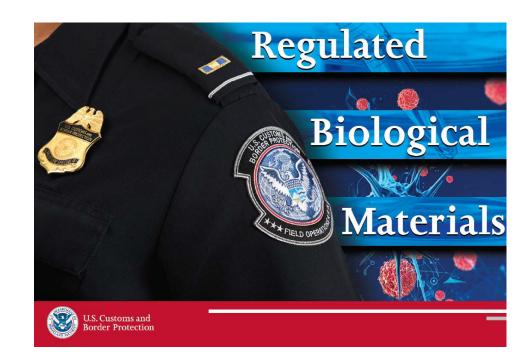
U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Programs and Trade Liaison

CBP's Role in Protecting American Agriculture and Public Health





U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Field Operations



Organization & Mission

In March 2003 –

- DHS was formed, integrating 22 different Federal agencies, including CBP.
- USDA-APHIS inspection duties at the ports of entry transferred to CBP.
- The office that later became Agriculture Programs & Trade Liaison (APTL) began to manage the agriculture mission at the ports of entry.

Northern and Southern Land Borders, including rail. Express Consignment Int'l Mail Facilities Int'lAirports



Seaports - Container ports - Cruise terminals Pre-Clearance Container Security Initiative

\approx 2,472 Agriculture Specialists in CBP





A Typical Day in Fiscal Year 2018:

- 1,133,914 passengers and pedestrians
 - 358, 448 incoming international air passengers and crew
 - 78, 912 passengers and crew on arriving ships/boats
 - 696,555 incoming land travelers
- > \$7.7 billion worth of imports



4,552 quarantine material interceptions (plant and animal products, and soil)





Agro/Bio-Terrorism Countermeasures Division

The ABTC Division serves to support CBP's operational capacity and capability to prevent and mitigate the risk of biological threats to American agriculture, natural resources, and public health.

Biological threats are addressed by multiple regulations. To address biothreat exclusion, ABTC works with multiple agencies.







Regulated Biologicals – APHIS

	Live plant pests, disease agents, biological control agents,		
Title 7 Plant	parasitic plants, Federal noxious weeds:		
Protection Act	(https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/		
rotectionAct	import-information/ct_plant_import_information)		



vectors; semen, embryo; hatching eggs:Title 9 Animal HealthProtection Actinformation/ct_organisms_and_vectors

7 CFR Part 331, 9 CFR Part 121 USDA SelectAgents (https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth /animal-and-animal-product-importinformation/sa_ag_select_agent/ct_agricultural_select_age nt_program)

Genetically engineered organisms; organisms and

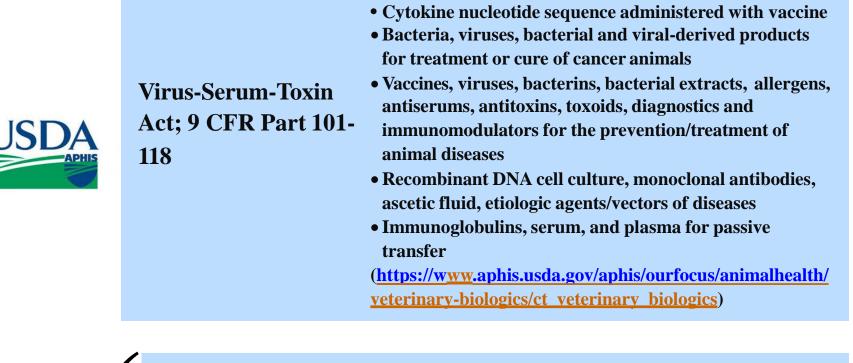






Regulated Biologicals - APHIS

Veterinary biological products:



Permit Office: <u>https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/permits</u>





