STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1963 No. 2

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

The Temporary Importation (Professional Effects) Regulations 1963

Made - - - -	1*st January* 1963
Laid before Parliament	7*th January* 1963
Coming into Operation	14*th January* 1963

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by section 40 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952(a) hereby make the following Regulations :—

1. If any goods are imported into the United Kingdom and the Commissioners are satisfied that—

(*a*) the goods are professional effects, and

(*b*) the goods are owned abroad, and

(*c*) the goods are not being imported under a contract of hire or similar contract with any person resident or any person or corporation carrying on business in the United Kingdom, and

(*d*) the goods will not be used while in the United Kingdom except by or under the personal supervision of a temporary visitor from abroad in the exercise of his professional skills, and

(*e*) the goods will be re-exported within the time limit specified in Regulation 5 of these Regulations, and

(*f*) the goods are capable of identification on re-exportation, and

(*g*) the following provisions of these Regulations and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Commissioners before or after the delivery of the goods in accordance with the provisions of the International Professional Equipment Convention, are and will be complied with,

the goods may be delivered without payment of duty and duty shall not be payable so long as the Commissioners continue to be so satisfied.

Provided that if the Commissioners are satisfied that the professional effects are being imported—

(*a*) for the purpose of providing sound or television programmes in collaboration with a broadcasting authority established in the United Kingdom, and all the aforesaid conditions other than condition (*c*) are and will be complied with, or

(*b*) for the purpose of being used in the production of a film under a co-production contract to which a person resident or carrying on business in the United Kingdom is a party and which is approved by the Board of Trade under an inter-governmental agreement concerning cinematographic co-production, and all the aforesaid conditions other than condition (*d*) are and will be complied with,

then such effects may also be delivered without payment of duty and duty shall not be payable so long as the Commissioners continue to be so satisfied.

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

2. If relief from duty is claimed under Regulation 1 of these Regulations, the importer shall—

(*a*) specify in such form as the officer may require—

(i) the purpose for which the goods are imported,

(ii) the owner of the goods,

(iii) the place at which they are to be used,

(iv) the temporary visitor from abroad by whom or under whose personal supervision the goods will be used,

(v) the period of their use ; and

(*b*) if, and as, the officer requires, either—

(i) satisfy the officer that security for payment of the duty and for compliance with these Regulations in respect of the goods in question has been given, or

(ii) deposit such sum of money or give such other security as the officer may require to secure the duty and compliance with these Regulations ;

(*c*) produce the goods to the officer for examination ;

(*d*) allow the officer to affix to the goods such seals and marks of identification as the officer may deem necessary.

3. While in the United Kingdom—

(*a*) save as the Commissioners may allow, the goods shall not be used except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 1 (*d*) of these Regulations, and for the purpose, at the place, by the person and for the period specified by the importer in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2 (*a*) of these Regulations ;

(*b*) the goods shall not be, or be offered to be, lent, sold, pledged, hired, given away, exchanged or otherwise disposed of ;

(*c*) save as the officer may allow, the goods shall not be altered nor shall any seals or marks of identification placed on them under the powers contained in Regulation 2 (*d*) of these Regulations be removed from them or altered ;

(*d*) the goods shall be produced at any time the officer may require.

4. (*a*) The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall keep such records relating to the goods as the officer may require.

(*b*) The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall at any time furnish to the officer such information and produce all such records as he may have been required to keep and such other documents as the officer may require relating to the goods.

5. The importer shall re-export the goods from the United Kingdom within six months after the delivery of the goods without payment of duty in accordance with Regulation 1 of these Regulations, or within such further period as the Commissioners may in special circumstances allow.

6. The importer shall, if so required, before the time of re-exportation produce the goods with any relevant import documents to the officer for examination.

7. In these Regulations—

"professional effects" means all goods specified in the Schedule to these Regulations and such other goods as in the opinion of the Commissioners should be treated as professional equipment for the purposes of the International Professional Equipment Convention;

"the International Professional Equipment Convention" means the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment, done at Brussels on 8th June, 1961, and includes the said Convention as it may be amended from time to time, so long as the United Kingdom shall adhere to it;

"officer" means the proper officer of Customs and Excise;

"owned abroad" means owned by a person who in the opinion of the Commissioners is principally resident abroad and whose principal place of business is abroad or by a corporation incorporated abroad whose principal place of business is abroad;

"temporary visitor from abroad" means a person whose principal residence and place of business is abroad.

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

9. These Regulations may be cited as the Temporary Importation (Professional Effects) Regulations 1963 and shall come into operation on the 14th January 1963.

1st January 1963.

A. D. Owen,

Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

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

SCHEDULE

1. Equipment for the press, the following:—
   Typewriters;
   Photographic or cinematographic cameras;
   Sound or image transmitting, recording or reproducing apparatus;
   Blank sound or image recording media.

2. Sound broadcasting equipment, the following:—
   Transmission and communication apparatus;
   Sound recording or reproducing apparatus;
   Testing and measuring instruments and apparatus;
   Operational accessories, including clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus;
   Blank sound recording media.

3. Television broadcasting equipment, the following:—
   Television cameras;
   Telekinema;
   Testing and measuring instruments and apparatus;
   Transmission and retransmission apparatus;
   Communication apparatus;
   Sound or image recording or reproducing apparatus;

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

Lighting equipment;
Operational accessories, including clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus;
Blank sound or image recording media;
Film rushes;
Musical instruments, costumes, scenery and other stage properties.

4. Cinematographic equipment, the following:—
Cameras of all kinds;
Testing and measuring instruments and apparatus;
Camera dollies and booms;
Lighting equipment;
Sound recording or reproducing apparatus;
Blank image or sound recording media;
Film rushes;
Operational accessories, including clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus;
Musical instruments, costumes, scenery and other stage properties.

5. Other professional equipment, the following:—
Equipment for erecting, testing, commissioning, checking, controlling, maintaining or repairing machinery, plant and means of transport, including tools, equipment and instruments for measuring, checking or testing temperature, pressure, distance, height, surface or speed, voltmeters, ammeters, measuring cables, comparators, transformers, recording and other electrical instruments, jigs, apparatus and equipment for taking photographs of machines and plant during and after erection and apparatus for survey of ships;
Equipment necessary for businessmen, business efficiency consultants, productivity experts, accountants and members of similar professions, including typewriters, sound transmitting, recording or reproducing apparatus and calculating instruments and apparatus;
Equipment necessary for experts undertaking topographical surveys or geophysical prospecting work, including measuring instruments and apparatus, drilling equipment and transmission and communication equipment;
Instruments and apparatus necessary for doctors, surgeons, veterinary surgeons, midwives and members of similar professions;
Equipment necessary for archaeologists, palaeontologists, geographers, zoologists and other scientists;
Equipment necessary for entertainers, theatre companies and orchestras, including musical instruments, costumes, scenery and animals and all articles used for public or private performances;
Equipment necessary for lecturers to illustrate their lectures.

6. Vehicles designed or specially adapted for use in connection with any of the equipment hereinbefore specified, including mobile inspection units, travelling workshops and travelling laboratories.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations provide for the admission without payment of customs duty or purchase tax of professional effects temporarily imported by visitors from abroad. They give effect in the United Kingdom to the International Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment, done at Brussels on 8th June 1961.