

**Summary of Changes:
from the Interim Final Rules (7 CFR Part 60 and Part 65) to the Final Rule**

7 CFR Part 60 - Country of Origin Labeling For Fish and Shellfish	
Interim Final Rule	Final Rule
Definitions	
60.101 Act.	
60.102 AMS.	
60.103 [Reserved]	[Added] 60.103 Commingled covered commodities. Covered commodities (of the same type) presented for retail sale in a consumer package that have been prepared from raw material sources having different origins.
60.104 Consumer package.	
60.105 Covered commodity.	
60.106 Farm-raised fish.	
60.107 Food service establishment.	
60.111 Hatched.	
60.112 Ingredient.	
60.114 Legibly.	
60.116 Person.	
60.118 [Reserved]	[Added] 60.118 Pre-labeled Added to both Part 60 and Part 65. A covered commodity that has country of origin, method of production, name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor on the covered commodity, the package in which it is sold, or on the master shipping container. The place of business information must include the city and state or other acceptable designation.
60.119 Processed food item.	
60.122 Production step.	
60.123 Raised.	
60.124 Retailer.	
60.125 Secretary.	
60.127 United States.	
60.128 United States country of origin.	
60.129 USDA.	
60.130 U.S. flagged vessel.	
60.131 Vessel flag.	
60.132 Waters of the United States.	
60.133 Wild fish and shellfish.	

7 CFR Part 60 - Country of Origin Labeling For Fish and Shellfish

Interim Final Rule	Final Rule
Country of Origin Notification	
60.200 Country of origin notification.	[Amended] 60.200 (g)(2) If a covered commodity was imported from country X and subsequently substantially transformed (as established by U.S. Customs and Border protection) in the United States or aboard a U.S. flagged vessel, such product shall be labeled at retail as “From country X, processed in the United States.” Alternatively, the product may be labeled as “Product of country X and the United States”.
60.300 Markings.	[Amended Heading] 60.300 Labeling.
Recordkeeping	
60.400 Recordkeeping requirements.	
(a)(2) In a timely manner during normal business hours and at a location that is reasonable.	[Amended] (a)(2) Records shall be provided within 5 business days of the request and may be maintained in any location.
	[Amended] (b)(1) Suppliers must possess records necessary to substantiate claims for a period of 1 year. Producer affidavits shall also be considered acceptable records that suppliers may utilize to initiate origin claims.
(c)(1) Responsibilities of Retailers	[Renumbered as (c)(2)][new (c)(1) added] Retailers are to convey the origin and method of production information provided to them by their suppliers. Only if the retailer physically commingles a covered commodity of different origins and/or methods of production in preparation for retail sale, whether in a consumer-ready package or in a bulk display (and not discretely packaged)(i.e., full service fish case), can the retailer initiate a multiple country of origin and/or method of production designation.
(c)(2), (c)(3)	Renumbered as (c)(3) and (c)(4) respectively.

7 CFR Part 65 - Country of Origin Labeling of Beef, Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Goat Meat, Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Macadamia Nuts, Pecans, Ginseng and Peanuts

Interim Final Rule	Final Rule
Definitions	
65.100 Act.	
65.105 AMS.	
65.110 Beef.	
65.115 Born.	
65.120 Chicken.	
65.125 Commingled covered commodities.	
65.130 Consumer package.	
65.135 Covered commodity.	
65.140 Food service establishment.	
65.145 Ginseng.	
65.150 Goat.	
65.155 Ground beef. The meaning given in 9 CFR 319.15(a), i.e., chopped fresh and/or frozen beef, “hamburger” in 9 CFR 319.15(b) and “beef patties” in 9 CFR 319.15(c).	[Amended] Removes “beef patties” from the definition
65.160 Ground chicken.	
65.165 Ground goat.	
65.170 Ground lamb.	
65.175 Ground pork.	
65.180 Imported for immediate slaughter.	
65.185 Ingredient.	
65.190 Lamb.	[Amended] Includes “mutton.” “Lamb” means meat produced from sheep.
65.195 Legibly.	
65.200 NAIS-compliant system.	[Deleted]
65.205 Perishable agricultural commodity.	
65.210 Person.	
65.215 Pork.	

