

EXPORT OF CHICKEN TABLE EGGS TO USA - 7301EHC

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN (OV) AND EXPORTER

IMPORTANT

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The Notes for Guidance (NFG) should have been issued to you together with export certificate 7301EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 7301EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

1. **Scope of the certificate.**

This certificate is for the export of table eggs for human consumption of the domestic fowl species (*Gallus gallus*) to the United States of America.

2. **Official Signature**

This certificate may be signed by an OV appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government or the Welsh Government, who is on the appropriate panel for export purposes or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ (V)) authorisation, or an Official Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland (DAERA).

OVs should sign and stamp the health certificate with the OV stamp in any colour **OTHER THAN BLACK**.

In GB, a certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the Centre for International Trade, Carlisle within seven days of signing.

The OV should keep a copy for his/her own records.

3. **Means of Transportation**

Paragraph III (c) refers. The OV should write 'air' or 'sea' as appropriate, and provide the flight number or ship name.

4. **Import Permit**

It is the responsibility of the importer/exporter to determine whether an import permit is required for the product they are exporting and, if required, obtain an import permit, in advance, from USDA/APHIS to cover the consignment of goods being certified.

The certificate (7301EHC) and the original import permit (where applicable) must accompany the consignment to the United States of America. Both documents must be made available to an inspecting veterinarian.

5. **Health information**

Paragraph IV must be completed to accurately reflect the import requirements of the United States of America and the source of these requirements, including any relevant reference number, date of issue and issuing body. Any unused spaces should be struck through and initialled.

On occasion, the USDA APHIS may not deem it necessary to issue a specific import permit for certain products. In such cases, the requirements for veterinary certification may be laid out/specified in standard APHIS guidelines or contained within correspondence directed specifically to the importer. Reference should therefore be made to this information when no USDA APHIS import permit is available and a copy attached to the certificate.

If there is not enough room for all the necessary information relating to the consignment on the certificate, please continue on additional sheets. In such cases, the paragraphs in question should then be annotated "Continued on the attached additional schedule(s)". Each page

of the additional schedule should bear a page number and the health certificate number, and must be stamped, signed and dated.

The schedule(s) must be stapled with the certificate and the certifying official should "fan" and stamp over the pages of the schedule(s) and certificate. One corner of the schedule(s) and certificate should be folded over and stamped also. Any unused/blank spaces at these paragraphs and/or on the schedules should be deleted with diagonal lines.

6. **Exporter's Declaration**

Paragraph IV may be certified provided written declarations have been obtained from the exporter. OVs should retain copies of these declarations for record purposes. The declaration under these paragraphs must be signed by someone who has knowledge of and responsibility for the relevant parts of the procurement process and is aware of the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94.6 and 94.28.

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=582d70a71ff3a9b9c2a9c7c514d47aed&mc=true&n=pt9.1.94>

The managing director (or equivalent) of the company should provide a letter giving the name(s) and job title(s) of those authorised to give the declaration and the basis on which the declaration is made.

The declaration should include a clause indicating that the signatory is aware that making a false declaration is an offence.

Where possible, supporting evidence (for example, certificates of origin) should be called for and put on file.

The exporter must supply a declaration including exactly the same wording as the matters to be certified.

***The RCVS Guide to Professional Conduct 2000 states that [Veterinary Surgeons] "must not recklessly confirm what other people have stated".**

7. **Areas recognised as free of disease**

USDA constantly updates its list of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease free countries/areas. If this information is required by the import permit to be attested in the 7301EHC the USDA's current list can be found and checked via the link below:

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-and-animal-product-import-information/ct_animal_disease_status

8. **Disclaimer**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, via the link below:

<http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency/about/access-and-opening>