Regulated Biologicals – FWS & CDC

• Endangered Species Act of 1973



	50 CFR – Wildlife & Fisheries		 Endangered Species Act of 1975 CITES of Wild Fauna and Flora Marine Mammal Protection Act Migratory Bird Treaty Act (<u>https://www.fws.gov/</u>) 			
	\checkmark	Permit Office:	https://www.fws.gov/permits/			
ECDC	42 CFR Part 71, Subpart F, 71.51- 71.56		Etiological agents, hosts, and vectors of infectious human diseases: (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/</u>)			
	42 CFR Part 73		HHS Select Agents and Toxins (<u>https://www.selectagents.gov/SelectAgentsan</u> <u>dToxinsList.html</u>)			
	\checkmark	Permit Office:	https://www.cdc.gov/phpr/ipp/index.htm			
	U.S. Customs and Border Protection		7 Field Operations			



Regulated Biologicals – FDA



anFederal Food,Drug, andCosmetic Act,21 U.S.C. § 321

Antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, Anthelmintic/ antiprotozoal, genetic constructs (excluding DNA and vaccines), stem cell therapies, gene and somatic cell therapies, hormones, growth factors and promotants, cytokines (human origin, affect blood cell formation, treat mastitis, use as systemic or anti-inflammatory effect), whole blood, transfusion, and clotting products, products administered to animals to reduce human exposure to pathogens. (https://www.fda.gov/)

Permit Office:

https://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/ImportProgr am/ImportBasics/default.htm

Note: FDA posts Import Alerts on any company, product, or country from which goods can be detained at U.S. ports of entry without physical examination.



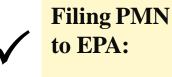


Regulated Biologicals – EPA

9

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (15 U.S.C. 2601) Intergeneric microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, algae, protozoa etc., and their products used for TSCA purposes by application of genetic principles. (http://www.epa.gov/oppt/biotech/pubs/biorul e.htm)

40 CFR 725.420 (TSCA Exemptions) Acetobacter aceti, Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus oryzae, Bacillus licheniformis, Bacillus subtilis, Clostridium acetobutylicum, Escherichia coli K-12, Penicillium roqueforti, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Saccharomyces uvarum



https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicalsunder-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/filingpre-manufacture-notice-epa







Regulated Biologicals – DOT/FAA



Hazardous Materials Regulations: Transportation Requirements for Infectious Substances (49 CFR Parts 171-175)

- Proper shipping name and identification number:
 - Example for Category A infectious substances:
 "Infectious substances, affecting animals, UN2900"
 - "Infectious substances, affecting humans, UN2814"
 - Example for Category B infectious substances:
 "Biological substance, Category B, UN3373"
- Proper labeling/marking (*e.g.*, "Infectious substance", "Exempt human specimen", "Exempt animal specimen", "Toxins extracted from living sources, liquid, n.o.s.", "Toxins extracted from living sources, solid, n.o.s.")

(https://www.faa.gov/about/initiatives/hazmat_safety/)





Regulated Biologicals – CBP

- All import products are subject to inspection.
- The Importer/Shipper, or their agent, is responsible for complying with all applicable shipping regulations including permits, certificates, and meeting DOT packaging and labeling requirements.
- Biologicals do <u>not</u> qualify for Section 321 as they are regulated by OGAs.





Regulated Biologicals – CBP

Bio-Threat Exclusion Approach

> Before Arrival:

- Target smuggling networks/known subject(s) of interest
- Advanced screening of high risk imports
- > On Arrival:
 - Non-intrusive inspection (x-ray)
 - Inspection of biological and agricultural imports







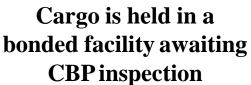


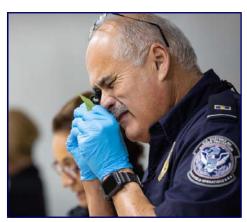
CBP Cargo Inspection Process



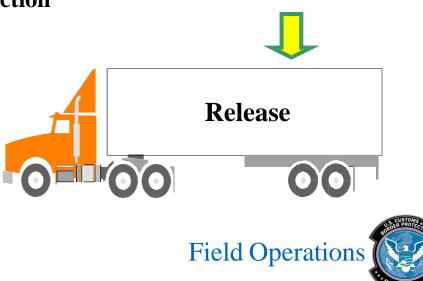
Carrier transmits manifest to CBP







Cargo Examined by CBP





ABTC Shipment of Interest





- Express consignment shipment
- > Cargo Description: "Harmless Biological Samples"
- Shipping documents included PPQ Form 526 declaring Ralstonia solanacearum





