

July 7, 2023

Submitted electronically to fsispetitions@usda.gov

FSIS Docket Clerk Food Safety and Inspection Service U.S. Department of Agriculture Room 2534 South Building 1400 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250

## Dear FSIS Docket Clerk,

On behalf of Animal Partisan, I submit this comment in support of Petition 23-05, submitted by the Animal Welfare Institute ("AWI") on May 16th, 2023, which requests that FSIS undertake rulemaking to require pork slaughter establishments to use video cameras to observe the interior of gondolas during the slaughter of pigs with CO2, thus ensuring compliance with the Federal Meat Inspection Act ("FMIA") and Humane Methods of Slaughter Act ("HMSA").

This request aligns fully with existing FSIS guidance. The FSIS already recommends that "video technology should be effectively implemented to result in trustworthy and accurate information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 7 U.S.C. § 1902(a); Pub. L. 95-445, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 State. 1069.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Am. Fed'n of Gov't Emp.'s v. Glickman, 215 F.3d 7, 11 (D.C. Cir. 2000).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 9 C.F.R. § 313.5(a)(1).

that helps to prevent inhumane treatment . . .."<sup>4</sup> The guidelines also encourage that cameras should enable "continuous viewing of all steps from unloading to stunning."<sup>5</sup> CO2 gondolas should not be excluded from this requirement, especially because 86.2 percent of the pigs slaughtered in the United States are stunned or killed using CO2 gas.<sup>6</sup> This equates to approximately 113 million pigs annually stunned or killed via CO2 gas in circumstances in which workers and inspectors cannot directly observe their slaughter. FSIS offers no explanation in its regulations, directives, or guidelines as to why it suggests direct observation in other stunning processes but not CO2 stunning. The absence of any means of direct observation in CO2 gondolas creates disparate procedures depending on stunning method and could be found to be arbitrary and capricious. <sup>9</sup>

The procedure outlined in AWI's request is already enacted elsewhere. Regulators in Spain, England, Scotland, and Israel have implemented video monitoring in CO2 gondolas, and there is no evidence as to why the United States cannot follow suit. Installing cameras not only reduces unnecessary suffering, it benefits FSIS inspectors who are more capable of fulfilling their duties and provides the establishment information on the functioning of its systems.

The addendum proposed by AWI to § 313.5 "Chemical; carbon dioxide," adequately details the changes that are necessary to take place inside CO2 gondolas. FSIS should act swiftly on this matter to comply with federal law and reduce the unnecessary suffering of millions of pigs subjected to CO2 chambers each year.

Thank you for your consideration. Please contact us at <a href="www.wlogue.gov/ww

Greta Fiedler

Law Clerk

**Animal Partisan** 

Will Lowrey

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Legal Counsel Animal Partisan

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  FOOD SAFETY & INSPECTION SERV., FSIS - GD - 2011 - 0001, COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES FOR USE OF VIDEO OR OTHER ELECTRONIC MONITORING OR RECORDING EQUIPMENT IN FEDERALLY INSPECTED ESTABLISHMENTS (2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Id*. at 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> NAT'L AGRIC. STATE. SERV., LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 2020 SUMMARY (2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See, e.g., 9 C.F.R. §§ 313.15, 313.16, 313.30; FOOD SAFETY & INSPECTION SERV., FSIS DIRECTIVE 6900.2, REVISION 3: HUMANE HANDLING AND SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK (2020) 24-25; FSIS COMPLIANCE GUIDELINES, *supra* note 68, at 16-17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See U.S.C. § 706 (2)(A); See also, Transactive Corp v. U.S., 91 F.3d 232, 237 (D.C. Cir. 1996).