7 CFR Part 65 - Country of Origin Labeling of Beef, Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Goat Meat, Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Macadamia Nuts, Pecans, Ginseng and Peanuts

Interim Final Rule	Final Rule
65.218 [Reserved]	[Added] 65.218 Pre-labeled Added to both Part 60 and Part 65. A covered commodity that has country of origin, name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor on the covered commodity, the package in which it is sold, or on the master shipping container. The place of business information must include the city and state or other acceptable designation.
65.220 Processed food item.	
65.225 Produced. In the case of perishable agricultural commodities, peanuts, ginseng, pecans, and macadamia nuts means grown.	[Amended] In the case of perishable agricultural commodities, peanuts, ginseng, pecans, and macadamia nuts means <u>harvested</u> .
65.230 Production step.	
65.235 Raised.	
65.240 Retailer.	
65.245 Secretary.	
65.250 Slaughter.	
65.255 United States.	
65.260 United States country of origin.	
65.265 USDA.	
Country of Origin Notification	
65.300 Country of origin notification. (d)(2) U.S. origin covered commodities further processed or handled in a foreign country can retain their U.S. origin.	[Deleted]

7 CFR Part 65 - Country of Origin Labeling of Beef, Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Goat Meat, Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Macadamia Nuts, Pecans, Ginseng and Peanuts

Interim Final Rule	Final Rule
(e)(1)(i), (e)(1)(ii), and (e)(2)	<p>[Amended]</p> <p>(e)(1) For muscle cut covered commodities derived from animals that were born in Country X or (as applicable) Country Y, raised and slaughtered in the United States, and were not derived from animals imported for immediate slaughter, the origin may be designated as Product of the U.S., Country X, and (as applicable) Country Y.</p> <p>(e)(2) For muscle cut covered commodities derived from animals born, raised, and slaughtered in the U.S. that are commingled during a production day with muscle cut covered commodities described in §65.300(e)(1), the origin may be designated as Product of the U.S., Country X, and (as applicable) Country Y.</p> <p>(e)(3) If an animal was imported into the United States for immediate slaughter as defined in §65.180, the origin of the resulting meat products derived from that animal shall be designated as Product of Country X and the U.S.</p> <p>(e)(4) For muscle cut covered commodities derived from animals that are born in Country X or Country Y, raised and slaughtered in the United States, that are commingled during a production day with muscle cut covered commodities that are derived from animals that are imported into the United States for immediate slaughter, the origin may be designated as Product of the U.S., Country X, and (as applicable) Country Y.</p> <p>In each case of paragraph (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(4), the countries may be listed in any order.</p>
65.400 Markings.	[Amended Heading] 65.400 Labeling.
	<p>[Amended] 65.400 (f)</p> <p>Domestic and imported perishable agricultural commodities, peanuts, pecans, macadamia nuts, and ginseng may use State, regional, or locality label designations in lieu of country of origin labeling. Abbreviations may be used for state, regional, or locality label designations for these commodities whether domestically harvested or imported using official United States Postal Service abbreviations or other abbreviations</p>

	approved by CBP.
7 CFR Part 65 - Country of Origin Labeling of Beef, Pork, Lamb, Chicken, Goat Meat, Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Macadamia Nuts, Pecans, Ginseng and Peanuts	
Interim Final Rule	Final Rule
Recordkeeping	
65.500 Recordkeeping requirements.	
65.500 (b)(1)	<p>[Amended] Packers that slaughter animals that are tagged with an 840 Animal Identification Number device without the presence of any additional accompanying marking (i.e., “CAN” or “M”) may use that information as a basis for a U.S. origin claim. Packers that slaughter animals that are part of another country’s recognized official system (e.g. Canadian official system, Mexico official system) may also rely on the presence of an official ear tag or other approved device on which to base their origin claims...</p> <p>Producer affidavits are acceptable for all covered commodities.</p> <p>In the case of cattle, producer affidavits may be based on a visual inspection of the animal to verify its origin. If no markings are found that would indicate that the animal is of foreign origin (i.e., “CAN” or “M”), the animal may be considered to be of U.S. origin.</p>
	<p>[Added] 65.500 (b)(2)</p> <p>Any intermediary supplier handling a covered commodity that is found to be designated incorrectly as to the country of origin shall not be held liable for a violation of the Act by reason of the conduct of another if the intermediary supplier relied on the designation provided by the initiating supplier or other intermediary supplier, unless the intermediary supplier willfully disregarded information establishing that the country of origin declaration was false.</p>
65.500 (b)(2)	[Renumbered] 65.500 (b)(3)
65.500 (c)(1)	<p>[Renumbered as (c)(2)][new 65.500 (c)(1) added]</p> <p>Retailers are to convey the origin information provided by their suppliers. Only if the retailer physically commingles a covered commodity of different origins in preparation for retail sale, whether in a consumer-ready package or in a</p>

	bulk display (and not discretely packaged) (i.e., full service meat case), can the retailer initiate a multiple country of origin designation.
(c)(2)	[Renumbered as (c)(4)]
(c)(3)	[Added] Any retailer handling a covered commodity that is found to be designated incorrectly as to the country of origin shall not be held liable for a violation of the Act by reason of the conduct of another if the retailer relied on the designation provided by the supplier, unless the retailer willfully disregarded information establishing that the country of origin declaration was false.