

Customs and Excise Management Act 1979

1979 CHAPTER 2

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

Appointment and duties of Commissioners, officers, etc.

10 Disclosure by Commissioners of certain information as to imported goods

- (1) On being notified at any time by the Treasury that they are satisfied that it is in the national interest that the information in question should be disclosed to persons other than the Commissioners, the Commissioners may disclose through such person as may be specified in the notification such information to which this section applies, in respect of imported goods of such descriptions, as may be so specified.
- (2) The information to which this section applies is information contained in any document with which the Commissioners have been provided in pursuance of the Customs and Excise Acts 1979 for the purpose of making entry of any goods on their importation, being information of the following descriptions only, namely—
 - (a) the description of the goods, including any maker's catalogue number;
 - (b) the quantities of the goods imported in a particular period, so, however, that if any quantity is given by value it shall not also be given in any other form;
 - (c) the name of the maker of the goods;
 - (d) the country of origin of the goods;
 - (e) the country from which the goods were consigned.
- (3) Without prejudice to paragraph 10 of Schedule 7 to this Act, this section also applies to information of any of those descriptions contained in any document with which the Commissioners have been provided for that purpose after 7th March 1967 in pursuance of the Customs and Excise Act 1952.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) The Treasury may by order add to the descriptions of information to which this section applies any further description of information contained in any document such as is mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) above other than the price of the goods or the name of the importer of the goods.
- (5) The power to make orders under subsection (4) above shall be exercisable by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.