#### §319.881

#### §319.881 Liver meat food products.

Meat food products characterized and labeled as liver products such as liver loaf, liver cheese, liver spread, liver mush, liver paste, and liver pudding shall contain not less than 30 percent of pork, beef, sheep, or goat livers computed on the fresh weight of the livers. [36 FR 12004, June 24, 1971]

### PART 320—RECORDS, REGISTRATION, AND REPORTS

Sec.

- 320.1 Records required to be kept.
- 320.2 Place of maintenance of records.
- 320.3 Record retention period.
- 320.4 Access to and inspection of records, facilities and inventory; copying and sampling.
- 320.5 Registration.
- 320.6 Information and reports required from official establishment operators.
- 320.7 Reports by consignees of allegedly adulterated or misbranded products; sale or transportation as violations.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601-695; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.53.

Source: 35 FR 15603, Oct. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

#### §320.1 Records required to be kept.

- (a) Every person (including every firm or corporation) within any of the classes specified in paragraph (a) (1), (2), or (3) of this section is required by the Act to keep records which will fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his or its business subject to the Act:
- (1) Any person that engages, for commerce, in the business of slaughtering any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or preparing, freezing, packaging, or labeling any carcasses, or parts or products of carcasses, of any such animals, for use as human food or animal food;
- (2) Any person that engages in the business of buying or selling (as a meat broker, wholesaler, or otherwise), or transporting in commerce, or storing in or for commerce, or importing, any carcasses, or parts or products of carcasses, of any such animals;
- (3) Any person that engages in business, in or for commerce, as a renderer, or engages in the business of buying,

selling, or transporting in commerce, or importing, any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or parts of the carcasses of any such animals that died otherwise than by slaughter.

- (b) The required records are:
- (1) Records, such as bills of sale, invoices, bills of lading, and receiving and shipping papers, giving the following information with respect to each transaction in which any livestock or carcass, part thereof, meat or meat food product is purchased, sold, shipped, received, transported, or otherwise handled by said person in connection with any business subject to the Act:
- (i) The name or description of the livestock or article:
- (ii) The net weight of the livestock or article;
- (iii) The number of outside containers (if any);
- (iv) The name and address of the buyer of livestock or article sold by such person, and the name and address of the seller of livestock or articles purchased by such person;
- (v) The name and address of the consignee or receiver (if other than the buyer);
  - (vi) The method of shipment;
  - (vii) The date of shipment; and
- (viii) The name and address of the carrier.
- (ix) In the case of a person belonging to the class specified in paragraph (a)(1), and engaged, for commerce, in the business of slaughtering any swine for use as human or animal food, the name and address (including the city and state, or the township, county, and state) of each person from whom the person belonging to the class so specified purchased or otherwise obtained each swine, and the telephone number, if available, of the person from whom the swine were purchased or otherwise obtained, and all serial numbers and other approved means of identification appearing on all test swine selected at antemortem inspection by FSIS representatives for residue testing.
- (2) Shipper's certificates and permits required to be kept by shippers and carriers of articles under part 325 of this subchapter.

- (3) A record of seal numbers required to be kept by consignees of inedible products shipped under unofficial seals under §325.11(b) or (e) of this subchapter, and a record of new consignees of inedible products diverted under §325.11(e) of this subchapter.
- (4)(i) In the case of raw ground beef products, official establishments and retail stores are required to keep records that fully disclose:
- (A) The establishment numbers of the establishments supplying the materials used to prepare each lot of raw ground beef product;
- (B) All supplier lot numbers and production dates:
- (C) The names of the supplied materials, including beef components and any materials carried over from one production lot to the next;
- (D) The date and time each lot of raw ground beef product is produced; and
- (E) The date and time when grinding equipment and other related food-contact surfaces are cleaned and sanitized.
- (ii) Official establishments and retail stores covered by this part that prepare ground beef products that are ground at an individual customer's request must keep records that comply with paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section.
- (iii) For the purposes of this section of the regulations, a lot is the amount of ground raw beef produced during particular dates and times, following clean up and until the next clean up, during which the same source materials are used.
- (5) Guaranties provided by suppliers of packaging materials under §317.24.
- (6) Records of canning as required by part 431 of this chapter.
- (7) Records of nutrition labeling as required by subpart B, part 317, of this subchapter.
- (8) Records as required in  $\S318.23(b)$  and (c).
- (9) Records documenting the development, implementation, and maintenance of procedures for the control of the production process using advanced meat/bone separation machinery and meat recovery systems as required by §318.24 of this subchapter.
- (10) Records of labeling, product formulas, processing procedures, and any additional documentation needed to show that the labels are consistent

with the Federal meat and poultry regulations and policies on labeling, as prescribed in §412.1 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0583–0015)

[35 FR 15603, Oct. 3, 1970]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §320.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

### § 320.2 Place of maintenance of records.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, any person engaged in any business described in §320.1 and required by this part to keep records must maintain such records at the place where such business is conducted, except that if such person conducts such business at multiple locations, he may maintain such records at his head-quarters' office. When not in actual use, all such records must be kept in a safe place at the prescribed location in accordance with good commercial practices.
- (b) Records required to kept under §320.1(b)(4) must be kept at the location where the raw beef was ground.

