

a closed container sealed by the national veterinary authorities of the classical swine fever free region by seals of a serially numbered type; and

(2) The numbers of the seals used were entered on the meat inspection certificate of the classical swine fever free region which accompanied the shipment from such free region: *And, provided further,* That the certificate required by paragraph (b)(3) of this section also states that: The container seals specified in paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(C)(I) of this section were found intact and free of any evidence of tampering on arrival at the processing establishment by a national veterinary inspector; and the processing establishment from which the pork or pork product is shipped to the United States does not receive or process any live swine, and uses only pork or pork product which originates in regions listed in paragraph (a) of this section as free of classical swine fever and processes all such pork or pork products in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(2) Articles under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section were prepared in an inspected establishment that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act and § 327.2 of this title; and,

(3) In addition to the foreign meat inspection certificate required by § 327.4 of this title, pork and pork products prepared under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section shall be accompanied by a certificate that states that the provisions of paragraph (b)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section have been met. This certificate shall be issued by an official of the national government of the region of origin who is authorized to issue the foreign meat inspection certificate required by § 327.4 of this title.¹¹ Upon arrival of the pork or pork products in the United States, the certificate must be presented to an authorized inspector at the port of arrival.

¹¹ The certification required may be placed on the foreign meat inspection certificate prescribed by § 327.4 of this title or may be contained in a separate document.

(4) Small amounts of pork or pork product, subject to the restrictions in this section, may in specific cases be imported for purposes of examination, testing, or analysis if the importer applies for and receives written approval for such importation from the Administrator. Approval will be granted only when the Administrator determines that the articles have been processed by heat in a manner so that such importation will not endanger the livestock of the United States.

(c) Thoroughly cured and fully dried pork and pork products from regions where both classical swine fever and swine vesicular disease are known or considered to exist need not comply with paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section if they are in compliance with the provisions of § 94.12(b)(1)(iii) of this part.

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

[37 FR 21149, Oct. 6, 1972]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 94.9, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 94.10 Swine from regions where classical swine fever exists.

(a) Classical swine fever is known to exist in all regions of the world except Australia; Canada; Chile; Denmark; England; Fiji; Finland; Iceland; Isle of Man; the Mexican States of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, and Sinaloa; New Zealand; Northern Ireland; Norway; the Republic of Ireland; Scotland; Sweden; Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; Wales; and a single region in the European Union consisting of Austria, Belgium, France, Germany (except for the Kreis Uckermark in the Land of Brandenburg; the Kreis Oldenburg, the Kreis Soltau-Fallingbostal, and the Kreis Vechta in the Land of Lower Saxony; the Kreis Heinsberg and the Kreis Warendorf in the Land of Northrhine-Westphalia; the Kreis Bernkastel-Wittlich, the Kreis Bitburg-Prüm, the Kreis Donnersbergkreis, the Kreis Rhein-Hunsrück, the Kreis Südliche Weinstrasse, and the Kreis Trier-Saarburg in the Land of Rhineland Palatinate; and the Kreis Altmarkkreis in the Land of Saxony-Anhalt), Greece,

Italy (except for the Regions of Emilia-Romagna, Piemonte, and Sardegna), the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. No swine that are moved from or transit any region where classical swine fever is known to exist may be imported into the United States, except for wild swine imported into the United States in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Wild swine may be allowed importation into the United States by the Administrator upon request in specific cases under § 93.504(c) or § 93.501 of this chapter.

[54 FR 7394, Feb. 21, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 13053, Mar. 30, 1989; 55 FR 31558, Aug. 2, 1990; 58 FR 11367, Feb. 25, 1993; 61 FR 40293, Aug. 2, 1996; 62 FR 8868, Feb. 27, 1997; 62 FR 28620, May 27, 1997; 62 FR 43925, Aug. 18, 1997; 62 FR 56022, Oct. 28, 1997; 65 FR 56775, Sept. 20, 2000; 68 FR 16939, Apr. 7, 2003; 68 FR 47841, Aug. 12, 2003; 68 FR 59531, Oct. 16, 2003; 69 FR 21046, Apr. 20, 2004; 69 FR 41919, July 13, 2004]

§ 94.11 Restrictions on importation of meat and other animal products from specified regions.

(a) Austria, The Bahamas, Belgium, Channel Islands, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, which are declared in § 94.1(a)(2) to be free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease, supplement their national meat supply by the importation of fresh (chilled or frozen) meat of ruminants or swine from regions that are designated in § 94.1(a) to be infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease; or have a common land border with regions designated as infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease; or import ruminants or swine from regions designated as infected with rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States. Thus, even though this Department has declared such regions to be free of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease, the meat and other animal products produced in such free regions may be commingled with the fresh (chilled or frozen) meat of animals from an infected region, re-

sulting in an undue risk of introducing rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease into the United States. Therefore, meat of ruminants or swine, and other animal products, and ship stores, airplane meals, and baggage containing such meat or animal products originating in the free regions listed in this section shall not be imported into the United States unless the following requirements in addition to other applicable requirements of chapter III of this title are met. However, meat and meat products which meet the requirements of § 94.4 do not have to comply with the requirements of this section. As used in this section the term "other animal product" means all parts of the carcass of any ruminant or swine, other than meat and articles regulated under part 95 or 96 of this chapter.

(b) All meat or other animal product from such regions, whether in personal-use amounts or commercial lots (except that which has been fully cooked by a commercial method in a container hermetically sealed promptly after filling but before such cooking and sealing produced a fully sterilized product which is shelf-stable without refrigeration) shall have been prepared only in an inspected establishment that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in § 327.2, chapter III of this title, issued thereunder, and shall be accompanied by a Department-approved meat inspection certificate prescribed in § 327.4 in chapter III of this title, or similar certificate approved by the Administrator, as adequate to effectuate the purposes of this section, regardless of the purpose or amount of product in the shipment.

(c) *Additional certification.* Meat of ruminants or swine or other animal products from regions designated in paragraph (a) of this section must be accompanied by additional certification by a full-time salaried veterinary official of the agency in the national government that is responsible for the health of the animals within that region. Upon arrival of the meat of ruminants or swine or other animal