Border Control for Meat, Poultry and Egg Products for the U.S.

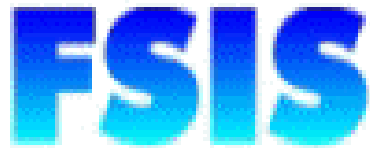Presented by: Office of International Affairs, Import Inspection Division

Introduction

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)

- Ensures the nation's supply of meat, poultry and egg products is safe, wholesome, and correctly labeled and packaged

- Responsible for public health issues concerning meat, poultry and egg products

www.fsis.usda.gov

Introduction

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

- Responsible for controlling animal health issues
- Restricts some products from entering the United States because of animal disease conditions in the country of origin
- Contact APHIS Veterinary Services, National Center for Import and Export

www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/

Introduction

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

■ FDA is responsible for seafood, denatured animal products not intended for human food and meat and poultry products not amenable to FSIS

■ Examples of non-amenable products subject to the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic act are as follows:

❑ Certain products containing meat or poultry in small amounts (less than or equal to 3%)

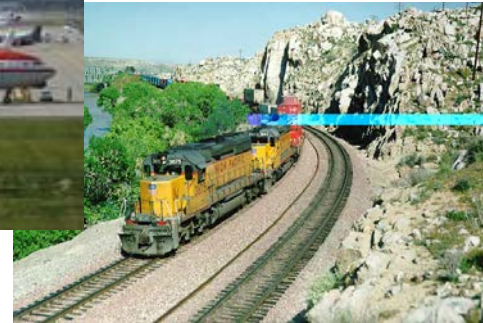❑ Species under Voluntary Inspection

❑ Reference 9 CFR 381.15

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration — Department of Health and Human Services

www.fda.gov

Entry into the United States

- Meat, poultry and egg products entering the U.S. are usually transported in the following ways:
  - Container Vessel
  - Bulk Vessel
  - Air Freight
  - Truck
  - Rail Car
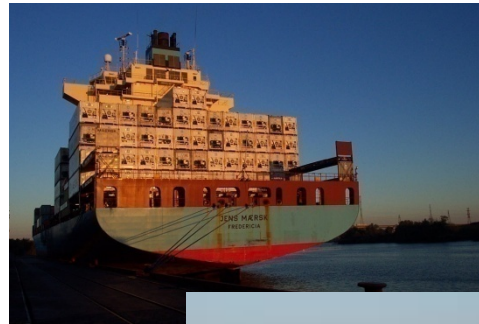
Entry Into the United States

- Carriers destined for a US port must transmit the bill of lading data for all goods on board prior to lading at the foreign port

- Importer Security Filing (10+2 Rule): Importer is required to submit 10 additional data elements regarding shipments destined to the US prior to the product being laden on the vessel; carriers are required to submit 2 additional data elements within 48 hours after departure

www.cbp.gov

Entry Into the United States

■ Importers must file an entry for shipments being imported into the U.S.

■ CBP uses these data elements to assess shipments and determine their course of action, i.e. exam, release, etc.

www.cbp.gov

Entry Into the United States

- Importer of record files entry with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

- CBP completes agriculture checks for restricted products (per APHIS requirements)(animal health requirements)

- Releases shipment **to FSIS** for reinspection (public health requirements)

www.cbp.gov

Entry Into the United States

- Importers are required to post a "bond", usually an amount to cover the value of the shipment plus duties and fees

- Shipments remain under bond and subject to re-delivery by CBP until FSIS releases the shipment

www.cbp.gov

FSIS Import Reinspection

- After an incoming shipment has met U.S. Customs & Border Protection and APHIS requirements, the shipment must be re-inspected at an FSIS approved import inspection facility

- About 65 FSIS Inspectors carry out re-inspection at approximately 125 FSIS approved import facilities

FSIS Control of Imported Product

FSIS must take enforcement action when:

- Importers fail to present eligible meat, poultry, and egg products for inspection after their release by CBP

- When imported product shipments arrive at U.S. ports of entry from ineligible sources

- When imported product fails inspection and is refused entry

- When uninspected or ineligible imported product is discovered in domestic commerce

FSIS Import Surveillance Liaison Officers
ISLO

- Currently 20 ISLO positions at key POE.

- Bridge the gap between entry into the United States and reinspection performed by FSIS import inspection personnel.

- Increase awareness of FSIS role in import inspection procedures (Industry as well as government officials.)

