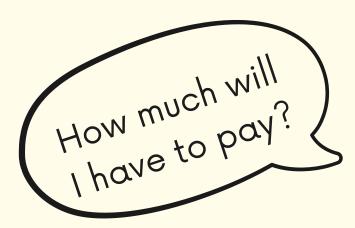
# Ranses 1.01

WITH THE AMERICAN HORSE COUNCIL



What is a tariff?



Tariffs are taxes paid when importing an item into a country. They're a % of the total value of your horse.

If your horse is entering the United States, or another country, tariffs owed will depend on if it's a temporary trip (like racing, competition, or breeding) or a permanent move.

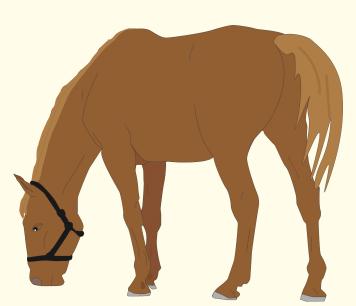


Tariffs are separate from health documents. Always ensure you have appropriate import permits and health certificates and follow quarantine procedures

All tariffs are given an identification number. The majority of countries use a similar but not identical code list known as the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HS). The HS code allows you to search a country's tariff list to know what you'll need to provide or pay.

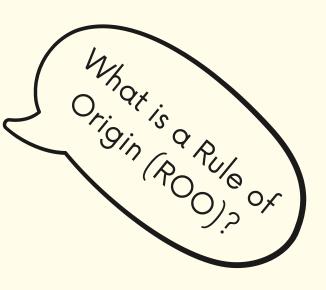
Different horses and horse products like semen and embryos will have different HS codes.

You can find codes related to horses and horse products in US HS Section 1, Chapter 1



Example:

US HS Code: Live Horses,
Purebred for breeding
0101.21.00



ROOs determine eligibility for paying a tariff. Some say where a horse is born is the country of origin, some say where a horse lives is the origin.

### Find the US HS Section 1, Chapter 1 at:





You can put your HS code into the FTA Tariff Tool to find the tariff rate and rule of origin for the country you're travelling to.

### Find the FTA Tariff Tool at:



trade.gov/fta-tariff-tool-search

## Ramass 102

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I know my HS code, where I'm going, and the ROO, now what?

Are you travelling temporarily? Or relocating the horse permanently?

#### Permanent!

My horse is moving, or staying longer than I year, or I'm importing semen, embryos, or other horse products to use or sell.

Use the FTA Tariff
Tool to know if you'll
owe a tariff, or if
you're using a
shipping agent,
they can assist you.

Enjoy your trip!

### **Temporary!**

My horse is travelling for competition, racing, vacation, exhibition, medical care, or breeding for less than 1 year.

You can use a
Temporary Import
Bond **or** ATA Carnet
and avoid paying a
tariff.

See next page for details.



## You have 2 options to document your temporary import.



## Temporary imports often do not pay tariffs

but you may be required to pay a deposit that is returned to you once you come home.

### Temporary Import Under Bond (TIB)

- Good for up to 1 year, for 1 border crossing
- Paid to the country you're travelling to
- You must pay deposit of % of the estimated bond
- Deposit is returned when your horse comes home.
- Deposit can range from 110%-200% of the tariff.

#### ATA Carnet

- Good for up to 1 year, for multiple trips
- No deposit needed, only ATA Carnet fees (typically <\$600 total)
- Accepted by over 80 countries
- Must be prepared by recognized vendor
- Horses valued at a minimum of \$10,000 and must complete questionnaire



Confused about which to choose? You can always contact Customs and Border Patrol or an international shipping agent to help you decide which to go with.

# RESERVED FAQS

WITH THE AMERICAN HORSE COUNCIL



A new tariff went into effect in my home country while I was travelling with my horse. Will I need to pay when I return home?

No. As your horse originated in your home country, you will not pay a tariff when returning. You will only pay a tariff if you're bringing a new horse home.

Why do I need proof of my horse's value and what proof can I provide?



Tariffs are paid as a percentage of the value of the item you're importing. Sales invoices, insurance appraisals, evidence of comparable sales such as auction listings, and similar statements can act as proof.



My horse is valued at \$100,000, I'm travelling to a country with a 25% tariff on horses for competition, and I'm using a TIB. What will I owe?

Depending on the border crossing, you could owe 110%-200% of the tariff as a deposit.

This would be equal to \$27,500-\$50,000.



Does every country have a tariff on horses or horse products? (semen, embryos, etc)

No. Thanks to Free Trade Agreements, many countries do not have tariffs on horses or horse products. That's why it's always important to check before you travel and have the right documentation.

What do I need to prove my horse's "origin"?



Documents that demonstrate the country of the horse's birth or residence include breed registration papers, FEI Passports, Coggin's tests, veterinary records, health certificates, and other similar official documents.



# Still have questions?

View our full article at: www.horsecouncil.org

Send us an email at: info@horsecouncil.org