

## No. 734. THE CUSTOMS MANAGEMENT LAW, 1954.

## REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 232.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 232 of the Customs Management Law, 1954, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following regulations:—

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Customs Management Regulations, 1954. Short title.
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.  
 “Customs holiday” means a Customs holiday which the Governor in Council, by Order, declares to be a Customs holiday for the purposes of the Customs Laws under section 2 of the Law ;  
 “the Law” means the Customs Management Law, 1954, and includes any Law amending or substituted for the same ; 8 of 1954.  
 “street” means any square, road, bridle path, pathway, blind-alley, passage, footway, pavement or public place ;  
 “wholesale” in relation to value, means that value for which goods would ordinarily be sold by a manufacturer or his agent to another person for subsequent retail sale in the same country.

## PART II.—WORKING DAYS AND OVERTIME WORK.

3. All Custom Houses shall be open for the transaction of business on every day in the week, except on Sunday and any Customs holiday. Working days.
4. Subject to the provisions of regulation 3, the hours during which transaction of business with the Customs is permitted free of any overtime charges, shall be :— Working hours.

From the 1st November in every year to the 31st May of the year next following, both dates inclusive—

Every day except Saturdays	..	..	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays	..	..	8 a.m. to 12 noon.

From the 1st June to the 31st October in every year, both dates inclusive—

Every day except Wednesdays and Saturdays	..	..	..	8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesdays	..	..	..	8 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays	..	..	..	8 a.m. to 12 noon.

- 5.—(1) Collectors may permit work to be done by officers on Sundays and on Customs holidays, or before or after, or both before and after the prescribed hours of business on any other day : Overtime work.

Provided that for any attendance by any officer before and after the prescribed hours of business on any day, and for any attendance by any officer at any time during a Sunday or a Customs holiday, overtime fees at the rate and under the conditions prescribed by the Comptroller, shall be paid by the public.

- (2) When the services of any officer are required during the same period of overtime work in connection with vessels, aircraft, or goods imported or exported or warehoused on account of more than one master, pilot, agent, consignee, importer, exporter or owner, as the case may be, overtime fees in full shall be paid by each master, pilot, agent, consignee, importer, exporter or owner in respect of the whole period worked by any of them. Overtime fees when more than one vessel, etc., concerned.

PART III.—FEE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY OR AMENDED  
MANIFEST.

Fee for  
amended  
manifest.

6. A fee of two shillings and six piastres shall be charged in respect of each supplementary manifest and in respect of each manifest which requires amendment as in sections 55 and 117 of the Law provided. The fees shall be paid by means of adhesive stamps affixed to the manifest.

PART IV.—PREVENTION OF CONGESTION.

Prevention  
of  
congestion.

7. If the owner of any imported goods, whether such goods are liable to Customs duty or not, shall not, within fifteen days, inclusive of Sundays and Customs holidays, of the day on which the goods were landed in the Colony, make entry of and remove such goods, the Comptroller may, if, in his opinion, their non-removal from the place where they were originally deposited is causing congestion, cause such goods to be conveyed to a Customs warehouse or such other warehouse or place of storage as the Comptroller may appoint: any additional portorage charges resulting from such removal shall be paid by the importer or owner, or agent of either, before the goods are delivered out of Customs control, or charged against the goods if they are, subsequently, sold by the Customs.

PART V.—LICENSED WAREHOUSES.

Applications  
for ware-  
house  
licences.

8.—(1) Every applicant for a licence for a warehouse shall state—

- (a) whether the warehouse is for general or private use;
- (b) the estimated amount of Customs duty that will be paid annually and the estimated quantity of goods to be received therein annually.

Plans to be  
submitted.

(2) Plans of the proposed building, properly drawn to scale, with the dimensions shown thereon in accordance with usual engineering practice, and showing its situation in relation to other buildings and any street by which it is bounded or to which it is adjacent, the name of the owner thereof and a reference to the registration of the same in the records of the Land Registry Office, shall be sent with the application to the Comptroller.

(3) The Comptroller may—

- (a) require such further particulars, not included in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, as he may consider necessary;
- (b) refuse to issue a warehouse licence in respect of any building if, in his opinion, the amount of goods estimated or likely to be warehoused therein is such as does not warrant the grant of a licence, or if the siting of the building, or its security as a warehouse, or the accommodation for officers therein, is unsatisfactory for purposes of Customs control;
- (c) suspend any licence issued, by notice to the licensee in writing, or refuse to renew any such licence if the building in respect of which it was issued has become defective for the said purposes of Customs control or for security of the goods therein, until such time as such defect has been remedied, to the satisfaction of the Comptroller.

