Adoption of recent amendments to joint food standards under the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code Notice

The Minister for Food Safety, issues this notice and adopts the following recent amendments to the joint food standards under the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, in accordance with sections 397 and 400 of the Food Act 2014.

1. Commencement

This notice comes into force 28 days after the date signed by the Minister.

2. Adoption of Amendments to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

- (a) This notice adopts Amendments No. 183 and 184 to the joint food standards in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
- (b) Despite clause 2(a), this notice does not adopt those joint food standards that make up the Australia New Zealand Food Standard Code identified as applying only in Australia.

Issued at Wellington this 20 th day of March 2019.
(Signed)
Hon Damien O'Connor Minister for Food Safety
Certified as in order for signature
(Signed)

Solicitor

07/03/2019

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the standards and has been included to explain their general effect.

The notice adopting recent amendments to joint food standards under the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, adopts Amendment No. 183 and 184 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code into New Zealand domestic law (except any Australia-only variations). This is the latest amendment issued to the Food Standards Code.

The notice comes into effect 28 days after the date it was signed by the Minister.

Amendment No. 183 amends Schedule 3, Schedule 8, Schedule 15, Schedule 16, Schedule 18 and Schedule 26 to:

- allow monk fruit extract as a food additive;
- allow food derived from genetically modified high oleic Safflower lines 26 and 40;
- allow enzymatic production of Rebaudioside M; and
- allow rosemary extract as a food additive.

Amendment No. 184 amends Standard 4.5.1, Schedule 8, and Schedule 15 to allow potassium polyaspartate as a food additive in wine.

Adopted joint food standard subject to Legislation Act 2012

An adopted joint food standard is a disallowable instrument, but not a legislative instrument, for the purposes of the Legislation Act 2012 and must be presented to the House of Representatives under section 41 of that Act. Any person has the right to make a complaint about an adopted joint food standard to the Regulations Review Committee.

Availability of food law

An outline of New Zealand food law, and further advisory information on this amendment, can be viewed on the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) website http://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/food-standards/ or can be obtained from:

Ministry for Primary Industries Food Policy PO Box 2835 Wellington.

Copies of all New Zealand food law, including food standards, can be viewed free of charge at MPI, 34-38 Bowen Street, Wellington.

The Food Standards Code can be viewed on the Food Standards Australia New Zealand website: http://www.foodstandards.co.nz or can be viewed free of charge at the Ministry for Primary Industries, 34-38 Bowen Street, Wellington.

Copies of the Code, or Amendments to the Code, can be purchased by subscription from: ANSTAT, PO Box 447, South Melbourne, VIC 3205, Australia, http://www.anstat.com.au or email: foodcode@anstat.com.au, or phone +61 3 9278 1111