EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note does not form part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order continues for a further year, ending on 21st October, 1953, the Customs drawbacks allowable on the exportation or shipment as stores of:—

(*a*) certain artificial silk yarn, thread, and tissue produced in the United Kingdom from imported staple fibre or other waste charged with duty under the Finance Act, 1925, before that duty was repealed (14th June, 1951), and

(*b*) made-up articles manufactured from such yarn, thread or tissue.

STILLS

1952 No. 2231

The Stills Regulations, 1952

Made - - - -	*29th December*, 1952
Laid before Parliament	*30th December*, 1952
Coming into Operation	*1st January*, 1953

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by section two hundred and twenty-seven of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952(**a**), hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. Every person who makes application for a licence to keep or use a still under subsection (1) of section two hundred and twenty-six of the said Act and every person (other than a person who makes or keeps stills solely for the purpose of sale) who makes application for permission to keep or use a still without a licence under subsection (3) of the said section shall furnish to the proper officer such particulars as the Commissioners may require of the still, the premises on which it is to be kept and the purpose for which it is to be used and if the still is of greater capacity than 50 gallons, shall, if so required, furnish to the proper officer a drawing or description of the still showing its construction and all pipes, valves, fitments and connections associated therewith.

2. Every person to whom a licence or permission has been granted as aforesaid shall—

(1) notify the proper officer in writing of any still which he intends to keep or use or of any purpose for which he intends to use any still unless he has previously informed the officer of such still or such purpose;

(2) within fourteen days after a still has been broken up, removed from the premises, or otherwise disposed of, inform the proper officer in writing accordingly, and shall furnish particulars of the manner of disposal and of the name of the person (if any) to whom and the address of the premises to which the still has been removed;

(3) on request furnish to the proper officer a statement showing in respect of each still kept or used by him its identifying mark or description, the room or place where it is kept, the purpose for which it is used and such other particulars as the officer may require;

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 6. & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 44.

(4) on request furnish any information required by the officer relating to the materials for distillation and to the distillate, residue and effluent resulting from distillation;

(5) allow the proper officer at any reasonable time to examine and take samples of such materials and such products of distillation;

(6) comply with such other conditions regarding the still as the Commissioners may impose.

3. A compounder who keeps or uses a still shall be deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to be a person to whom a licence or permission has been granted as aforesaid.

4. Nothing in the foregoing Regulations shall apply to a person who makes or keeps stills solely for the purpose of sale, but every such person shall—

(1) keep a record of each still manufactured, received, sent out or delivered by him, together with particulars of the name and address of the person to whom the still is so sent out or delivered, and

(2) if required by an officer produce to him such record and permit him to inspect and to make copies thereof or take extracts therefrom and to make entries therein.

5. Nothing in these Regulations shall apply to glass flasks and glass condensers which in the opinion of the Commissioners are of a kind intended to be used solely for ordinary laboratory purposes.

6.—(1) In these Regulations the expression "still" includes any part of a still.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

7. These Regulations may be cited as the Stills Regulations, 1952, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1953.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1952.

F. N. Roberts,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

King's Beam House,
London, E.C.3.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note does not form part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations, made under the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, govern the keeping and use of stills by persons other than distillers, rectifiers and vinegar-makers. They also provide for the records to be kept by makers of stills.

The Regulations replace with some modification certain provisions in the Illicit Distillation (Scotland) Act, 1822, the Illicit Distillation (Ireland) Act, 1831, and the Still Licences Act, 1846, and extend throughout the United Kingdom provisions as to the manufacture and movement of stills which were previously applicable only to Scotland or Northern Ireland.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.