



System of Reinspection

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INTRODUCTION

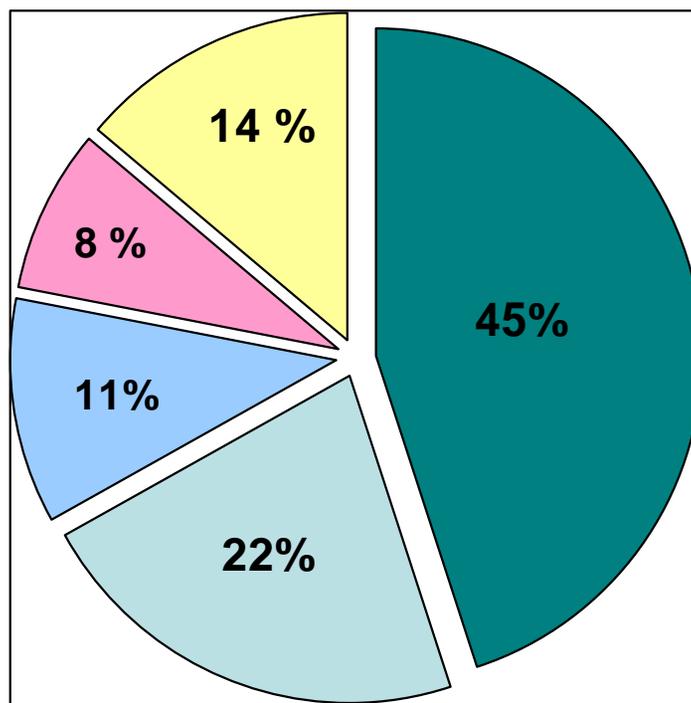
In CY2007, the United States imported approximately 3.8 billion pounds of meat and poultry from 29 eligible foreign countries actively exporting.

- **84 % Fresh Red Meat**
 - manufacturing, carcasses and cuts
- **2 % Fresh Poultry**
- **14 % Processed Meat/Poultry**
 - primarily ready-to-eat

INTRODUCTION

% Meat and Poultry Imported into U.S. CY 2007

■ Canada ■ Australia ■ New Zealand ■ Uruguay ■ Other



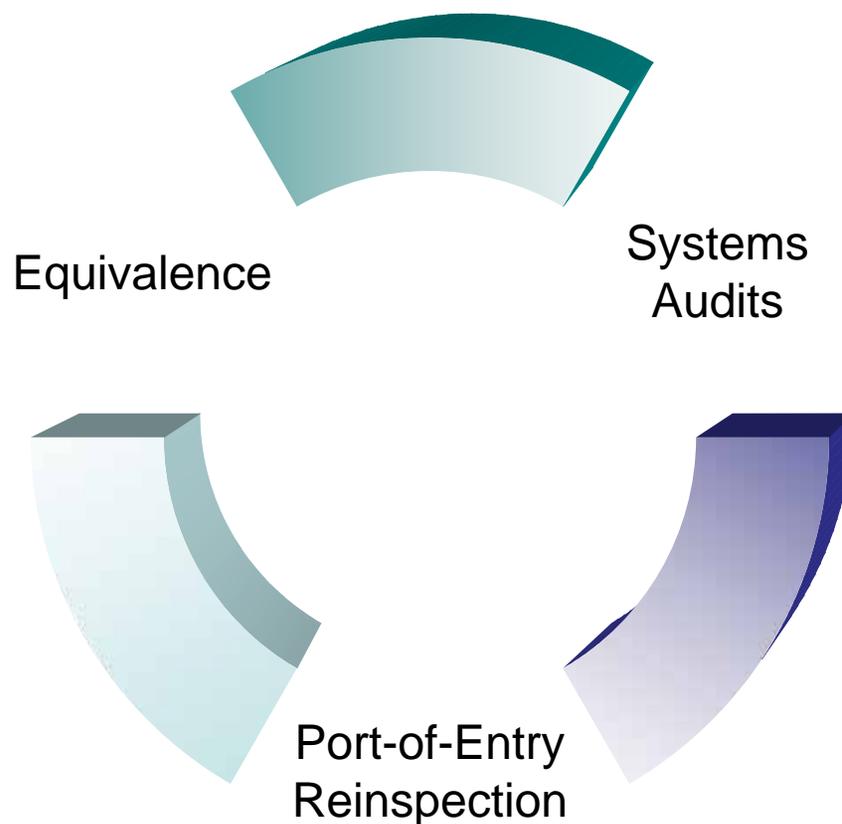
INTRODUCTION

In FY2007, the United States imported approximately 20.5 million pounds of egg products from Canada.