(4) For the purposes of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation—

“security” shall include provision by the licensee at any time, on written notice being given by the Comptroller and in accordance with the terms of such notice, of specially secure compartments for the accommodation within the warehouse of such descriptions or classes of goods as the Comptroller may notify the licensee require special stowage; “accommodation for officers” shall include provision free of charge, by the licensee, of necessary and appropriate office furniture and, where required by the Comptroller, reasonable lavatory and sanitary facilities, to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, in, or in close proximity to, the warehouse.

9. A bond to secure the Customs duties on the warehoused goods and compliance by the licensee with the provisions of the Customs Laws shall be executed by him in such form as may be approved by the Comptroller. Bond to be given.
10. The liability of a licensee under the Customs Laws to any Customs duties in respect of any goods contained or found deficient in the warehouse, or any penalties, shall not be affected by any suspension of the licence by the Comptroller. Suspension of licence not to affect liability to Customs duties and penalties.
11. No warehouse licence shall be transferred without the written approval of the Comptroller and, where approval is given for a transfer, the transferee shall enter into a fresh bond. Licence not transferable.
12. No alteration in a licensed warehouse shall be made without the previous written sanction of the Comptroller. Any proceedings in bankruptcy against the licensee, the death of the licensee or his surety, or any other change as regards the licence shall at once be reported to the Comptroller by the licensee or, as the case may be, by the heirs or the legal personal representatives of the licensee. Alteration in warehouse, etc.
13. Every licensed warehouse shall be distinguished by a particular number, allotted by the Comptroller, which shall be clearly and legibly painted by the licensee on a conspicuous part of the exterior above or in proximity to the principal entrance thereof, in combination with the legend "Customs Licensed Warehouse", and shall be secured by two locks, one affixed by the Customs and one by the licensee; the keys of the lock affixed by the Customs shall be held by the collector, or by such officers as may be authorized by him. Marking and security of warehouse.
14. No naked light shall be taken into any licensed warehouse, and every licensee thereof shall keep or cause the premises to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and free from any accumulation of dirt or rubbish. Any goods which have become a source of annoyance, or of probable injury or depreciation to other goods stored in the warehouse shall, upon the demand of the collector, be cleared upon payment of the Customs duty due thereon, or be destroyed by the licensee of the warehouse or the owner at the expense, in either case, of the latter. Safety, cleanliness, etc., in warehouse.
15. A register, in such form as the Comptroller may approve, shall be kept by the licensee at the warehouse showing particulars of every receipt thereinto and delivery of goods therefrom. The licensee shall permit any officer detailed by the collector to inspect the register at all reasonable times and to make copies of any entry in, or extracts from, such register, as he may require. Record of receipts and deliveries.
16. When goods are to be cleared for home consumption, removal or re-exportation from a warehouse, the entry, after being prepared by the owner, shall be presented to the collector to be passed in the usual way. Entry of goods cleared for home consumption, etc.
17. The charges by way of rent or otherwise to be levied and taken by general warehouse licensees in respect of goods warehoused shall be regulated from time to time by the Comptroller, and a copy of the approved scale of charges in force shall be posted up in a conspicuous part of every general warehouse. Warehousing charges.
18. Notification of the licensing of every licensed warehouse shall be published in the *Gazette* by the Comptroller. Notice of licensed warehouse to be published.
19. Any person who acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Part shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds. Penalty for offences under Part V.

## PART VI.—UNCLAIMED AND UNCLEARED GOODS.

How proceeds of sale of unclaimed and uncleared goods are to be applied.

20.—(1) The proceeds of sale of goods, sold in accordance with sections 71, 78, 88, 89, 104 and 241 of the Law, shall be applied first in the payment of the Customs duties, storage charges and warehouse rent and removal charges, secondly of freight and charges, and the residue, if any, shall revert to the owner of the goods on his application therefor, if such application is received within one year from the date of the sale of the goods. If such goods cannot be sold for a sufficient sum to pay the Customs duties and Customs charges due thereon, if ordered for sale for home consumption, or the Customs charges, if for exportation, they may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Comptroller may direct.

Time in which goods must be removed.

(2) All goods in respect of which entries shall have been passed, or which shall have been sold by authority, shall be removed by the owner or purchaser within seven days from the date of passing entry or of purchase or within such further time as the Comptroller may allow and, unless such goods are removed within seven days or such further period allowed, they shall be sold or, if worthless, destroyed; the proceeds of sale shall be paid to the Comptroller for disposal as in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation provided.

Notice of sale of unclaimed goods, etc. to be published.

(3) A notice of every sale by the Customs of goods specified in sub-regulation (4) of this regulation shall be inserted in the *Gazette* by the Comptroller at least one week prior to the date of such sale.

