

national government of the region of origin, representing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so.

(d) The health certificate must state:

(1) The name and address of the place where the semen was collected;

(2) The name and address of the veterinarian who supervised the collection of the semen;

(3) The date of semen collection;

(4) The identification and breed of the donor animal;

(5) The number of ampules or straws covered by the health certificate and the identification number or code on each ampule or straw;

(6) The dates, types, and results of all examinations and tests performed on the donor animal as a condition for importing the semen;

(7) The seal number on the shipping container;

(8) The names and addresses of the consignor and consignee; and

(9) That the semen is being imported into the United States in accordance with subpart C of 9 CFR part 98.

(e) The certificate accompanying sheep or goat semen intended for importation from any part of the world shall, in addition to the statements required by paragraph (d) of this section, state that:

(1) The donor animals:

(i) Are permanently identified, to enable traceback to their establishment of origin; and

(ii) Have been kept since birth in establishments in which no case of scrapie had been confirmed during their residency; and

(iii) Neither showed clinical signs of scrapie at the time of semen collection nor developed scrapie between the time of semen collection and the export of semen to the United States; and

(iv) The dam of the semen donor is not, nor was not, affected with scrapie.

(2) In the region where the semen originates:

(i) Scrapie is a compulsorily notifiable disease; and

(ii) An effective surveillance and monitoring system for scrapie is in place; and

(iii) Affected sheep and goats are slaughtered and completely destroyed; and

(iv) The feeding of sheep and goats with meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants has been banned and the ban effectively enforced in the whole region; and

(3) Semen originating in regions other than Australia and New Zealand is to be transferred to females in a flock that is listed in the Scrapie National Database as part of the Scrapie Program in the United States. Imported semen may be further distributed to any other listed flock with written notification to the APHIS Veterinary Services area office.

(f) All shipping containers carrying animal semen for importation into the United States must be sealed with an official seal of the national veterinary service of the region of origin. The health certificate must show the seal number on the shipping container. The semen must remain in the sealed container until arrival in the United States and, at the U.S. port of entry, an inspector determines that either:

(1) The seal numbers on the health certificate and shipping container match; or

(2) The seal numbers on the health certificate and shipping container do not match, but an APHIS representative at the port of entry is satisfied that the shipping container contains the semen described on the health certificate, import permit, declaration, and any other accompanying documents.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0040)

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§ 98.36 Animal semen from Canada.

(a) *General importation requirements for animal semen from Canada.*

§ 98.36

9 CFR Ch. I (1–1–12 Edition)

If the product is . . .	Then . . .
(1) Equine semen	There are no importation requirements under this part.
(2) Sheep or goat semen	The importer or his agent, in accordance with §§98.34 and 98.35 of this part, must present: (i) An import permit; (ii) Two copies of a declaration; and (iii) A health certificate.
(3) Animal semen other than equine, sheep, or goat semen.	See paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Importation requirements for animal semen other than equine, sheep, or goat semen from Canada.*

If the product is offered for entry at a . . .	And . . .	Or . . .	Then . . .
(1) Canadian land border port listed in §98.33(b) of this part.	The donor animal was born in Canada or the United States and has never been in a region other than Canada or the United States.	The donor animal was legally imported into Canada, released to move freely in Canada, and has been released in Canada for no less than 60 days.	The importer or his agent, in accordance with §98.35 of this part, must present: (i) Two copies of a declaration; and (ii) A health certificate.
(2) Canadian land border port listed in §98.33(b) of this part.	The donor animal does not meet the special conditions listed above in paragraph (b)(1) of this table.		The importer or his agent, in accordance with §§98.34 and 98.35 of this part, must present: (i) An import permit; (ii) Two copies of a declaration; and (iii) A health certificate.

If the product is offered for entry at a . . .	And . . .	Or . . .	Then . . .
(3) Port not listed in §98.33(b) of this part.			The importer or his agent, in accordance with §§98.34 and 98.35 of this part, must present: (i) An import permit; (ii) Two copies of a declaration; and (iii) A health certificate.

[65 FR 56778, Sept. 20, 2000]

§ 98.37 [Reserved]

§ 98.38 Restrictions on the importation of swine semen from the APHIS-defined European CSF region.

In addition to meeting all other applicable provisions of this part, swine semen imported from the APHIS-defined European CSF region must meet the following conditions, except as noted in paragraph (h) of this section with regard to swine semen imported from Denmark, Finland, the Republic of Ireland, Sweden, or the United Kingdom:

- (a) The semen must come from a semen collection center approved for export by the competent veterinary authority.
- (b) The semen must not have been collected from a donor boar that was in any of the following regions or zones, unless the semen was collected after the periods described:
 - (1) Any region when the region was classified in §§94.9(a) and 94.10(a) of this chapter as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, except for the APHIS-defined European CSF region;
 - (2) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in domestic swine, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent vet-

erinary authority or until 6 months following depopulation of the swine on affected premises in the restricted zone and the cleaning and disinfection of the last affected premises in the zone, whichever is later; or

(3) A restricted zone in the APHIS-defined European CSF region established because of the detection of classical swine fever in wild boar, from the time of detection until the designation of the zone as a restricted zone is removed by the competent veterinary authority.

(c) The semen must not have been collected from a donor boar that was commingled with swine that at any time were in any of the regions or zones described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section, unless the semen was collected after the periods described.

(d) The semen must not have been collected from a donor boar that transited any region or zone described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section during the periods described, unless the donor boar was moved directly through the region or zone in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination, or unless the semen was collected after the periods described;