

that it imposes and enforces requirements at least equal to those under Titles I and IV of the Act, with respect to establishments at which products are prepared for use as human food solely for distribution within such jurisdiction, and with respect to the products of such establishments. Such cooperation is authorized if the jurisdiction has enacted a law imposing mandatory ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection, reinspection, and sanitation requirements at least equal to the Federal requirements with respect to all or certain classes of persons engaged in slaughtering livestock or otherwise preparing products solely for distribution within such jurisdiction.

(b) The Administrator is also authorized under paragraph (a) of section 301 of the Act to cooperate with any State (including Puerto Rico) or any organized Territory in developing and administering programs under the laws of such jurisdiction containing authorities at least equal to those in Title II of the Act (relating to records; registration of specified classes of operators; dead, dying, disabled, or diseased livestock; and products not intended for human food), when he determines that such cooperation would effectuate the purposes of the Act.

(c) Such cooperation may include advisory assistance, technical and laboratory assistance and training, and financial aid. The Federal contribution to any State (or Territory) may not exceed 50 percent of the estimated total cost of the cooperative State (or Territorial) program. A cooperative program under this section is called a State-Federal program.

[35 FR 15604, Oct. 3, 1970]

§ 321.2 Cooperation of States in Federal programs.

Under the "Talmadge-Aiken Act" of September 28, 1962 (7 U.S.C. 450), the Administrator is authorized to utilize employees and facilities of any State in carrying out Federal functions under the Federal Meat Inspection Act. A cooperative program for this purpose is called a Federal-State program.

[35 FR 15604, Oct. 3, 1970]

PART 322—EXPORTS ¹

Sec.

- 322.1 Manner of affixing stamps and marking products for export.
- 322.2 Export certificates; instructions concerning issuance.
- 322.3 Transferring products for export.
- 322.4 Clearance of vessels and transportation without certificate prohibited; exceptions.
- 322.5 Uninspected tallow, stearin, oleo oil, etc., not to be exported unless certified as prescribed.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601-695; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.55.

SOURCE: 35 FR 15604, Oct. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 322.1 Manner of affixing stamps and marking products for export.

(a) The outside container (including cloth wrappings) of any inspected and passed product for export, except ship stores, small quantities exclusively for the personal use of the consignee and not for sale or distribution, and shipments by and for the U.S. Armed Forces, shall be marked with an official export stamp, as shown in § 312.8 of this subchapter, bearing the number of the export certificate.

(b) Each tank car of inspected and passed lard or similar edible product, and each door of each railroad car or other closed means of conveyance, containing inspected and passed loose product shipped directly to a foreign country, shall be marked with an official export stamp, as shown in § 312.8 of this subchapter, bearing the number of the export certificate.

[42 FR 11825, Mar. 1, 1977, as amended at 50 FR 25204, June 18, 1985]

§ 322.2 Export certificates; instructions concerning issuance.

(a) Upon application of the exporter, the inspector in charge is authorized to issue official export certificates for shipments of inspected and passed

¹Attention is directed to the requirements of part 325 of this subchapter, governing transportation, and to the requirements of § 318.8 of this subchapter that products prepared under that section for export be destroyed for food purposes before being sold or offered for sale for domestic use.