**Explanatory Statement**

**1. Authority**

Section 13 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act) provides that the functions of Food Standards Australia New Zealand (the Authority) include the development of standards and variations of standards for inclusion in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code).

Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act specifies that the Authority may prepare a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures, including standards. This Division also stipulates the procedure for considering a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures.

FSANZ prepared Proposal P1025 to revise the Code. The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 and has approved a draft revised Code.

Following consideration by the Legislative and Governance Forum on Food Regulation[[1]](#footnote-1), section 92 of the FSANZ Act stipulates that the Authority must publish a notice about the standard or draft variation of a standard.

Section 94 of the FSANZ Act specifies that a standard, or a variation of a standard, in relation to which a notice is published under section 92 is a legislative instrument, but is not subject to parliamentary disallowance or sunsetting under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*.

**2. Purpose**

The Authority has approved variations of Chapters 1 and 2 of the C*o*de.

**3. Documents incorporated by reference**

The variations to food regulatory measures do not incorporate any documents by reference. The variations update some references to documents that are incorporated by reference.

**4. Consultation**

In accordance with the procedure in Subdivision F of Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act, the Authority’s consideration of Proposal P1025 included two rounds of public comment following an assessment and the preparation of a draft Standard and associated reports. Submissions were called for on 23 May 2013 for a 12-week period, and on 10 July 2014 for an eight-week period.

A Regulation Impact Statement was not required, because the proposed variations to the Code are likely to have a minor impact on business and individuals.

**5. Statement of compatibility with human rights**

This instrument is exempt from the requirements for a statement of compatibility with human rights as it is a non-disallowable instrument under section 94 of the FSANZ Act.

**6. Variation** **(Chapter 1—Introduction and standards that apply to all foods, Part 4—Contaminants and residues)**

***Standard 1.4.4 – Prohibited and restricted plants and fungi***

New section 1.4.4.—1 Name

This section establishes that the instrument is the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* – Standard 1.4.4 – Prohibited and restricted plants and fungi.

New section 1.4.4—2 Definitions

This section has no operative part. It provides note references to definitions for ‘coca bush’, ‘prohibited plant or fungus’ and ‘restricted plant or fungus’.

New section 1.4.4—3 Exception to prohibition relating to restricted plants and fungi

New section 1.4.4—3 repeats the current content of clause 2 of Standard 1.4.4 which permits the addition of some plant or fungi when added as flavouring substances. The relevant conditions are set out in section 1.4.1—3 and subsection S19—6(1), which list maximum limits for natural toxicants from the addition of flavouring substances.

New section 1.4.4—4 Exception relating to coca bush

New section 1.4.4—4 re-states the restriction that is currently set out in subclause 1(2) of Standard 1.4.4, that coca bush may only be used as an ingredient if the cocaine has been removed.

1. Previously known as the Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council [↑](#footnote-ref-1)