



# Regulatory Oversight of the Seafood Industry



Federal Agency	Statutory Authority	References	Jurisdiction	Enforcement	Contact
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)	Tariff Act Customs Modernization Act Bioterrorism Act SAFE Port Act	<a href="#">Executive Order 13659</a>  <a href="#">19 USC</a>	Importing and Exporting Community	<p>U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) inspects and can seize or refuse entry for offending cargo through the authorities provided under U.S. Code Title 19. Offenses can include falsely declared merchandise and other Government Agency requirements, such as seafood that might pose a health risk. Note: CBP Title 19 authorities pertain to goods either imported to (and in some situations being exported from) the United States.</p> <p>Commercial Targeting &amp; Analysis Center (CTAC), International Trade Data System (ITDS) and Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) allows businesses to submit data required by CBP and its Partner Government Agencies (PGAs) to import or export cargo through a "single window" concept.</p>	<p>Jeffrey Nii, Director, Interagency Collaboration Division <a href="mailto:Jeffrey.c.Nii@cbp.dhs.gov">Jeffrey.c.Nii@cbp.dhs.gov</a> Phone: (202) 863-6011</p> <p>William (Bill) Scopa, Chief, PGA Branch <a href="mailto:william.r.scopa@cbp.dhs.gov">william.r.scopa@cbp.dhs.gov</a> Phone: (202) 863-6554</p>
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act	<a href="#">Seafood Guidance Documents &amp; Regulatory Information</a>  <a href="#">The Seafood List</a>	Seafood Safety and Seafood Inspections	<p>Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) Division of Seafood Safety examines and appraises the implementation of seafood regulations, domestic and foreign programs, and bilateral agreements; reviews industry petitions and regulatory actions; and, provides scientific/technical support, training, evaluation and certification for State and international shellfish programs.</p> <p>Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA) performs import security reviews on food/feed identified as high risk for intentional contamination based on prior notice screening criteria. ORA field compliance activities include detentions, releases, hearings and review, reconditioning, supervision &amp; review, and refusals.</p>	<p>Peter Koufopoulos, Director Seafood Safety Division <a href="mailto:Peter.Koufopoulos@fda.hhs.gov">Peter.Koufopoulos@fda.hhs.gov</a></p> <p>Domenic Veneziano, Director Division of Import Operations <a href="mailto:Domenic.Veneziano@fda.hhs.gov">Domenic.Veneziano@fda.hhs.gov</a></p>



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<p>National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</p>	<p>Agricultural Marketing Act</p>	<p><a href="#">50 CFR Part 260</a></p>	<p>Domestic and International Harvester to Retail Sale</p>	<p>The Seafood Inspection Program performs inspection, grading, and certification of seafood safety and quality; auditing and approval of food safety and quality systems; export health certification; catch certification; training; and consultation services.</p> <p>The Seafood Inspection Program issues some criminal violations, but relies heavily on civil court actions. The program oversees Registration of U.S. Grade A mark and Processed Under Federal Inspection mark.</p>	<p>Steven Wilson, Deputy Director, Seafood Inspection Program  <a href="mailto:Steven.Wilson@noaa.gov">Steven.Wilson@noaa.gov</a>            Phone: 301-427-8300</p>
<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Country of Origin Labeling (COOL)</p>	<p>Agricultural Marketing Act</p>	<p><a href="#">7 CFR Part 60</a></p>	<p>Domestic Only: Importer or U.S. Harvester to Retail Sale</p>	<p>USDA's Country of Origin Labeling (COOL) Division performs audits of the supply chain from retailer back to domestic producer or importer to verify origin accuracy. COOL has statutory authority to issue fines up to \$1,000 per violation when the intermediary supplier or retailer willfully disregarded information establishing that the country of origin and/or method of production (wild and/or farm-raised) declaration was false.</p>	<p>Julie Henderson, Director, Country of Origin Labeling Division  <a href="mailto:COOL@ams.usda.gov">COOL@ams.usda.gov</a>            Phone: (202) 720-4486</p>
<p>U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS)</p>	<p>Federal Meat Inspection Act</p>	<p><a href="#">9 CFR Parts 300, 441, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 537, 539, 540, 541, 544, 548, 550, 552, 555, 557, 559, 560, and 561</a></p>	<p>Domestic Production and All Imports</p>	<p>Mandatory inspection program for fish of the order Siluriformes, (aka, "catfish"), and products derived from these fish as a result of the 2008 and 2014 Farm Bills.</p> <p>FSIS published its final rule on December 2, 2015. Regulations took effect March 1, 2016. FSIS has an 18-month transition period to assist industry before they must meet all regulatory requirements on September 1, 2017. For more information on regulatory requirements see: <a href="http://www.fsis.usda.gov/siluriformes">www.fsis.usda.gov/siluriformes</a>.</p>	<p>Janell Kause, Special Assistant, Office of the Administrator  <a href="mailto:Janell.Kause@fsis.usda.gov">Janell.Kause@fsis.usda.gov</a>            Phone: (202) 690-0286</p>