describe the basis for revocation.

[80 FR 74650, Nov. 27, 2015, as amended at 81 FR 90193, Dec. 14, 2016]

§1.635 What if I want to voluntarily relinquish recognition or do not want to renew recognition?

(a) Notice to FDA of intent to relinquish or not to renew recognition. A recognized accreditation body must notify FDA electronically, in English, at least 60 days before voluntarily relinquishing recognition or before allowing recognition to expire without seeking renewal. The recognized accreditation body must provide the name and contact information of the custodian who will maintain the records required under §1.625(a) after the date of relinquishment or the date recognition expires, as applicable, and make them available to FDA as required by §1.625(b). The contact information for the custodian must include, at a minimum, an email address and the physical address where the records required by §1.625(a) will be

(b) Notice to accredited third-party certification bodies of intent to relinquish or not to renew recognition. No later than 15 business days after notifying FDA under paragraph (a) of this section, the recognized accreditation body must notify any currently accredited third-party certification body that it intends to relinquish recognition or to allow its recognition to expire, specifying the date on which relinquishment or expiration will occur. The recognized accreditation body must establish and maintain records of such notification under §1.625.

(c)(1) Effect of voluntary relinquishment or expiration of recognition on third-party certification bodies. The accreditation of a third-party certification body issued prior to the relinquishment or expiration of its accreditation body's

recognition will remain in effect, so long as the third-party certification body:

- (i) No later than 60 days after the date of relinquishment or the date of expiration of the recognition, conducts a self-assessment under §1.655 and reports the results of the self-assessment to FDA under §1.656(b); and
- (ii) No later than 1 year after the date of relinquishment or the date of expiration of recognition, or the original date of the expiration of the accreditation, whichever comes first, becomes accredited by another recognized accreditation body or by FDA through direct accreditation.
- (2) FDA may withdraw the accreditation of a third-party certification body whenever FDA determines there is good cause for withdrawal of accreditation under \$1.664(c).
- (d) Effect of voluntary relinquishment or expiration of recognition of an accreditation body on food or facility certifications issued to eligible entities. A food or facility certification issued by a third-party certification body accredited by a recognized accreditation body prior to relinquishment or expiration of its recognition will remain in effect until the certification expires. If FDA has reason to believe that a certification issued for purposes of section 801(q) or 806 of the FD&C Act is not valid or reliable, FDA may refuse to consider the certification in determining the admissibility of the article of food for which the certification was offered or in determining the importer's eligibility for participation in VQIP.
- (e) Public notice of voluntary relinquishment or expiration of recognition. FDA will provide notice on the Web site described in §1.690 of the voluntary relinquishment or expiration of recognition of an accreditation body under this subpart.

§ 1.636 How do I request reinstatement of recognition?

(a) Application following revocation. An accreditation body that has had its recognition revoked may seek reinstatement by submitting a new application for recognition under §1.630. The accreditation body must submit evidence that the grounds for revocation