ISLO Surveillance Activities

- Conduct surveillance/investigation activities at facilities that handle meat, poultry and egg products

- Monitor product for tampering that would threaten imported food supply

- Assure that product in commerce meets U.S. regulatory requirements

ISLO Liaison Activities

- Maintain effective and continuous liaison with other Federal agencies including, but not limited to:

  - Customs and Border Protection (DHS/CBP)
  - Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
  - APHIS
  - Other FSIS Program Areas
    - Office of Program Evaluation Enforcement and Review (OPEER)
    - Office of Field Operations (OFO)
    - Office of Data Integration and Food Protection (ODIFP)

Public Health Information System (PHIS)

- Enables interface with U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) system

- Business-to-government exchange of shipment data

- Provides FSIS Advance Notice when Customs entry is filed

Public Health Information System (PHIS)

- Will replace paper application for inspection (Form 9540-1)

- "Single-window" reduces burden on industry
  - Uses existing data collected by CBP
  - Incorporates FSIS specific data into the CBP standard data set (UN/CEFACT and WCO compliant)

Public Health Information System (PHIS)

- **System is able to confirm eligibility of country**
  - Public health and animal health regulations

- **Applies different frequencies of reinspection for each type of inspection (TOI) performed**

- **Has the ability to increase/decrease reinspection of products by country or establishment**
  - Performance-based
  - Compliance history of country and establishment

Public Health Information System (PHIS)

- **Enables Interface with foreign government electronic certification systems**
  - Government-to-government exchange of certification data
  - Pre-populates shipment data received from industry through CBP (ACE), enhancing controls and reducing fraud
- **Enables Shipment Tracking**
  - Amenable shipments "fail-to-present" for FSIS inspection – warning to importer
  - Automates refused entry notification to importer

FSIS Control of Imported Products

- **FSIS import personnel query ACE and target suspicious consignments to help identify:**
    - Potential ineligible or smuggled shipments
    - Shipments that fail to present for import reinspection prior to entering commerce

FSIS Control of Imported Products

Through the ACE Portal, FSIS secures real-time access to shipment entry summary data:

- ❑ Customs Entry Number
- ❑ Entry Line
- ❑ Entry Date
- ❑ Entry Type
- ❑ Entry Type Description
- ❑ Unit of Measure and Quantity
- ❑ Port-of-Entry code
- ❑ Port-of-Entry name
- ❑ Country of Origin

- ❑ HTS Code
- ❑ HTS Description
- ❑ Importer Name
- ❑ Importer of Record number
- ❑ Filer Name
- ❑ Filer Code
- ❑ Consignee Name

FSIS Control of Imported Products

Using ACE entry data, FSIS can determine:

❑ If shipments have entered from ineligible countries or establishments

❑ Ports-of-entry of noncompliant shipments

❑ Importer of Record and Consignee for noncompliant shipments

Import Processes

- Application and product eligibility validation
- Monitor shipments
- Receive lots
- Perform reinspection
- Perform laboratory TOIs
- Refused entry
- Shipment disposition
- Import library
  - Maintain foreign country and foreign establishment profile

Public Health Information System - e-Cert - Exports

Functional Area Overview

Domestic Inspection
(replace PBIS, STEPS, RIS, eADRS, PREP-Sampling)

Imports
(replace AIIS)

Exports Certification
(new)

Predictive Analytics
(new)

Export Functions

- Monitors all establishments and Import/Export data
- Ensures export certificates properly reflect a foreign country's requirements
- Enables automated export functions for industry
- Provides reference information on export shipments
- Enhances FSIS' certification process