(4) The goods to which sub-regulation (3) of this regulation applies are :—

- (i) goods to which sub-regulation (1) of this regulation applies ;
- (ii) goods, not being perishable goods, deposited in any Customs store and not cleared within three months of the date of deposit thereof ;
- (iii) goods deposited in any licensed warehouse and not cleared within three years of the date of deposit thereof or such further time as may be authorized by the Comptroller, or within the time directed by the Comptroller under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 78 of the Law ;
- (iv) goods deposited in any Customs warehouse and not cleared within one year of the date of deposit thereof ;
- (v) goods deposited in any private warehouse, the removal of which to a general warehouse has been ordered by the collector, under the provisions of section 88 of the Law, and which have not been removed accordingly ;
- (vi) goods deposited as passenger's baggage in any Customs store and not cleared or collected within six months of the date of deposit thereof ;
- (vii) loose remnants of goods found in any place under the control of the Customs, the ownership of which cannot be identified.

(5) No notice other than a notice of sale given under sub-regulation (3) of this regulation shall be given, and the Comptroller shall not be responsible for informing the owner of the intended sale of any goods included in any notice of sale even if such owner is known to him.

## PART VII.—CUSTOM HOUSES.

Prescribed Custom Houses.

21. The Custom Houses prescribed by the Law, in addition to the Custom Houses at ports, shall be those established at Nicosia and Nicosia aerodrome.

## PART VIII.—STORAGE CHARGES.

22. The charges set out in the Schedule hereto, subject to the conditions and exemptions set out in the said Schedule, shall be made for the storage of goods at any place provided, approved or occupied by the Customs at any port, aerodrome, shipping place or any place, other than a licensed warehouse, where such goods are under Customs control. Schedule.

## PART IX.—INVOICES.

23.—(1) Every invoice of goods imported into the Colony shall be made out clearly and legibly and shall— Particulars to be contained in invoices.

- (a) show the true price or value, as the case may be, of the goods ;
- (b) contain a certificate from the supplier of the goods as to the country of origin thereof ;
- (c) contain a detailed description of the goods, including any trade name by which any item thereof is known, the grade or quality, and the marks, numbers and symbols under which sold by the seller or manufacturer, together with the marks and numbers of the packages in which the goods are packed ;
- (d) the quantity of each kind, grade or quality, either in the metric system of weights and measures or in standard English weights and measures and in accordance with the nomenclature, so far as it may apply, of the Second Schedule to the Customs Tariff Law, 1954 ; 64 of 1954.
- (e) the price of each unit ;
- (f) the gross weight of each package ;
- (g) the net weight of the goods contained in each package ;
- (h) the total gross and net weights of the consignment ;
- (i) if for textile goods in the piece, not including made-up articles, contain a statement of the composition of the goods, such as cotton, silk, wool, mixed cotton and silk, et cetera, and the length, width and weight of each piece, of each kind, grade or quality ; and, where such textiles are composed of two or more materials, the percentage by weight of each class of material therein contained ;
- (j) have endorsed thereon a declaration signed by the manufacturer, consignor, owner or the duly authorized agent of the manufacturer, consignor or owner stating that the invoice is in all respects correct and true, that is to say, that it contains a true statement of the price of the goods, any deductions by way of discount or allowance specified therein, and of all charges thereon or, when the goods are obtained in any other manner than by purchase, that the value therein stated is not less than the actual wholesale market value thereof in the country or place whence consigned at the time of their despatch therefrom, together with all charges incidental to the exportation of the goods up to the port or place of discharge in the Colony. Such declaration shall be witnessed by a responsible person or a credible employee, such as a principal or head clerk of the exporting firm or person issuing the invoice. The designation or qualification of such witness shall also be appended.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the country of origin of any goods— Country of origin.

- (a) in the case of primary goods, shall be the country in which the goods were grown or produced, and
- (b) in the case of manufactured articles, the country in which the manufacturing process was substantially completed.

Charges included in the invoice.

(3) Where any of the following charges are included in the invoiced value of the goods, the invoice shall contain a specific statement as to the nature and amount of the charges which are so included, that is to say, packing, transport in the country of export, expenses of shipping or loading, dock dues, agent's fees, freight by rail, sea or air, all insurances against any and every risk and any other charges incurred in the exportation of the goods up to the port or place of discharge in the Colony.

Consignments of more than one package.

(4) Where a consignment consists of more than one package, the particulars required in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (i) of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation in respect of the contents of each package, if not stated on the invoice, may be stated on a separate specification, but shall be summarised on the invoice.

Production of invoices.

(5) Except in the case of household and personal effects accompanying a passenger or arriving within the prescribed time before or after the owner, no goods shall be cleared in the Colony without the production of an invoice containing the particulars prescribed by this Part of these Regulations unless the collector, in any particular case, shall be satisfied that failure to produce the required invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the owner, importer, consignee or agent, or that it is not reasonable, in all the circumstances, to require the production of an invoice, or an invoice containing all the particulars prescribed by this Part of these Regulations.