- 19 % Pasteurized
 - Liquid
 - Frozen
- 74 % Unpasteurized
 - Liquid
 - Frozen
- 7 % Dried

POE Reinspection represent one-third of FSIS' triad of protection.

TRIAD APPROACH



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 animal health requirements)
- CBP conditionally releases shipment **to FSIS** for reinspection (public health requirements)
- Reliant on IR/Broker to present product to FSIS

POE Reinspection

- 70 Import Inspectors stationed at ~140 official import establishments verify every shipment meets USDA/FSIS requirements
- Manually enter shipment data into AIIIS
 - Centralized computer database
 - Generates random and targeted inspection assignments
 - Links all ports of entry
 - Confirms animal and public health eligibility
 - Maintains compliance history of country/establishment

Routine Reinspection

Performed on every shipment

- Eligible country and establishment
- Eligible product
- Proper certification documentation
- Transportation damage
- Proper labeling
- General condition
- Box count

Directed Reinspection

- Product Examinations
 - Organoleptic evaluation
 - Use appropriate sampling plan, defect criteria, accept/reject criteria for type of product
- Laboratory Examinations
 - Microbiological contamination
 - Residues (veterinary drugs & pesticides)
 - food chemistry, species identification, pathology
 - biological threat agents

Directed Reinspection

- Product examinations assigned to port of entry lots according to a statistical schedule
 - Targeted number of lots based on imported lots presented the previous year by country, species, and process category
- Laboratory samples collected from lots assigned product examinations

FSIS Import Reinspection

The AIS system has the ability to:

- Increase/decrease reinspection of products by country or establishment
- Apply different frequencies of reinspection for each type of inspection performed

For Cause Reinspection

- **Increased level**

- Management decision to increase inspection frequency for a defined period
- Can be applied to a specific TOI, type of product, establishment(s), or entire country

- **Intensified level**

- Algorithm applied to subsequent shipments from the foreign production establishment when a lot fails to meet U.S. requirements
 - 15 consecutive lots for laboratory failure
 - 10 consecutive lots for product exam

POE Reinspection

- Shipping cartons* are stamped with the “Official Mark of Inspection” and are allowed to enter U.S. commerce
- Shipping cartons are stamped REFUSED ENTRY when product fails to meet U.S. requirements

*Except for Canadian product-stamp applied to health certificate

POE Reinspection—Future

- Focus POE inspection activities based on public health-based data
 - Enhanced ability to use data at all levels to analyze trends and direct inspection resources where needed
 - Incorporates:
 - Exporting country's prevalence data
 - Exporting country's process controls
 - POE results of previous testing

POE Reinspection—Future

PHIS Import Functions

- Includes both eligible and ineligible countries
- Expands foreign establishment profiles to better inform sampling programs and direct inspection verification activities
- Integrates foreign country production codes/dates in POE enforcement actions
- Incorporates foreign audit results and automates appropriate POE enforcement action

POE Reinspection—Future

Electronic Certification (eCert)

- Electronic transaction of essential data elements directly from competent authority
 - Expedites clearance (e.g. advance authentication of official certification)
 - Reduces errors and time spent on data entry
 - Enables verification of shipments filed by industry through CBP, reducing opportunities for fraud

POE Reinspection—Future

PHIS interface with CBP ACE/ITDS

- Advance notice of arriving shipments ensuring control of ineligible products and eligible shipments failing to present to FSIS
- Use of new product classification to enhance Harmonized Tariff Schedules (HTS) which will ensure amenable shipments are properly directed to FSIS
- Enhanced communication between Federal Agencies (e.g. improve control and disposition of products restricted for animal health)
- CBP release based on FSIS inspection dispositions