Establishment Responsibility

- Application for Export
  - FSIS Form 9080-3

- Application for Export Certificate
  - FSIS Form 9060-6

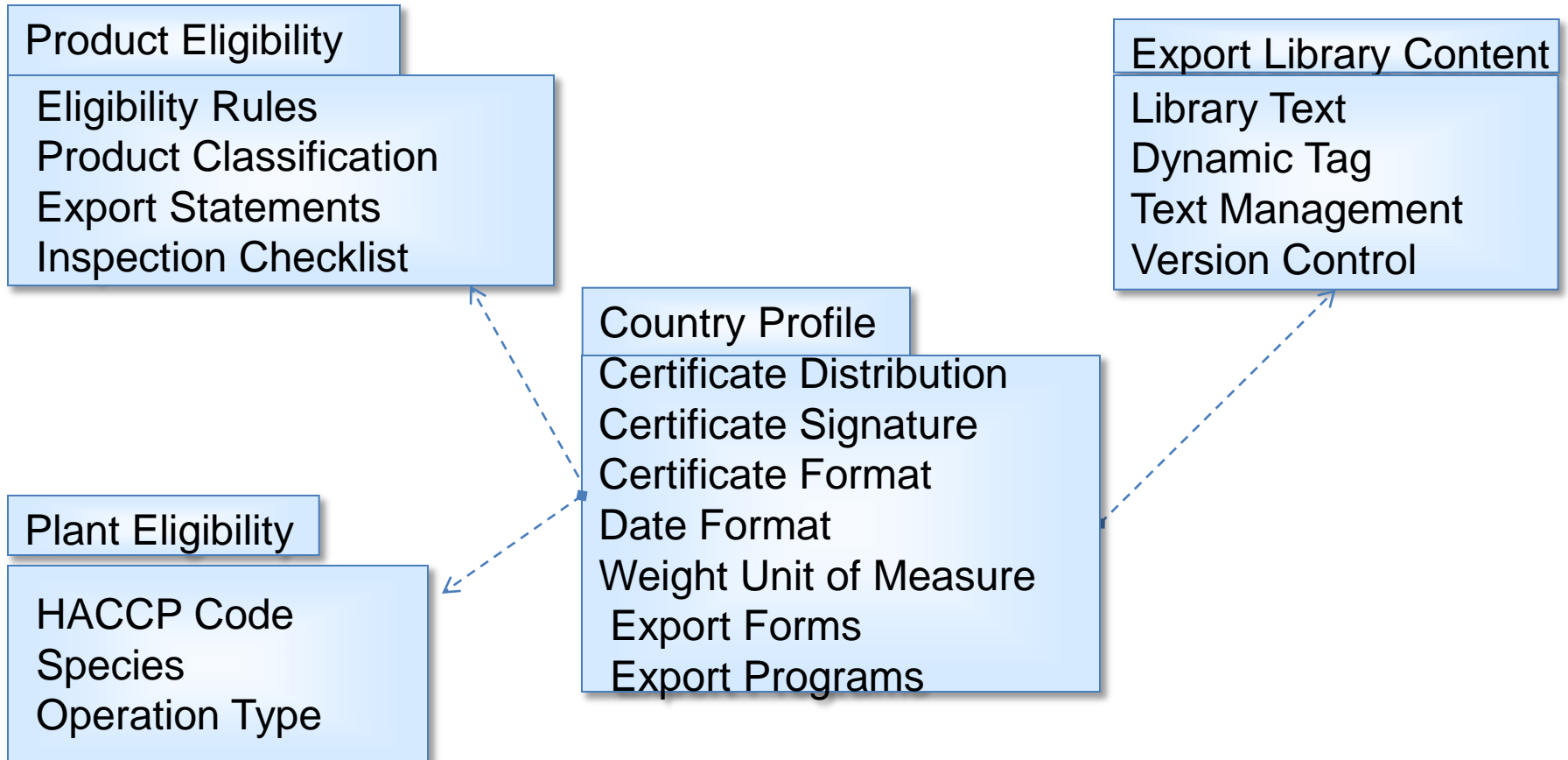- Product Lists for all products exported

- Maintain Address Book

FSIS Responsibility

- Verify Correct Export Application

- Verify Importing Country Requirements

- Verify Re-inspection of Product

Export Library in PHIS

Product Eligibility

Eligibility Rules
Product Classification
Export Statements
Inspection Checklist

Export Library Content

Library Text
Dynamic Tag
Text Management
Version Control

Country Profile

Certificate Distribution
Certificate Signature
Certificate Format
Date Format
Weight Unit of Measure
Export Forms
Export Programs

Plant Eligibility

HACCP Code
Species
Operation Type

Export Certificates

- Paper certificates printed on security paper

  - ❑ Unique serial number on each page in addition to the certificate number

  - ❑ Watermark that changes location on each page

  - ❑ Solvent sensitive coating and pantograph background

  - ❑ The word **COPY** will appear on the paper when photocopied

eTDE

- **Electronic Trade Document Exchange Certificate Image**
  - ❑ Web-based alternative to paper certificates
  - ❑ Receives official certificates through internet
  - ❑ Facilitates export of regulated products
  - ❑ Validates the identity of each document
  - ❑ Provides greater security

eCert

- Certificate data exchange by secure internet protocols for traded products
- Standards for eCert were developed and published by the United Nations' Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT). It provides a standard for the machine-to-machine exchange of electronic certificate information.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/phis

References

FSIS Office of International Affairs

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations_&_Policies/International_Affairs/index.asp

Import Inspection Procedures

http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations_&_Policies/9000_Series-Exports_Imports/index.asp

Contact Information

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