

## **Scenario 1:**

You are a PHV-IIC in a beef slaughter/processing operation. The establishment has an approved AMS-BEV program for the export of beef to Japan. The slaughter supervisor notifies you that they have received cattle from an approved cattle producer that is identified on the AMS website. These cattle are age verified through records which are audited by AMS to be less than 20 months of age. As you return from the ante-mortem pens you observe that this group of cattle is being slaughtered. As you proceed through the slaughter floor you happen to notice that the establishment is allowing a carcass which is identified for Japan to come into contact with the vertebral column of a carcass from another group of animals that is identified as being 30 months of age and older.

### **Result**

Through your training and knowledge of the AMS-BEV program, you know that the establishment, as part of complying with the BEV program, must have procedures in place to ensure that carcasses which are identified for export to Japan do not come into contact with cattle carcasses 30 months of age and older. You notify plant management that they are not properly executing their approved BEV program, and you accurately describe the event to the establishment management. You refuse to sign export certificates. You send a message to AMS at [ARCBranch@usda.gov](mailto:ARCBranch@usda.gov) and include your supervisor and the TSC on the message. You include the establishment information, product type, code, and quantity, date of production and lot number, date and description of your observations, name of importing country, and your name.

## **Scenario 2:**

You are a CSI-IIC at a beef fabrication plant. The establishment has an approved AMS-BEV program for the exportation of beef to Japan. The plant manager notifies you that they will be processing carcasses for export to Japan tomorrow morning. The next morning the establishment is fabricating cattle that comply with the A-40 age grading. As you conduct observational operational sanitation procedures, the establishment is removing the vertebral column as required by the AMS-BEV requirements. The beef product is packaged in containers designated with product codes and box identifiers for Japan.

### **Result**

One week later the establishment submits an FSIS Form 9060-6 (Application for export to Japan) which contains product identification information, production date, number of boxes, manufacturer, and the statement "Product meets EV Program requirements for Japan" in Block 14 of FSIS Form 9060-6. You review the list of products on the application (FSIS Form 9060-6); and with your knowledge of the establishment's processes and products, you determine that the product listed as labeled on the FSIS Form 9060-6, are beef products that do not contain spinal cord or vertebral columns in accordance with the Japanese BEV requirements. You conclude that this product complies with the AMS-BEV program and you can certify the products on FSIS Form 9060-5 and the USDA letterhead certificate.

### **Scenario 3:**

You are a CSI-IIC at a beef slaughter/processing establishment that has an approved AMS-BEV program for exportation of beef products to Japan. You receive FSIS Form 9060-6 for export to Japan. The application states that the shipment contains five beef products that are in the establishment's freezer. The application is completed in accordance with the Export Library and provides the following information: product identification information, production date, and number of boxes, manufacturer, and the statement "Product meets EV Program requirements for Japan" in Block 14 of FSIS Form 9060-6.

### **Result**

You review the application (FSIS Form 9060-6) and with your knowledge of the establishment's processes and products, you find a product that is listed on the application that you believe contains vertebral column. You proceed to the staging cooler where the boxes of product are prepared for the application of the export stamp and inspection of the product. You re-inspect the product according to FSIS Directive 9040.1, Rev. 3 and determine that the beef product contains vertebral column which is not in accordance with the Japanese BEV requirements, and therefore is ineligible for export to Japan. The establishment management is informed that the product does not comply with the Japanese BEV requirements. You refuse to sign any export certificates for product destined to Japan and notify AMS of the incident. A noncompliance is not issued for the establishment's failure to meet the foreign country's importing requirements. You may discuss this failure with plant management at the weekly PBIS meeting. You would document this discussion in a Memorandum of Interview and give a copy to the establishment management and retain a copy in the government file.

## **Scenario 4:**

You are a CSI-IIC at a cold storage establishment. One day the cold storage manager presents an application of export (FSIS Form 9060-6) for Japan; this is the first export to Japan at this facility. The application provides the required information as identified on the Export Library, which contains the following information: product identification information, production date, and number of boxes, manufacturer, and the statement "Product meets EV Program requirements for Japan" in Block 14 of FSIS Form 9060-6.

### **Result**

You proceed to review the Japanese export requirements for beef products that are provided on the Export Library. You review the AMS website, which has a link on the Export Library, and conclude that the slaughter and fabrication plant are on the approved plant list eligible to export eligible beef products to Japan. As you inspect the boxes in accordance with 9000.1, Rev 1, you find that the boxes are identified with labels for export to Japan. Because this is the first export to Japan at this facility, you elect to request the establishment to open a random sample of less than 5% of boxes from the lot. You observe that this is done in a sanitary manner in accordance with FSIS Directive 9040.1, Rev. 3. You conclude that the boxes contain beef product that have the spinal cord and vertebral column removed in accordance with the Japanese BEV requirements. You proceed to issue an export certificate (FSIS Form 9060-5) and letterhead certificate for completion. Additionally, you release the custody of the export stamp to permit the establishment to pre-stamp boxes in accordance with FSIS Directive 9000.1, Rev. 1. The export certificate and USDA letterhead certificate for export to Japan is acceptable to certify the product.