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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2342/92

of 7 August 1992

on imports of pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species from the third countries and the granting of export refunds thereon and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1544/79

(OJ L 227, 11.8.1992, p. 12)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►M1	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3224/92 of 4 November 1992	L 320	30	5.11.1992
►M2	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3661/92 of 18 December 1992	L 370	16	19.12.1992
►M3	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 286/93 of 9 February 1993	L 34	7	10.2.1993
►M4	Commission Regulation (EC) No 774/98 of 8 April 1998	L 111	65	9.4.1998
►M5	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1746/2005 of 24 October 2005	L 280	8	25.10.2005

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THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ([1]), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2066/92 ([2]), and in particular Articles 10 (5) and 18 (6) thereof,

Whereas import levy is not payable on pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species falling within CN code 0102 10 00 on import into the Community; whereas on export a higher refund is paid on female animals up to the age of 60 months than on live bovine animals falling within CN codes 0102 90 31 and 0102 90 33;

Whereas, to permit proper application of the Community rules in this area, the term pure-bred breeding animal should be clarified; whereas the definition given in Article 1 of Council Directive 77/504/EEC of 25 July 1977 on pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species ([3]), as last amended by Directive 91/174/EEC ([4]), must be used for the purpose;

Whereas in order to ensure that imported animals are actually intended for breeding they must be accompanied by the pedigree and breeding certificates and the health certificates normally required for such animals and importers must undertake to keep the animals alive for a certain period;

Whereas, since there is no provision for a security to ensure that these animals are kept alive for that period, provision should be made for Council Regulation (EEC) No 1697/79 of 24 July 1979 on the post-clearance recovery of import duties or export duties which have not been required of the person liable for payment on goods entered for a customs procedure involving the obligation to pay such duties ([5]) to apply where the requirement concerning that period is not observed;

Whereas the Community has concluded bilateral free-trade agreements with the EFTA; whereas, under those agreements, certain provisions relating to, or obligations on, the third countries concerned should be waived but the pedigree and breeding certificates and the health certificates relating to pure-bred breeding animals must be required to be presented on release for free circulation in the Community;

Whereas the health documents required to accompany exports of pure-bred female breeding animals up to 60 months old in order to make sure that they are really intended for breeding and the genetic value assessment results that must appear on or accompany the pedigree certificate should be specified;

([1]) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.
([2]) OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 49.
([3]) OJ No L 206, 12. 8. 1977, p. 8.
([4]) OJ No L 85, 5. 4. 1991, p. 37.
([5]) OJ No L 197, 3. 8. 1979, p. 1.

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Whereas pure-bred breeding animals imported into the Community must be checked to see that they have not previously been exported from the Community and that export refunds have not been paid thereon; whereas, where export refunds have been paid on such animals, the sums must be repaid before the animals are re-imported into the Community;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1544/79 ([1]), amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3988/87 ([2]), only covers the requirements pertaining to the granting of export refunds on pure-bred breeding animals; whereas, for the sake of clarity it should be repealed and its provisions incorporated in this Regulation;

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

For the purposes of collecting ►M4 import duties ◄ and granting export refunds, live animals of the bovine species shall be considered pure-bred breeding animals falling within CN code ►M2 0102 10 ◄ if they meet the definition laid down in Article 1 of Directive 77/504/EEC. In addition, only female animals up to six years old shall be considered pure-breed breeding females.

Article 2

1. On the release for free circulation of pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species falling within CN code ►M2 0102 10 ◄, importers shall present the following to the customs authorities of the Member State in respect of each animal:

▼M4

(a) the pedigree certificate, which shall be drawn up in conformity with Commission Decision 96/510/EC ([3]), and the breeding certificate;

(b) the health certificate of the type required for pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species, or an authenticated copy of this certificate and the certificate issued by the veterinarian of the border inspection post drawn up in conformity with Commission Decision 92/527/EEC ([4]).

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2. in addition, importers shall submit a written declaration to the customs authorities to the effect that, except in cases of *force majeure,* the animal will not be slaughtered within ►M4 24 months ◄ of the day on which it is imported.

3. By no later than the end of ►M4 the 27th month ◄ following that of release for free circulation, importers shall provide the customs authorities of the Member State of import with proof that the animal:

(a) has not been slaughtered before the expiry of the time limit laid down in paragraph 2 ►M3 ———— ◄; or

(b) has been slaughtered before the expiry of the time limit for health reasons or has died as a result of disease or accident.

▼M4

The proof referred to in (a) shall consist in a certificate drawn up by the association, organization or official body of the Member State keeping the herd book or an official veterinarian. The proof referred to in (b) shall consist in a certificate drawn up by an official body designated by the Member State. These proofs shall be checked in the compu-

([1]) OJ No L 187, 25. 7. 1979, p. 8.
([2]) OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.
([3]) OJ L 210, 20. 8. 1996, p. 53.
([4]) OJ L 332, 18. 11. 1992, p. 22.

▼M4

terised database provided for in Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 ([1]) once this database is operational.

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4. Failure to observe the requirement relating to the period of ►M4 24 months ◄, except where paragraph 3 (b) applies, shall result in classification of the animal in question under CN code 0102 90 and shall give rise to proceedings to recover import duties not collected, in accordance with ►M4 Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 ◄.

▼M4

5. The provisions relating to:

— the age limit laid down in Article 1,

— the obligations specified in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4,

shall not apply to imports of pure-bred breeding animals originating in and coming from Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

▼M3

6. This Article shall not affect the application of Article 7, second paragraph, of Directive 77/504/EEC.

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Article 3

The granting of the refund on female pure-bred breeding animals shall be subject to the presentation, in respect of each animal, at the time customs export formalities are completed, of the original and a copy of:

▼M5

(a) the pedigree certificate drawn up in accordance with Article 2(1) of Commission Decision 2005/379/EC ([2]) or any other document drawn up in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article.

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(b) the health certificate for pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species required by the third country of destination.

However, by way of derogation from point (b), Member States may authorize the presentation of a single certificate for a batch of animals.

The originals of both certificates shall be returned to the exporter and the copies, certified as true copies by the customs authorities, shall be attached to the refund payment application.

Article 4

1. Before release for free circulation of pure-bred breeding animals re-imported into the Community, any export refund granted must be repaid or the necessary measures taken by the competent authorities for such sums to be withheld if they have not already been paid.

2. If, at the time customs import formalities are completed for animals falling within CN code ►M4 0102 10 ◄, the pedigree certificate shows that the breeder is established in the Community, the importer must also give proof that no refund has been granted or that any refund granted has been repaid. If such proof cannot be provided, an export refund equal to the highest ►M4 import duty ◄ applicable to animals of the bovine species falling within CN code 0102 90 on the day of re-importation into the Community shall be considered as having been paid.

Article 5

Regulation (CEE) No 1544/79 is hereby repealed.

([1]) OJ L 117, 7. 5. 1997, p. 1.
([2]) OJ L 125, 18.5.2005, p. 15.

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Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 August 1992.

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