

be accompanied by a permit obtained from APHIS prior to the importation in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, and they must be moved and handled as specified on the permit to prevent the introduction of END or *S. enteritidis*, phage-type 4, into the United States.

(e) To apply for a permit, contact the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0015)

[39 FR 39546, Nov. 8, 1974; 39 FR 41242, Nov. 26, 1974]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §94.6, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

**§94.7 Disposal of animals, meats, and other articles ineligible for importation.**

(a) Ruminants and swine, and fresh, chilled, or frozen meats, prohibited importation under §94.1, which come into the United States by ocean vessel and are offered for entry and refused admission into this country shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator, may direct pursuant to section 306 of the Act of June 17, 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1306), unless they are exported by the consignee within 48 hours, and meanwhile are retained under such isolation and other safeguards as the Administrator, may require to prevent the introduction or dissemination of livestock or poultry diseases into the United States.

(b) Ruminants and swine, and fresh, chilled, or frozen meats, prohibited importation under §94.1, which come into the United States aboard an airplane or railroad car and are offered for entry and refused admission into this country shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator, may direct pursuant to section 306 of the Act of June 17, 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1306), unless they are exported by the consignee within 24 hours and meanwhile are retained under such isolation and other safeguards as the Administrator, may require to prevent the introduction or dissemination of live-

stock or poultry diseases into the United States.

(c) Ruminants and swine, and fresh, chilled, or frozen meats, prohibited importation under §94.1, which come into the United States by any means other than ocean vessel, airplane, or railroad car and are offered for entry and refused admission into this country shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator, may direct pursuant to section 306 of the Act of June 17, 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1306), unless they are exported by the consignee within 8 hours on the same means of conveyance and meanwhile are retained under such isolation and other safeguards as the Administrator, may require to prevent the introduction or dissemination of livestock or poultry diseases into the United States.

(d) Ruminants and swine, and fresh, chilled, or frozen meats, prohibited importation under §94.1, which come into the United States by any means but are not offered for entry into this country; and other animals, meats, and other articles prohibited importation under other sections of this part which come into the United States by any means, whether they are offered for entry into this country or not, shall be immediately destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator, may direct at any time in accordance with section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, or section 2 of the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111, 134a).

[38 FR 2752, Jan. 30, 1973, as amended at 53 FR 48520, Dec. 1, 1988]

**§94.8 Pork and pork products from countries where African swine fever exists or is reasonably believed to exist.**

African swine fever exists or the Administrator has reason to believe that African swine fever exists<sup>1</sup> in: All the

<sup>1</sup>The Administrator bases the reason to believe African swine fever exists in a country on the following factors: (1) When a country allows the importation of host animals, pork or pork products, or vectors of African swine fever from a country in which African swine fever exists under conditions which the Administrator has determined are less stringent than those prescribed by this chapter for importing host animals, pork or pork products, or vectors of African swine fever