[80 FR 79250, Dec. 21, 2015]

#### §320.3 Record retention period.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, every record required to be maintained under this part must be retained for a period of 2 years after December 31 of the year in which the transaction to which the record relates has occurred and for such further period as the Administrator may require for purposes of any investigation or litigation under the Act, by written notice to the person required to keep such records under this part.
- (b) Records of canning as required in subpart G of part 318 of this chapter, must be retained as required in §318.307(e); except that records required by §318.302(b) and (c) must be retained as required by those sections.
- (c) Records required to be maintained under  $\S 320.1(b)(4)$  must be retained for one year.

 $[80~{\rm FR}~79250,\,{\rm Dec.}~21,\,2015]$ 

#### § 320.4

# § 320.4 Access to and inspection of records, facilities and inventory; copying and sampling.

Representatives of the Secretary afforded access to a business specified in §320.1 of this part (see §300.6(b)(2) of this chapter) also must be afforded any necessary facilities (other than reproduction equipment) for the examination and copying of records and for the examination and sampling of inventory.

[69 FR 254, Jan. 5, 2004]

#### §320.5 Registration.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, every person that engages in business in or for commerce. as a meat broker, renderer, or animal food manufacturer, or engages in business in commerce as a wholesaler of any carcasses, or parts or products of the carcasses, or any livestock, whether intended for human food or other purposes, or engages in business as a public warehouseman storing any such articles in or for commerce, or engages in the business of buying, selling, or transporting in commerce, or importing, any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased livestock, or parts of the carcasses of any such livestock that died otherwise than by slaughter, shall register with the Administrator, giving such information as is required, including his name, and the address of each place of business at which, and all trade names under which he conducts such business, by filing with the Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, a form containing such information within 90 days after the effective date hereof or after such later date as he begins to engage in such business if not engaged therein upon said effective date. All information submitted shall be current and correct. The registration form shall be obtained from Evaluation and Enforcement Division, Office of Program Evaluation, Enforcement, and Review, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, or by calling the District Office.

(b) Whenever any change is made in the name of, or address of any place of business at which, or any trade name under which a registrant conducts his business, he shall report such change in writing to the Administrator within 15 days after making the change.

(c) The registration requirements prescribed in this section shall not apply to persons conducting any of the businesses specified in this section only at an official establishment.

[35 FR 15603, Oct. 3, 1970, as amended at 57 FR 53982, Nov. 16, 1992; 69 FR 254, Jan. 5, 2004]

# § 320.6 Information and reports required from official establishment operators.

(a) The operator of each official establishment shall furnish to Program employees accurate information as to all matters needed by them for making their daily reports of the amount of products prepared or handled in the departments of the establishment to which they are assigned and such reports concerning sanitation, mandatory microbiological testing, and other aspects of the operations of the establishment and the conduct of inspection, as may be required by the Administrator in special cases.

(b) The operator of each official establishment shall report quarterly the number of pounds of meat and meat food product produced at that establishment. The report shall be made on a form furnished by the Administrator and shall be submitted to an inspector at the establishment. Each report shall cover a calendar quarter and shall be filed within 15 days after the end of each quarter.

(c) The operator of each official establishment shall also make such other reports as the Administrator may from time to time require under the Act.

[35 FR 15603, Oct. 3, 1970, as amended at 45 FR 76968, Nov. 21, 1980; 61 FR 38866, July 25, 1996]

#### § 320.7 Reports by consignees of allegedly adulterated or misbranded products; sale or transportation as violations.

Whenever the consignee of any product which bears an official inspection legend refuses to accept delivery of such product on the grounds that it is adulterated or misbranded, the consignee shall notify the Inspector in Charge, Meat and Poultry Inspection

Program, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, of the kind, quantity, source, and present location of the product and the respects in which it is alleged to be adulterated or misbranded, and it will be a violation of the Act for any person to sell or transport, or offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in commerce, any such product which is capable of use as human food and is adulterated or misbranded at the time of such sale, transportation, offer, or receipt: Provided, however, That any such allegedly adulterated or misbranded product may be transported to the official establishment from which it had been transported, in accordance with §325.10 of this subchapter.

### PART 321—COOPERATION WITH STATES AND TERRITORIES

Sec.

- 321.1 Assistance to State and Territorial programs.
- 321.2 Cooperation of States in Federal programs.
- 321.3 Cooperation of States for the interstate shipment of carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, and meat food products.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601-695; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.53.

### §321.1 Assistance to State and Territorial programs.

(a) The Administrator is authorized under paragraph (a) of section 301 of the Act, when he determines it would effectuate the purposes of the Act, to cooperate with any State (including Puerto Rico) or any organized Territory in developing and administering the meat inspection program of such jurisdiction with a view to assuring 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.

 $[35~{\rm FR}~15604,\,{\rm Oct.}~3,\,1970]$ 

# § 321.3 Cooperation of States for the interstate shipment of carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, and meat food products.

(a) The Administrator is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 683(b) to coordinate with States that have meat inspection programs as provided in §321.1 of this part to select certain establishments operating under these programs to participate in a cooperative program to ship carcasses, parts of carcasses,