

**1967 No. 940****CUSTOMS AND EXCISE****The Temporary Importation (Technical Examination and Standards Testing) Regulations 1967**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	<i>23rd June 1967</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>28th June 1967</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>7th July 1967</i>

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) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby make the following Regulations :—

1. If any goods are imported into the United Kingdom and the importer satisfies the Commissioners—

- (1) that the goods—
  - (a) are owned abroad,
  - (b) are supplied free of charge for the purpose of being technically examined or tested as to standards by a person carrying on a trade, business or profession in the United Kingdom,
  - (c) will be re-exported within the time limit specified in Regulation 5, and
  - (d) are capable of identification on re-exportation, and

(2) that the following provisions of these Regulations, and such other conditions as may be imposed by the Commissioners, 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.

2. The importer shall at the time of importation—

- (a) produce the goods to the officer for examination,
- (b) specify in such form as the officer may require—
  - (i) the owner of the goods,
  - (ii) the purpose for which the goods are imported,
  - (iii) the name and address of the person who it is intended shall examine or test the goods,
  - (iv) the place at which the goods are to be examined or tested,
  - (v) the period of their examination or testing,
- (c) if the officer requires, either—
  - (i) satisfy the officer that security for payment of the said duty and compliance with these Regulations in respect of the goods has been given, or
  - (ii) deposit such sum of money or give such other security as the officer may require to secure the said duty and compliance with these Regulations, and

(d) allow the officer to place on 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 for the purpose, by the person, and at the place specified in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2(b) of these Regulations,

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

(c) save as the officer may allow, the goods shall not be altered, nor shall any seal or mark of identification placed on the goods under the power contained in Regulation 2(d) of these Regulations be removed, obliterated or altered, and

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

**4. The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall—**

(a) keep such records relating to the goods as the officer may require, and

(b) furnish to the officer such information relating to the goods as the officer may at any time require, and produce all such records as he may have been required to keep and such other documents relating to the goods as the officer may require.

**5. The goods shall be exported from the United Kingdom within six months from the date of their delivery without payment of the said duty under Regulation 1 of these Regulations, or within such further period as the Commissioners may in special circumstances allow:**

Provided that the Commissioners may permit, subject to such conditions as they may see fit to impose, destruction of the goods in lieu of exportation.

**6. The importer or other person having charge of the goods shall, if so required, at the time of exportation produce the goods with any import documents relating thereto to the officer for examination.**

**7. In these Regulations—**

“ 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.

**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 (Technical Examination and Standards Testing) Regulations 1967 and shall come into operation on the 7th July 1967.**

Dated 23rd June 1967.

*Dorothy Johnstone,*  
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

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

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These Regulations provide that goods temporarily imported free of charge for technical examination or testing as to standards may be delivered without payment of duty.