March 2021

Improving agricultural export legislation

# Plant rules – authorised officers – new process for re-export consignments

## Key points

* The new *Export Control Act 2020* and associated Export Control (Plants and Plant Products) Rules 2021 (plant rules) commence on 28 March 2021.
* Under the new legislation the process to obtain a phytosanitary certificate for re-export will change.
* The following instructional material on the PEOM has been updated to provide instructions for the inspection and certification of re-export consignments:
	+ Guideline: Issuance of certification for plant exports
	+ Guideline: Supporting documents for plant exports.
	+ All relevant commodity inspection instructional material.
* Exporters must submit a Request for Permit (RFP) in the Export Documentation System (EXDOC) for all re-export consignments.
* Authorised officers (AO) must record inspections in the Plant Exports Management System ([PEMS](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/export/controlled-goods/plants-plant-products/plant-exports-management-system-information)) unless an exception applies.
* Inspection processes for re-export consignments are the same as normal consignment processes.

## Import conditions for re-export consignments

An import permit or instrument should be obtained in writing from the importing country’s National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO).

Where a phytosanitary certificate for re-export from Australia has previously been issued, the importing country requirements for re-export will be available in [Micor plants](https://micor.agriculture.gov.au/Plants/pages/default.aspx).

Exporters should verify the information in Micor with the importing country’s NPPO before relying on it. This includes when there are no importing country requirements listed in Micor.

## Request for permit for re-export consignments

An RFP is required for all re-export consignments. All re-export RFPs will have the endorsement number 6536 in the coded statement field. This information is also available in the RFP details of the relevant PEMS inspection record.

## Inspection of re-export consignments

Re-export consignments can be inspected by both departmental and external AOs. AOs must have the relevant job function for the product to conduct the inspection. AOs do not require additional training to complete re-export inspections.

The inspection for the re-export consignment is to be recorded in PEMS unless a permitted exception is in place as per IAN 2021-02.

## Verifying documents for re-export consignments

AOs must sight and verify the original or certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate from the importing country(ies) at the time of inspection. They must upload a scanned copy in PEMS and record in the general comments field in PEMS that they have sighted and verified the original or certified copy.

Any other documents required at the time of inspection can be found in the relevant Micor Plants case. These should be considered and documented in PEMS consistent with normal inspection processes.

## Additional endorsements for re-export consignments

Additional endorsements cannot be certified on the phytosanitary certificate for re-export. Endorsements relating to the country of origin need to be on the original phytosanitary certificate or certified copy. Any additional endorsements that would require further phytosanitary actions to be taken will need a phytosanitary certificate for export instead.

## Further information

Email plantexportreform@awe.gov.au

Web [awe.gov.au/new-plant-export-legislation](http://www.awe.gov.au/new-plant-export-legislation)

[Plant Export Operations Manual](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/export/controlled-goods/plants-plant-products/plantexportsmanual)

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