CBP Passenger Inspection Process



Carrier transmits manifest to CBP



CBPAdmissibility screening







CBP Secondary inspection





ABTC Biological Encounter in Passenger Operations





- Passenger declared "antibodies"
- Passenger did not have an import permit or Form 2
- Research supported passenger's professional study of coronaviruses (e.g. MERS and SARS)





CBP Inspectional Challenges

- Lack of harmonization between agencies
 - APHIS/CDC Form 2 (Form 2)
 - CDC Brokers are *required* to submit documents using the Document Image System.
 - ✤ APHIS paper format is *authorized*
- First right of refusal for investigation purposes
- Timeline for custody
- Secure storage location is not one size fits all





ABTC Outreach Initiatives

Expanded outreach initiatives include:

- Informational Tear Sheets and update to the passenger "Know Before You Go" guidance on cbp.gov
- Updated information available for Trade on CBP.gov
 <u>https://www.cbp.gov/trade/basic-import-export/what-you-need-know-importing-biological-materials-united-states</u>
- Informational "Postcard" for outreach events
- Multi-agency collaboration for outreach events
- Locally, ports and field offices are including biologicals as a topic for Trade Days and other local events





ABTC Outreach Initiatives

U.S. Customs and Border Protection										
	About CBP	Newsroom	Travel	Trade	Border Security	Careers				
HOME >>> TRADE >>> BASIC IMPORT EXPORT										
Trade Basic Import and Export						the United States				
> ACE and Automated Systems		nd state laws strictly regulate ship roods or hazardous materials ma		-						
> Programs and Administration	shipment of dangerous goods or hazardous materials may also apply to biological materials. Import of biological materials must be clearly marked, labeled, packaged and/or placarded in accordance with the requirements of all ir Partner Government Agency permitting websites:									
> Priority Trade Issues	Biological materials are o	categorized, permitted, and regul	lated USDA	1	PISSing Live and Live					
Rulings and Legal Decisions		is; packaging (bulk or final dosag	Haland Street Description of A	Turkey (UPDA)		A COLORADO				
> Stakeholder Engagement	animal, or plant disease;	and status as an endangered spe	ecies Permits	l	Jnited States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Permits	Environmental Protection Agency Requirements for Importers and Exporters				
> Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act	Examples of biological m	aterials include (but are not limit	ted t							
	• Cell or tissue culture (ir	ncludes primary cell/tissue c <mark>u</mark> lture	es, rec		FDA	0				
	es sources because the constances of the	duct (includes monoclonal antiboo	dies, Centers for Disease Control & F			U.S. Department of Transportation				
	nucleic acids (DNA/RN/		Permits	F	Food & Drug Administration (FDA) Prior Notice & Review	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration				
	 Histopathological slide 			-						
	and the second sec	des recombinant or non-recombir			0					
		anisms (includes plasmids, nucleic		# 1.0000000000000	U.S. Department					
	(FSAP)			lect Agent Program	of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Specific					
	Vaccines Restoring	USDA	<u>\</u>	Packaging & Shipping Requirements						
	 Bacterins Toxoids 									
	For additional information or clarification on importing biological materials into the United States, please contact your intended port of arrival or CBP at									
	Unused culture media		For additional information or cla aptlabtc@cbp.dhs.gov	rification on importing bio	ological materials into the United States, please con	tact your intended port of arrival or CBP at				





Agro/Bio-Terrorism Countermeasures Division

Questions for ABTC?



APTLABTC@cbp.dhs.gov