Invoices for, and drawbacks on commercial travellers' trade samples.

(6)—(a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, when articles liable to Customs duty accompany and are imported as trade samples by commercial travellers, invoices, in such form as the collector may approve, showing the kind and value of each article and indicating that they are trade samples, shall be submitted to the collector in triplicate, upon clearance for home consumption in the Colony.

(b) A deposit equivalent to the amount of Customs duty due thereon, as estimated or assessed by the collector, shall be collected from the importer in cash.

(c) A drawback of the full amount of Customs duty deposited shall be allowed if the said samples are re-exported within a period of six months from the date of their clearance as shown by the records of the Customs, less the Customs duty due on any articles not re-exported.

#### PART X.—CUSTOMS AGENTS.

Licensing of Customs agents.

24.—(1) The Comptroller may grant licences to such persons as he thinks fit, to act as Customs agents. Licences shall be designated as principal or subsidiary licences, as the circumstances require.

Limitation of number of clerks of holder of principal licence.

(2) A principal licence shall entitle the holder to employ, for the purposes of the Customs Laws, such number of clerks, not exceeding four, as he may require. Each of such clerks shall be in his exclusive employ.

Subsidiary licences.

(3) The holder of a principal licence, in respect of each additional clerk over and above the number of four specified in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation in his exclusive employ, whom he requires to act for the purposes of the Customs Laws, shall be required to take out a subsidiary licence on the first day of January in each year or on appointment of every such additional clerk, whichever shall be the later.

Entry of clerk's names on principal licence.

(4) The name of each clerk, whether separately licensed or not shall, upon the written application of the holder of a principal licence, and with the approval of the Comptroller, be entered upon the principal licence by the Comptroller, in the appropriate space therein, and shall contain particulars of his address, date of appointment, and whether authorized to sign Customs documents on behalf of the principal licensee without or with limitation and, if the authority be limited, the nature of such limitation.

(5) The Comptroller shall issue, free of charge, identity cards in such form as he may approve, to every Customs agent to whom a principal licence is issued and to every Customs agent's clerk employed in the transaction of business with the Customs :

Provided that where the licensee under a principal licence is a company or other body of persons, such identity card shall be in respect of one named person, as requested by the manager or person controlling such company or institution at the time of such request.

(6) An officer may require the production of the identity card issued under the provisions of sub-regulation (5) of this regulation of every person desirous of transacting business with the Customs as a Customs agent or as a Customs agent's clerk and, failing such production, may refuse to transact the desired business.

(7) Every principal licence shall be displayed in a conspicuous position in the licensee's Office.

Exhibition  
of principal  
licence.  
Cancellation  
of licences.

(8) The Comptroller may at any time—

(a) by notice to the principal licensee, cancel any licence held by him and withdraw the identity card issued to him under sub-regulation (5) of this Regulation on account of any fraud or misconduct by the licensee or by any clerk employed by him ;

(b)—(i) delete the name and, by notice to the principal licensee, cancel the subsidiary licence, if any, and withdraw the identity card issued under sub-regulation (5) of this regulation to any clerk entered in the principal licence, on account of any fraud or misconduct or attempt thereat on his part, or on account of general incompetence to carry out his duties under the provisions of the Customs Laws, or on account of the Comptroller being satisfied that such clerk is not exclusively employed by the holder of the principal licence.

(ii) The Comptroller may call upon the licensee to deliver the principal licence to him for the purpose aforesaid, and the licensee shall deliver it accordingly.

(9) A copy of any notice referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (8) of this regulation provided, stating the cause of cancellation, shall be delivered to the licensee, or posted to or left at his usual place of abode or business and such notice shall have the effect of terminating the employment, for the purposes of the Customs Laws, of any clerk employed by him for the purpose of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of this regulation.

(10) The Customs agent may appeal to the Governor-in-Council against such notice. Appeals.

(11) If no appeal is made to the Governor-in-Council within fourteen days from the delivery of the copy of the notice, or if, on such appeal, the notice is confirmed, the licence shall be cancelled.

(12) The fees, payable in advance, in respect of licences in respect of any year or part thereof shall be :— Fees for licences.

(a) five pounds in respect of each principal licence ;

(b) one pound in respect of each subsidiary licence.

(13) Every licence shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year, and shall be renewable annually.

(14) No licence fee or any part thereof paid shall be refunded on the grounds of cancellation of any licence, or for any other reason whatsoever.

No refund  
of licence  
fees.

(15) The Comptroller may require a bond to be given by any person, in the sum of one hundred pounds, before a principal licence is granted to him, for the faithful and honest conduct of such person and of his clerks acting for him both as regards the Customs and those who employ him to transact business with the Customs on their behalf.

