

1969 No. 1347

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

**The European Free Trade Association (Origin of Goods)
(Amendment) Regulations 1969**

<i>Made</i> - - - -	<i>23rd September 1969</i>
<i>Laid before the House of Commons</i>	<i>30th September 1969</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>1st October 1969</i>

The Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by section 1(1) of the European Free Trade Association Act 1960(a), hereby make the following Regulations:—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the European Free Trade Association (Origin of Goods) (Amendment) Regulations 1969 and shall come into operation on 1st October 1969.

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

2. The European Free Trade Association (Origin of Goods) Regulations 1964(c), as amended (d), shall have effect subject to the following amendments:—

(a) in paragraph (2) of Regulation 6, for the definition of “Customs warehouse” there shall be substituted the following:—

“‘Customs warehouse’ means a place where goods may be stored under the control of Customs authorities without payment of import duties and taxes; the term does not include free ports or free zones, but does include places of the kind described above which are situated inside free ports or free zones.”

(b) Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 shall be amended in the manner specified in the Schedule to these Regulations.

Edmund Dell,
Minister of State,
Board of Trade.

23rd September 1969.

(a) 1960 c. 19. (b) 1889 c. 63. (c) S.I. 1964/1966 (1964 III, p. 4296).
(d) The only amendment relevant to the present Regulations is S.I. 1965/1731 (1965 III, p. 4857).

SCHEDULE

(Amendments to Schedules 1 and 2 of S.I. 1964/66)

1. In Schedule 1, for the descriptions related to tariff headings 84.59, 85.22, 86.08 and 90.07 there shall be substituted, respectively, the following descriptions:—

“Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:”.

“Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:”.

“Containers specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport:”.

“Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus; photo-copying apparatus (not contact type):”.

2. In Note 6 of the Introductory Notes to Schedule 2, for the descriptions of man-made fibres prefixed by the letters (b) and (c) there shall be substituted the following:—

“(b) man-made fibres (continuous) produced by a process mentioned in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51

(c) man-made fibres (continuous) produced by a process mentioned in Note 1(b) to Chapter 51

(d) man-made fibres (discontinuous) produced by a process mentioned in Note 1(a) to Chapter 51

(e) man-made fibres (discontinuous) produced by a process mentioned in Note 1(b) to Chapter 51”;

and accordingly, the letters prefixing the subsequent descriptions of materials shall be altered from (d) to (i) to (f) to (k) respectively.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations make further amendments to the European Free Trade Association (Origin of Goods) Regulations 1964. Except for the change in the description related to tariff heading 90.07, the amendments are all made in order to implement decisions of the E.F.T.A. Council.

The changes are as follows:—

1. Goods may now be regarded as consigned from a place in the E.F.T.A. Area although during transit they have been stored in a Customs warehouse in a free port or free zone outside the area.
2. Four descriptions of goods have been changed. Three of these are consequential on corrigenda to the Brussels Nomenclature, while the fourth, that relating to tariff heading 90.07, has been changed to include photo-copying apparatus of the non-contact type, thus removing divergence between the United Kingdom classification and that of other countries using the Brussels Nomenclature.
3. The principal Regulations provide that, in specified circumstances, for the purpose of determining the origin of certain goods containing two or more textile materials, specified materials are to be treated as being single materials. Man-made fibres which have hitherto been divided into two categories for this purpose are now divided into four categories, each thus being treated as a single material.