COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1590/87

of 5 June 1987

laying down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 in the beef and veal sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 of 18 May 1987 opening for 1987, as an autonomous measure, a special import tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff (1), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 opened a tariff / quota for high-quality beef and veal ; whereas the rules for the application of these arrangements must be established ;

Whereas the exporting non-member countries have undertaken to issue certificates of authenticity guaranteeing the origin of these products ; whereas the form and layout of these certificates and the procedures for using them must be specified ;

Whereas the certificate of authenticity must be issued by an appropriate authority in a non-member country, the standing of which is such as to ensure that the special arrangements are properly applied ;

Whereas provision must be made for the Member States to transmit relevant information in connection with these special imports ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The special tariff/quota for fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 shall be allocated as follows :

(a) 3 330 tonnes of chilled boned or boneless meat, falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) of the Common Customs Tariff answering the following definition :

'Special or good-quality beef cuts obtained from exclusively pasture-grazed animals, aged between 22 and 24 months, having two permanent incisors and presenting a slaughter liveweight not exceeding 460 kilograms, referred to as "special boxed beef", cuts of which may bear the letters "sc" (special cuts).'

(b) 910 tonnes product weight of meat, falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) 4 or b) 4 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Selected cuts of fresh, chilled or frozen beef derived from bovine animals which do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth, the carcases of which have a dressed weight of not more than 327 kilograms (720 pounds), a compact appearance with a good eye of meat of light and uniform colour, and adequate but not excessive fat cover. The meat shall be certified "high-quality EEC beef".'

(c) 1 330 tonnes of boned or boneless meat, falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) and b) 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Special or good-quality beef cuts obtained from exclusively pasture-grazed animals presenting a slaughter liveweight not exceeding 460 kilograms, referred to as "special boxed beef". These cuts may bear the letters "sc" (special cuts).'

(d) 2 200 tonnes product weight of boned or boneless meat, falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) and b) 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Beef cuts obtained from steers (novilhos) or heifers (novilhas) aged between 20 and 24 months, which have been exclusively pasture-grazed, have lost their central temporary incisors but do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth, which are of good maturity and which meet the following beef-carcase classification requirements :

meat from B or R class carcases with rounded to straight conformation and a fat-cover class of 2 or 3 ; the cuts, bearing the letters "sc" (special cuts) or an "sc" (special cuts) label as a sign of their high quality, will be boxed in cartons bearing the words "high-quality beef".

(1) OJ No L 133, 22. 5. 1987, p. 1.

(e) 230 tonnes product weight of meat, falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) 4 or b) 4 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Selected chilled or frozen premium beef cuts derived from exclusively pasture-grazed bovine animals which do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth in wear, the carcases of which have a dressed weight of not more than 325 kilograms, a compact appearance with a good eye of meat of light and uniform colour and adequate but not excessive fat cover. All cuts will be vacuum packaged and referred to as high quality beef.'

Article 2

1. The total suspension of the import levy for the meat referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the presentation, at the time it is put into free circulation, of a certificate of authenticity.

2. The certificate of authenticity shall be made out in one original and not less than one copy on a form corresponding to the model in Annex I.

The form shall measure approximately 210 × 297 mm. The paper shall weigh not less than 40 g/m² and shall be white.

3. The forms shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community and also, if desired, in the official language or one of the official languages of the exporting country.

The appropriate definition under Article (1) relative to the meat originating from the exporting country shall be shown on the back of the form.

4. The particulars on the original and the copies shall be either typewritten or handwritten. In the latter case they must be printed in block capitals.

5. Each certificate of authenticity shall bear an individual serial number assigned by the issuing authority referred to in Article 4. The copies shall bear the same serial number as the original.

Article 3

1. The certificate of authenticity shall be valid for three months from the date it was issued.

The original certificate of authenticity shall be valid for three months from the date it was issued.

However, the certificate may not be presented after 31 December of its year of issue.

2. The copy of the certificate of authenticity referred to in paragraph 1 shall be sent by the customs authorities of the Member State in which the product is placed in free circulation to the designated authorities of that Member State responsible for the communication under Article 6 (1).

Article 4

1. A certificate of authenticity shall be valid only if it is duly completed and endorsed, in accordance with the instruction in Annexes I and II, by one of the issuing authorities listed in Annex II.

2. The certificate of authenticity shall be deemed to have been duly endorsed if it specifies the date and place of issue and if it bears the stamp of the issuing authority and the signature of the person or persons empowered to sign it.

The stamp may be replaced on the original certificate of authenticity and its copies by a printed seal.

Article 5

1. The issuing authorities listed in Annex II shall :

(a) be recognized as competent by the exporting country ;

(b) undertake to check the particulars set out in the certificates of authenticity ;

(c) undertake to communicate to the Commission and to the Member States, on request, any useful information enabling the particulars set out in the certificates of authenticity to be evaluated.

2. The list shall be amended if the requirement in paragraph 1 (a) is no longer met or if an issuing authority fails to fulfil one of the obligations incumbent on it.

Article 6

1. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission, in respect of each period of 10 days, not later than 15 days after that period, the quantities of products referred to in Article 1 that have been put into free circulation, broken down by their country of origin and tariff subheading.

2. Under this Regulation the period of 10 days means :

— from the first to the 10th of the month inclusive,

— from the 11th to the 20th of the month inclusive,

— from the 21st to the last day of the month inclusive.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

1 Exporter	2 Certificate No	ORIGINAL
	3 Issuing authority	
4 Consignee		
6 Means of transport	5 **CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY** **BEEF AND VEAL** **SPECIAL AUTONOMOUS/QUOTA TARIFF 1987** **Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1590/87**	

7 Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods	8 Gross weight (kg)	9 Net weight (kg)

10 Net weight (in words)

11 CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY

I hereby certify that the beef described in this certificate complies with the specification shown overleaf

Place Date

Signature and stamp (or printed seal)

DEFINITION

High-quality beef originating in .....
(appropriate definition)

ANNEX II

LIST OF AUTHORITIES IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES EMPOWERED TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF AUTHENTICITY

— JUNTA NACIONAL DE CARNES

for meat originating in Argentina, answering the definition in Article 1 (a).

— AUSTRALIAN MEAT AND LIVESTOCK CORPORATION

for meat originating in Australia, answering the definition in Article 1 (b).

— INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CARNES (INAC)

for meat originating in Uruguay, answering the definition in Article 1 (c).

— SECRETARIA DE INSPECAO DO PRODUTO ANIMAL (SIPA)

for meat originating in Brazil, answering the definition in Article 1 (d).

— NEW ZEALAND MEAT PRODUCERS BOARD

for meat originating in New Zealand, answering the definition in Article 1 (e).