Bond to be  
given by  
principal  
licensee.

Prohibition on advertising as Customs agent unless licensed. Penalty for offences under Part X.

(16) No person shall offer himself to act as, hold himself out to be, or advertise himself in any manner whatsoever as a Customs agent unless he is in possession of a valid principal licence issued in accordance with this Part of these Regulations.

Saving of existing licences.

(17) Any person who acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Part shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

(18) All valid Custom House Agent licences which are in force on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall be deemed to be licences issued under these Regulations and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1954.

#### PART XI.—GOODS IN TRANSIT.

Conveyance of goods in transit free of Customs duties.

25.—(1) Subject to the Customs Laws, goods which, at the time of importation, are shown on the import manifest as "in transit", may be conveyed through the Colony from any place outside the Colony to a destination outside the Colony, free of Customs duties on clearance in transit in the Colony.

Declaration of goods in transit.

(2) A declaration, in such form as the Comptroller may approve, shall be made by any person desiring clearance of goods in transit, to the collector at the Custom House where such goods are lying.

Particulars in declaration.

(3) The Comptroller may require that such declaration shall contain any or all of the following particulars—

- (i) the name of the country of origin of the goods and of the place of shipment therefrom, and the name of the vessel or the registration marks of the aircraft by which they were imported into the Colony ;
- (ii) in the case of goods that have been transhipped on the voyage, the name of the port of transshipment, in addition to that of the country of origin and the place of shipment therefrom ;
- (iii) the name of the place to which the goods are to be despatched, and the name of the vessel or the registration number of the aircraft by which they are intended to be exported ;
- (iv) the value of the goods, calculated as follows—  
the price of the goods at the place of purchase, with the addition of the cost of transport up to the port or place of discharge in the Colony, and the charges for insurance and all other charges and expenses.

Examination of goods.

(4) Before accepting any goods as in transit—

(i) the collector may cause all or any of the packages to be opened by, or at the expense of, the owner, and examined ;

Security for Customs duties.

(ii) such security as is required and approved by the collector shall be given ; any deposit or security required shall be given to the collector at the place where the goods are lying ;

Sealing of goods.

(iii) the collector may require that the goods be sealed with Customs seals ;

Restricted or regulated goods in transit.

(5) Goods of which the import into, or the export from, the Colony is restricted or regulated, shall not be accepted as goods in transit except in accordance with the restrictions, regulations and conditions applicable.

Transit advice note.

(6) A transit advice note, if issued, shall be issued free of charge to the person clearing goods in transit, which are sent overland from one port to another port in the Colony, for exportation,



- (7) Neither the Customs nor the Government shall incur any responsibility with regard to goods which are being conveyed in transit, or with regard to the documents relating to them, and all arrangements for conveyance of the goods or documents through the Colony and production at the port of exportation shall be made by and at the expense of the owner. Owners responsible for conveyance, documents, etc.
- (8) Goods which were sealed, when despatched from one Custom House, shall not be considered as in transit on arrival at another Custom House, unless the seals and the outer coverings of the packages are intact, except where the collector is satisfied that the loss or breaking of the seals or any damage to the outer coverings were caused by unavoidable accident, or wear and tear during transport. Goods not deemed in transit unless seals and outer coverings intact.
- (9) Goods in transit shall be exported finally from the Colony within three months from the date of the first deposit of the goods in any place under Customs control after importation, unless the Comptroller shall extend such period. Period of export of goods in transit.
- (10) All goods in transit shall be so declared and so cleared at the Custom House in the Colony whence exported in the same manner as are other goods, under Customs control, intended for export and, where a transit advice note has been issued, the transit advice note shall be presented to the collector with the export entry: the destination stated in the export entry shall be the same as that stated in the declaration made under sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, and no alteration in the destination so declared shall be made except by authority of the collector. Declaration and clearance outwards.
- (11) Before any goods in transit are exported from the Colony, the collector at the port or place of export from the Colony may cause the packages to be opened for examination and identification with the particulars stated in the transit advice note. Examination before exportation.
- (12) When the collector at the port or place of export from the Colony is satisfied that the goods have passed in transit and have been finally exported with the seals and outer coverings intact and that the Customs Laws have been complied with, he shall, if a transit advice note has been issued, endorse the transit advice note to that effect. Endorsement as to export.
- (13) Upon presentation of a transit advice note, where issued, endorsed as in sub-regulation (12) of this regulation, within three months from the date of its issue, together with a certificate of the Customs authorities at the place of destination outside the Colony that the goods have been duly landed there, and the official receipt for any deposit, to the collector at the Custom House where such deposit was made, the deposit made shall be refunded, or the security given shall be released. Refund of deposit, etc.
- (14) If the transit advice note, where issued, endorsed as in sub-regulation (12) of this regulation, the certificate of the Customs authorities at the place of destination, and the receipt for the deposit are not presented within the time specified in sub-regulation (13) of this Regulation, or if there be any breach of the provisions of the Customs Laws, any deposit made may be forfeited or the security enforced, as the case may be. Forfeiture of deposit, etc.
- (15) Upon proof, to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, of the total destruction of any goods during transit, any deposit made in respect of such goods may be refunded, or the security released. Destruction of goods in transit.
- (16) Upon proof, to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, of the loss of a transit advice note, a duplicate may be issued free of charge. Loss of transit advice note.
- (17) Save as is otherwise expressly provided, goods in transit shall not be exempt from storage charges and other dues and fees leviable, and shall be subject to all Customs Laws in force. Liability to storage and other charges and fees.

Transit fees not leviable.

Places through which goods in transit may be imported or exported.

Fee for Customs certificates.

Purposes for which issued.

(18) No transit fees shall be levied on goods passing through the Colony in transit.

(19) Goods may be imported into, and exported from, the Colony in transit through the ports of Famagusta, Larnaca, Limassol, Paphos, Karavostasi, Kyrenia or Zyyi, and Nicosia aerodrome.

#### PART XII.—CUSTOMS CERTIFICATES.

26.—(1) The fee for the issue of a Customs certificate shall be eight shillings.

(2) A Customs certificate may be issued for the purpose of certifying—

- (a) the importation of goods into any port or place in the Colony ;
- (b) the exportation of goods from any port or place in the Colony ;
- (c) the examination, verification of contents, quantities of goods in, weight, or measurement of, any package or of any goods under Customs control ;
- (d) the measurement or weight of casks or other vessels containing liquids under Customs control ;
- (e) that certain packages, or goods, have fallen overboard or into the sea and have or have not been recovered ;

or for any other purpose, in connection with the Customs Laws for the ordinary requirements of trade, that may be approved by the Comptroller.

#### SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 22).

#### CLASS I.—IMPORTED GOODS.

*Division (A).*—Deposited in any place other than a Customs Warehouse.

	<i>Per day or part thereof.</i>
(1) For goods not packed in any receptacle, not otherwise specified in this Division, for every 100 okes or part thereof . . . . .	1 <i>p.</i>
(2) For every package containing wine, spirits or any other liquid whatsoever—	
(a) not exceeding 2 gallons . . . . .	1 <i>p.</i>
(b) exceeding 2 gallons but not exceeding 40 gallons . . . . .	1½ <i>p.</i>
(c) exceeding 40 gallons . . . . .	2 <i>p.</i>
(3) For every package containing or consisting of machinery, motor vehicles, carriages, glass or earthenware, measuring—	
(a) not more than 40 cubic feet . . . . .	1½ <i>p.</i>
(b) more than 40 cubic feet but not more than 80 cubic feet . . . . .	2 <i>p.</i>
(c) more than 80 cubic feet, for every 20 cubic feet or part thereof . . . . .	0½ <i>p.</i>
(4) For every package containing, or consisting of any goods not otherwise specified in paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) of this Division—	
(a) not exceeding 25 okes gross weight . . . . .	1 <i>p.</i>
(b) exceeding 25 okes but not exceeding 200 okes gross weight . . . . .	1½ <i>p.</i>
(c) exceeding 200 okes gross weight . . . . .	2 <i>p.</i>
(5) For acorns, box boards, coal, potatoes, and loose timber, tiles and bricks—	
for every square yard or part thereof . . . . .	10/40 <i>p.</i> , subject to a minimum charge of 1 <i>p.</i>

## Division (B).—Deposited in any Customs Warehouse.

	<i>Per week or part thereof.</i>	
	<i>s.</i>	<i>p.</i>
(1) For every package containing wine, spirits or any other liquid whatsoever—		
(a) not exceeding 2 gallons .. .. .	—	6
(b) exceeding 2 gallons but not exceeding 6 gallons .. .. .	1	0
(c) exceeding 6 gallons but not exceeding 30 gallons .. .. .	1	3
(d) exceeding 30 gallons but not exceeding 60 gallons .. .. .	2	6
(e) exceeding 60 gallons but not exceeding 100 gallons .. .. .	4	0
(f) exceeding 100 gallons .. .. .	6	0
(2) For every bag or bale containing leaf tobacco, including Persian leaf tobacco (tumbeki) :—		
(a) not exceeding 50 okes gross weight ..	—	1½
(b) exceeding 50 okes gross weight ..	—	3
(3) For timber, not packed in any receptacle, for every 40 cubic feet or part thereof .. ..	—	6
(4) For every package containing any goods not otherwise specified in this Division—		
(a) not exceeding 25 okes gross weight ..	—	3
(b) exceeding 25 okes but not exceeding 100 okes gross weight .. .. .	—	6
(c) exceeding 100 okes but not exceeding 250 okes gross weight .. .. .	1	3
(d) exceeding 250 okes but not exceeding 400 okes gross weight .. .. .	2	0
(e) exceeding 400 okes gross weight ..	6	0
(5) For goods, not otherwise specified in this Division, not packed in any receptacle—		
For every 100 okes gross weight, or part thereof .. .. .	—	6

## CLASS II.—GOODS FOR EXPORTATION.

Fruit and vegetables, whether fresh or dried, which the Comptroller is satisfied are grown in the Colony, subject to the provisions of paragraph (10) of the Conditions and Exemptions of this Schedule, as follows :—

	<i>Per day or part thereof.</i>
(i) <i>Fruit</i> : Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Citrus of all kinds, Figs, Grapes, Loquats, Melons and Water Melons, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Pomegranates, Strawberries.	
(ii) <i>Vegetables</i> : Beet leaf (sweet chard), broad beans, beetroot, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, colocass (kolokassi), cucumber, cow peas, egg plants, globe artichokes, haricot beans, jerusalem artichokes, lettuce, marrows, oksa (ladies' fingers), onions, potatoes, peas, spinach, sweet peppers, tomatoes and miscellaneous salad crops.	10/40p. for every square yard or part thereof, subject to a minimum charge of 1p.
(iii) Other goods, which the Comptroller is satisfied are products of the Colony, whether natural, manufactured or semi-manufactured.	

*Per day or part thereof.*

- (iv) Goods, not under Customs control immediately before deposit, not otherwise specified in this Class. } Half the appropriate charge imposed under paragraphs (1) to (4) of Division (A) of Class I.

*Conditions and Exemptions.*

(1) Goods becoming liable to storage charges under Division (A) of Class I of this Schedule shall—

- (i) for the ten days next following the first period of ten days chargeable, be charged with double the rates applicable as specified therein ;
- (ii) for any subsequent period, be charged at treble the rates applicable as specified therein.

(2) Where a vessel continues the discharge of goods for a period exceeding one day, the last day on which goods were discharged shall, except as provided in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (3) of these Conditions, be deemed to be the day of deposit of any goods imported in such vessel on any one call.

Exemptions:  
imported  
goods.

(3) Storage charges shall not be levied, under Class I of this Schedule, on any imported goods—

- (a) in respect of any Sunday or Customs holiday, and the first day respectively of the Ramazan and Qurban Bairams ;
- (b) other than the goods specified in sub-paragraphs (e), (g) and (i) hereof, for a period of five working days from the day of deposit thereof, inclusive of the day of deposit and the day of clearance for home consumption, or warehousing, or removal from the control of Customs ;
- (c) being chemical manures, for any period required for any analysis thereof for Government purposes ;
- (d) being silkworm eggs, for any period required for compliance, in respect thereof, with the Silkworm Industry Protection Rules, or any rules amending or replacing the same ;
- (e) in any Customs store or Customs warehouse which the collector is satisfied are destined for a foreign port and have been landed in error at the port of discharge in the Colony, for a period not exceeding thirty days, including the day of deposit and the day of shipment for exportation ;
- (f) which are removed from any Customs store or Customs warehouse in the first port in the Colony where discharged, to another port therein, and which the collector is satisfied are not borne on the inward manifest of goods for such first port and have been landed there owing to the importing vessel not having called at, and not proceeding to, the port in the Colony to which the goods were consigned according to the vessel's manifest thereto relating or, having called at such port, not having landed the goods, through inadvertence, by reason of bad weather at such port, or for other reasons, for a period not exceeding thirty days, including the day of deposit and the day of removal to such other port. The provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, regarding days of free storage, shall apply to such goods at the port to which they are removed, in respect of such number of working days not, however, exceeding a total of five, as the number of days of storage at the first port of discharge was less than the period of thirty days, including the day of deposit and the day of removal to such other port ;

- (g) which, at the time of importation, are shown on the inward manifest as "in transit", for a total period not exceeding thirty days, including the day of deposit and the last day of shipment for despatch to such foreign country, provided that the goods, without going out of Customs control, are despatched to the foreign country to which they were destined, as shown on the inward manifest on importation, or to such other foreign country as the Comptroller may approve ;
  - (h) for such time as they are being conveyed, on removal in bond, by authority of the collector, from one Custom House to another. Any storage charges that may become payable thereon after removal shall, subject to the grant of any days, under sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, not enjoyed at the Custom House whence the goods were despatched, be calculated as from the working day next following that on which the goods are delivered at the receiving Custom House ;
  - (i) in respect of which delivery direct from the importing vessel or aircraft for immediate removal for home consumption has been authorized by a collector, for a period of forty-eight hours from the discharge thereof from the importing vessel or aircraft.
- (4) Storage charges shall not be levied, under Class II of this Schedule, on any goods which were not under Customs control immediately prior to deposit for exportation—
- (a) in respect of any Sunday or Customs holiday, and the first day respectively of the Ramazan and Qurban Bairams ;
  - (b) for ten days, including the day of deposit and the day of shipment or withdrawal, in the case of fruit and vegetables enumerated in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of Class II ;
  - (c) for six days, including the day of deposit and the day of shipment or withdrawal, in the case of goods enumerated in paragraph (iii) of Class II.
  - (d) for the day of deposit and the day of shipment, in the case of goods enumerated in paragraph (iv) of Class II.
- (5) Goods deposited by or for any department of Her Majesty's Government or Government shall be exempted from storage charges.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Schedule, personal baggage, accompanied by an incoming passenger, which is not borne on the inward manifest of the importing vessel or aircraft, and personal baggage not to be included in the outward manifest of a vessel or aircraft and intended to accompany an outgoing passenger, shall, when deposited by such passenger in the custody of the Customs pending collection, be charged at the time of deposit with storage charges at the rate of one shilling per piece, subject to a maximum period of deposit of six months from the date of such deposit.
- (7) A numbered ticket shall be issued to the passenger in respect of each piece of baggage when making the deposit and such ticket shall be surrendered before delivery of the baggage.
- (8) The Comptroller may, in any special case and, in the case of imported goods where the storage charges payable are for a period of not less than six days, allow a reduction or remission of such charges not exceeding seventy-five per centum, and may waive the storage charges, during the period of detention, on any goods, whether incoming or outgoing, of which delivery is withheld for the purpose of marking or banderolling, or for enquiry, investigation, or reference by the Customs to any Government or other authority, not caused or necessitated by or resulting from the negligence or fault of the depositor, consignee, consignor, owner or agent of the owner of such goods.

Exemptions :  
goods for  
export.

Government  
goods.

Personal  
baggage of  
passengers.

Baggage  
tickets.

Reduction  
and  
Remission.

Compulsory  
removal in  
certain  
cases.

(9) The Comptroller may, if it appears to him that any goods ostensibly deposited for exportation are being kept in any Customs store for any purpose other than for exportation with reasonable despatch, direct the owner or depositor thereof to remove them, at his expense, by a date specified in such order. If such owner or depositor fails to remove the goods in accordance with the terms of such direction, storage charges shall be payable as from and including the day next following the date specified in the aforesaid direction, at three times the rate applicable to such goods, as provided by Class II, until removal is complete.

Special  
provisions  
regarding  
agricultural  
produce.  
*Gazettes* .  
Supplement  
No. 3 :  
14.5.1953  
27.5.1954.

(10) The provisions of regulation 11 of the Agricultural Produce Export Regulations, 1953 and 1954, shall apply to any article set out in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of Class II in any case in which an Inspector (as defined in the said Regulations) has refused to pass such article for export and the provisions of Class II shall, upon the expiration of twenty-four hours after such refusal, cease to be applicable thereto, and they shall thereupon become liable to storage charges at the rate of three piastres per package per day or part thereof. If any such articles are not removed within seven days after refusal by an Inspector as aforesaid, and it appears to the Comptroller, upon the advice of such Inspector or of a Government Medical Officer, that the articles are unfit for human consumption, the Comptroller may cause them to be destroyed in such manner as he may think fit. The owner of such articles shall, upon demand, pay to the collector all storage and other charges incurred in such destruction.

Made this 20th day of December, 1954.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

G. P. CASSELS,

*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

(M.P. 1342/49/A/2.)

**No. 735. THE CUSTOMS MANAGEMENT LAW, 1954.**

**SUPERVISION CHARGES.**

8 of 1954.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by section 15 of the Customs Management Law, 1954, I hereby prescribe the following charges to be levied in respect of watching and supervision, in any of the cases as set out in the said section :—

For each Officer (other than a Customs Guard) 20/- per day.

For each Customs Guard . . . . . 10/- per day.

Provided that where watching and supervision is limited to the forenoon of any day, or does not exceed a total uninterrupted period of attendance of 3½ hours, half the above rates shall be paid.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, where watching and supervision are performed only in respect of the loading of vessels at approved shipping places, the charge per day shall be :—

For each vessel not exceeding twenty tons nett register 10/-

For each vessel exceeding twenty tons nett register 15/-

3. On Sundays and Customs holidays, double the above rates shall be paid.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1954.

T. J. HUDSON,

*Comptroller of Customs and Excise.*

(M.P. 1342/49/A/2.)