§95.30

(3) That the material was derived only from animals that have never been in any region listed in §94.18(a) of this chapter, with the regions listed in §94.18(a) specifically named;

(4) That the material did not originate in, and was never stored in, rendered or processed in, or otherwise associated with a facility in a region listed in §94.18(a); and

(5) The material was never associated with any of the materials listed in paragraph (a) of this section that have been in a region listed in §94.18(a).

(c) The certification required by paragraph (a) of this section must clearly correspond to the shipment by means of an invoice number, shipping marks, lot number, or other method of identification.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0183)

[66 FR 42601, Aug. 14, 2001]

§95.30 Restrictions on entry of products and byproducts of poultry, game birds, or other birds from regions where highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) exists.

(a) Products or byproducts, including feathers, birds' nests, and bird trophies, of poultry, game birds, or other birds may be imported from a region identified in accordance with \$94.6(a)(2)of this subchapter as a region where HPAI exists only if the Administrator has determined that the importation can be made under conditions that will prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States. The articles must be accompanied by a permit obtained from APHIS prior to the importation in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, and they must be moved and handled as specified on the permit to prevent the introduction of HPAI into the United States.

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

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number $0579{-}0245)$

[69 FR 25826, May 10, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 4055, Jan. 24, 2011]

9 CFR Ch. I (1–1–13 Edition)

PART 96—RESTRICTION OF IMPOR-TATIONS OF FOREIGN ANIMAL CASINGS OFFERED FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 96.1 Definitions.

- 96.2 Prohibition of casings due to African swine fever and bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- 96.3 Certificate for animal casings.
- 96.4 Uncertified animal casings; disposition. 96.5 Instructions regarding handling cer-
- tified animal casings.
- 96.6 Certified foreign animal casings arriving at seaboard or border port.
- 96.7 Dried bladders, weasands, and casings.96.8 Uncertified casings; disinfection at sea-
- board port. 96.9 Casings admitted on disinfection; seal-
- ing; transfer and disinfection.96.10 Uncertified casings; transportation for disinfection; original shipping con-
- tainers; disposition of salt. 96.11 Disinfecting plant and equipment for uncertified casings.
- 96.12 Uncertified casings not disinfected in 30 days; disposition.
- 96.13 Uncertified casings; disinfection with hydrochloric acid.
- 96.14 Uncertified casings; disinfection with saturated brine solution.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 8301-8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

SOURCE: 28 FR 5986, June 13, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

§96.1 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspector Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (APHIS or Service).

Animal casings. Intestines, stomachs, esophagi, and urinary bladders from cattle, sheep, swine, or goats that are used to encase processed meats in foods such as sausage.

APHIS representative. An individual employed by APHIS who is authorized to perform the function involved.

Authorized inspector. Any individual authorized by the Administrator of APHIS or the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, to enforce the regulations in this subpart.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

Department. The United States Department of Agriculture.

Food and Drug Administration. The Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Food Safety and Inspection Service. The Food Safety and Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Import (imported, importation) into the United States. To bring into the territorial limits of the United States.

Region. Any defined geographic land area identifiable by geological, political, or surveyed boundaries. A region may consist of any of the following:

(1) A national entity (country);

(2) Part of a national entity (zone, county, department, municipality, parish, Province, State, etc.)

(3) Parts of several national entities combined into an area; or

(4) A group of national entities (countries) combined into a single area.

United States. All of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

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

[57 FR 28082, June 24, 1992, as amended at 57
FR 29785, July 7, 1992; 59 FR 67134, Dec. 29, 1994; 62 FR 56024, Oct. 28, 1997; 70 FR 553, Jan.
4, 2005; 72 FR 53379, Sept. 18, 2007]

§96.2 Prohibition of casings due to African swine fever and bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

(a) Swine casings. The importation of swine casings that originated in or were processed in a region where African swine fever exists, as listed under §94.8(a) of this subchapter, is prohibited, with the following exception: Swine casings that are processed in a region where African swine fever exists may be imported into the United States under the following conditions:

(1) Origin of casings. The swine casings were derived from swine raised and slaughtered in a region not listed under \$94.8(a) of this subchapter.

(2) *Shipping requirements.* The casings were shipped from the region of origin to a processing establishment in a re-

gion listed under §94.8(a) of this subchapter in a closed container sealed with serially numbered seals applied by an official of the national government of the region of origin.

(3) Origin certificate. The casings were accompanied from the region of origin to the processing establishment by a certificate written in English and signed by an official of the national government of the region of origin specifying the region of origin, the processing establishment to which the swine casings were consigned, and the numbers of the seals applied.

(4) Integrity of seals. The casings were taken out of the container at the processing establishment only after an official of the national government of the region where the processing establishment is located determined that the seals were intact and free of any evidence of tampering and had so stated on the certificate referred to in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(5) The processing establishment. The casings were processed at a single processing establishment¹ in a region listed under \$94.8(a) of this subchapter. The processing establishment does not receive or process any live swine and uses only pork and pork products that originate in a region not listed under \$94.8(a) of this subchapter and that are shipped to the processing establishment in accordance with paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(4) of this section.

(6) Compliance agreement. The processing establishment is operated by persons who have entered into a valid written compliance agreement with APHIS to maintain on file at the processing establishment for at least 2 years copies of the certificates referred to in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, to allow APHIS personnel to make unannounced inspections as necessary to monitor compliance with the provisions of this section, and to otherwise comply with the provisions of this section.

¹As a condition of entry into the United States, pork or pork products must also meet all of the requirements of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and regulations under the Act (9 CFR, chapter III, part 327), including requirements that the pork or pork products be prepared only in approved establishments.