§ 94.19 Restrictions on importation from BSE minimal-risk regions of meat and edible products from ruminants.

Except as provided in §94.18 and this section, the importation of meat, meat products, and edible products other than meat (excluding gelatin that meets the conditions of §94.18(c), milk, and milk products), from bovines, sheep, or goats that have been in any of the regions listed in §94.18(a)(3) is prohibited. The commodities listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section may be imported from a region listed in §94.18(a)(3) if the conditions of this section are met; if (except for commodities described in paragraph (e) of this section) the commodities are accompanied by an original certificate of such compliance issued by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of origin, or issued by a veterinarian designated or accredited by the national government of the region of origin and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of origin, representing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so; and if all other applicable requirements of this part are met.

(a) Meat, meat byproducts, and meat food products from bovines. The meat, meat byproduct, or meat food product, as defined by FSIS in 9 CFR 301.2—that those terms as applied to bison shall have a meaning comparable to those provided in 9 CFR 301.2 with respect to cattle, sheep, and goats—is derived from bovines that have been subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000, and meets the following conditions:

(1) The meat, meat byproduct, or meat food product is derived from bovines for which an air-injected stunning process was not used at slaughter; and

(2) The SRMs of the bovines were removed at slaughter.

(b) Whole or half carcasses of bovines. The carcasses are derived from bovines for which an air-injected stunning process was not used at slaughter and that meet the following conditions:

(1) The bovines are subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000; and

(2) The SRMs of the bovines were removed at slaughter.

(c) Meat, meat byproducts, and meat food products from sheep or goats or other ovines or caprines. The meat, meat byproduct, or meat food product, as defined by FSIS in 9 CFR 301.2, is derived from ovines or caprines that are from a flock or herd subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000, that were less than 12 months of age when slaughtered, and that meet the following conditions:

(1) The animals were slaughtered at a facility that either slaughters only sheep and/or goats or other ovines and caprines less than 12 months of age or complies with a segregation process approved by the national veterinary authority of the region of origin and the Administrator as adequate to prevent contamination or commingling of the meat with products not eligible for importation into the United States;

(2) The animals did not test positive for and were not suspect for a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;

(3) The animals have not resided in a flock or herd that has been diagnosed with BSE; and

(4) The animals’ movement is not restricted within Canada as a result of exposure to a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

(d) Carcasses of ovines and caprines. The carcasses are derived from ovines or caprines that are from a flock or herd subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000, that were less than 12 months of age when slaughtered, and that meet the following conditions:

(1) The animals were slaughtered at a facility that either slaughters only sheep and/or goats or other ovines and
caprines less than 12 months of age or complies with a segregation process approved by the national veterinary authority of the region of origin and the Administrator as adequate to prevent contamination or commingling of the meat with products not eligible for importation into the United States;

(2) The animals did not test positive for and were not suspect for a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;

(3) The animals have not resided in a flock or herd that has been diagnosed with BSE; and

(4) The animals’ movement is not restricted within Canada as a result of exposure to a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

e) Meat or dressed carcasses of hunter-harvested wild sheep, goats, or other ruminants other than cervids. The meat or dressed carcass (eviscerated and the head is removed) is derived from a wild sheep, goat, or other ruminant other than a cervid and meets the following conditions:

(1) The meat or dressed carcass is derived from an animal that has been legally harvested in the wild, as verified by proof such as a hunting license, tag, or the equivalent that the hunter must show to the United States Customs and Border Protection official; and

(2) The animal from which the meat is derived was harvested within a jurisdiction specified by the Administrator for which the game and wildlife service of the jurisdiction has informed the Administrator either that the jurisdiction conducts no type of game feeding program, or has complied with, and continues to comply with, a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000.

(f) Gelatin other than that allowed importation under §94.18(c). The gelatin is derived from:

(1) The bones of bovines subject to a ruminant feed ban equivalent to the requirements established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration at 21 CFR 589.2000 and from which SRMs were removed, and the gelatin has not been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States; or

(2) The hides of bovines, and the gelatin has not been commingled with materials ineligible for entry into the United States.

(g) Ports. All products to be brought into the United States under this section must, if arriving at a land border port, arrive at one of the following ports: Eastport, ID; Houlton, ME; Detroit (Ambassador Bridge), Port Huron, and Sault St. Marie, MI; International Falls, MN; Sweetgrass, MT; Alexandria Bay, Buffalo ( Lewiston Bridge and Peace Bridge), and Champlain, NY; Pembina and Portal, ND; Derby Line and Highgate Springs, VT; and Blaine (Pacific Highway and Cargo Ops), Lynden, Oroville, and Sumas (Cargo), WA.

§94.20 Gelatin derived from horses or swine, or from ruminants that have not been in any region where bovine spongiform encephalopathy exists.

Gelatin derived from horses or swine, or from ruminants that have not been in any region listed in §94.18(a) of this part, must be accompanied at the time of importation into the United States by an official certificate issued by a veterinarian employed by the national government of the region of origin. The official certificate must state the species of animal from which the gelatin is derived and, if the gelatin is derived from ruminants, certify that the gelatin is not derived from ruminants that have been in any region listed in §94.18(a).

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

§94.21 [Reserved]

§94.22 Restrictions on importation of beef from Uruguay.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, fresh (chilled or frozen) beef from Uruguay may be exported to the United States under the following conditions: