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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1751/84

of 13 June 1984

**laying down certain provisions for the application of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3599/82 on temporary importation arrangements**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the Euro-
pean Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3599/82 of 21 December 1982 on temporary
importation arrangements ⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Article 33 thereof,

Whereas it is desirable to lay down the procedure
under which temporary importation arrangements
are to be operated pursuant to Regulation (EEC)
No 3599/82;

Whereas it is necessary to identify certain cases in
which the competent authorities need not require a
guarantee;

Whereas it is desirable to adopt measures of admin-
istrative cooperation in cases where the benefit of
the arrangements is transferred between persons
established in different Member States, as well as in
cases where goods, admitted temporarily in one
Member State, are sent to another with a view to
their exportation outside the customs territory of the
Community;

Whereas it is necessary to establish lists of goods to
be considered as professional equipment, teaching

aids or tourist promotional material or welfare
material for seafarers;

Whereas it is desirable to provide for a system of
information exchange regarding authorizations
issued each time the competent authorities grant the
use of the temporary importation arrangements to
goods imported under Article 23 of Regulation
(EEC) No 3599/82, and for examination of this
information within the Committee for Customs Pro-
cessing Arrangements;

Whereas it is desirable to exclude certain goods
from the benefit of partial relief from import duties
under the temporary importation arrangements;

Whereas it is advisable to specify the nature of the
information which must be brought to the Commis-
sion's attention in cases of application of Article 27
of Regulation (EEC) No 3599/82;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regula-
tion are in accordance with the opinion of the Com-
mittee for Customs Processing Arrangements,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I**THE GRANTING OF THE BENEFIT OF THE ARRANGEMENTS****A. Application***Article 1*

1. In order to benefit from the temporary importa-
tion arrangements under Regulation (EEC)

No 3599/82, hereinafter referred to as the basic
Regulation, the interested party or his authorized
representative must submit an application to the
competent authority in the Member State in which
the goods to be placed under the arrangements are
to be used.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1982, p. 1.

2. Without prejudice to Articles 12 and 13 the application must be submitted in writing. It must be signed and accompanied by all the information necessary to establish whether the conditions governing the granting of the benefit of temporary importation arrangements have been satisfied.

B. Authorization

Article 2

1. The competent authorities shall take a decision on the application provided for in Article 1 and shall if appropriate issue a temporary importation

authorization, hereinafter referred to as 'the authorization'.

2. The authorization shall stipulate the conditions on which the arrangements may be used; it shall indicate in particular the means by which the goods are identified and the date by which they must be re-exported, on the basis of the use to which they are to be put, and may indicate the customs office or offices at which the declaration provided for in Article 3 shall be lodged.

3. The authorization shall be authenticated by the competent authorities, who shall keep a copy.

4. Depending on the circumstances, the authorization may be valid for one or more temporary importation operations.

CHAPTER II

THE PLACING OF GOODS UNDER THE ARRANGEMENTS

Title I

Declaration

Article 3

The placing of goods under the temporary importation arrangements is subject to the lodgement at a customs office under the conditions specified in this Regulation of a temporary importation declaration, hereinafter referred to as the 'the declaration'.

The person who makes the declaration is hereinafter referred to as 'the declarant'.

Article 4

1. Without prejudice to Articles 12 and 13, the declaration must be made in writing on a form corresponding to the appropriate official model determined by the competent authorities.

2. The declaration must be signed, and contain both the particulars of the authorization and those necessary for the identification of the goods and the application if appropriate of any import duties and of other provisions governing the placing of the goods under the temporary importation arrangements.

It must contain, in particular, the following particulars:

- (a) the declarant's name or business name and address;
- (b) the name or the business name and address of the holder of the authorization and of the user

of the goods, where two distinct persons are concerned;

(c) the Article of the basic Regulation under which the benefit of the arrangements is requested;

(d) the length of time for which the goods are intended to remain under the temporary importation arrangements in the Member State where the authorization was issued;

(e) to the extent possible, the place where the goods are to be used;

(f) the number, the nature, marks and packing numbers of the packages containing the goods or, in the case of unpacked goods, the number of articles forming part of the entry or the endorsement 'In bulk', according to the case, as well as details necessary for the identification of these unpacked goods;

(g) the trade description of the goods;

(h) the heading or subheading of the goods in the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff, as well as a description of the goods in conformity with the terms of the said nomenclature or in terms sufficiently precise to allow the customs authority to determine immediately and without ambiguity that they correspond to the tariff heading or subheading declared;

(i) where goods have been entered for temporary importation at a customs office subsequent to the lodging in respect of these goods of the summary declaration referred to in Article 3 of Council Directive 68/312/EEC ⁽¹⁾, a reference to that summary declaration, unless the customs authority undertakes to enter that information itself;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 194, 6. 8. 1968, p. 13.

- (j) where the summary declaration referred to in (i) has not been lodged in respect of goods entered under the temporary importation arrangement:
- which have not previously been entered under another customs procedure, the particulars for identifying the means of transport in which the goods reached the customs office,
 - which have previously been entered under another customs procedure, the particulars necessary for discharge of such procedures,
 - which have previously been placed in a free zone, the particulars necessary for identifying the means of transport in which the goods reached the customs office;
- (k) in the case of goods liable to *ad valorem* duty, their customs value calculated in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 ⁽¹⁾;
- (l) in the case of goods liable to a specific duty, the quantity and any additional particulars that may be necessary for application of such duty;
- (m) in the case of goods liable to *ad valorem* duty with a minimum duty based on specific particulars, all the information referred to under (k) and (l);
- (n) the country of consignment of the goods within the meaning of Article 10 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75 ⁽²⁾ and their country of origin within the meaning of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽³⁾;
- (o) all other particulars which would be needed, in the event of discharge of the temporary importation arrangements by release of the goods for free circulation, for the purposes of application of the rules governing release for free circulation;
- (p) the undertaking of the holder of the authorization to put the designated goods to the use requested and to re-present them for exportation at a customs office before the expiry of the period laid down.

3. The competent authorities may authorize the declarant to replace all or part of the particulars referred to in paragraph 2 by sending to the customs office designated for that purpose, with a view to their processing by computer, codified data, or data made out in any other form specified by those authorities, corresponding to the particulars required for written declarations.

The competent authorities shall determine the conditions under which the data referred to in the last subparagraph are to be sent.

4. Where a declaration is to be made for several types of goods, the details of these goods may be supplied on one or more separate lists.

5. Application of this Article shall not preclude the exercise by the customs authority of any controls which it considers necessary in order to ensure that the procedures are correctly carried out.

Article 5

1. The declaration shall be lodged, where appropriate, at the customs office mentioned in the authorization. If no customs office is specified in the authorization, and without prejudice to the use of computerized procedures, the declaration may be lodged at any customs office designated by the competent authorities for the temporary importation of the goods to which it refers. The declaration shall be lodged when the goods are presented at the customs office.

However, the customs authority may authorize the lodging of the declaration before the declarant is in a position to present the goods. In this case, the customs authority may set a time limit, to be determined according to the circumstances, for presentation of the goods. If the goods have not been presented before this time limit, the declaration shall be deemed not to have been lodged.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, goods shall be deemed to have been presented at a customs office when their arrival at the customs office, or at another place designated by the competent authorities, has been notified to the latter in the manner required to enable them to control or to inspect them.

3. The declaration shall be lodged at the competent customs office during the days and times appointed for opening.

However, the customs authority may, at the request of the declarant and at his expense, authorize the declaration to be lodged outside those days and times of opening.

4. Any declaration lodged with the officials of a customs office in any other place duly designated for that purpose by agreement between the competent authorities and the person concerned shall be regarded as having been lodged in the aforementioned office.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 183, 14. 7. 1975, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Article 6

1. Only declarations which comply with the conditions laid down in Article 4 may be accepted by the customs authority.

2. However, at the declarant's request and for reasons deemed valid by the customs authority, the said authority may accept a declaration which does not contain certain of the particulars referred to in Article 4; the authority shall then set a time limit for the communication of those particulars.

The declaration shall, in any event, contain the particulars necessary for the identification of the goods to which it relates.

3. An incomplete declaration accepted under the conditions set out in paragraph 2 may be either completed by the declarant or, by agreement with the customs authority, replaced by another declaration which complies with the conditions laid down in Article 4. In the latter case, the operative date for the determination of any import duties payable and the application of the other provisions governing the temporary admission of goods shall be the date of acceptance of the incomplete declaration.

Article 7

1. Declarations which comply with the conditions laid down in Article 4 and those which are accorded the facilities provided for in Article 6 (2) shall be accepted by the customs authority immediately, in accordance with the procedures laid down in each Member State.

However where, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 5 (1), a declaration has been lodged before the goods to which it relates have arrived at the customs office or at another place designated by the customs authority, the declaration may be accepted only after the goods in question have been presented to the competent authorities, within the meaning of Article 5 (2).

2. The date of acceptance of the declaration shall be noted on that document for the purpose of determining the operative date for the application of Article 3 (1) of the basic Regulation.

Article 8

1. The declarant shall, at his request, be authorized to correct in respect of one or more of the particulars referred to in Article 4 declarations accepted by the customs authority in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 7, subject to the following:

- (a) the request for a correction must be made before the goods are released for temporary importation;
- (b) the correction shall no longer be allowed where the request is made after the customs authority has informed the declarant that it intends to examine the goods or that it has itself established that the particulars in question are incorrect;
- (c) the correction shall not result in the declaration applying to goods other than those to which it originally related.

2. The customs authority may allow or require the corrections referred to in paragraph 1 to be made by the lodging of a new declaration intended to replace the original declaration. In that event, the date for determination of any import duties payable and for the application of the other provisions governing the temporary importation of goods shall be that of the acceptance of the original declaration.

3. The customs authority may authorize, at the declarant's request, the cancellation or invalidation of the declaration in so far as the goods have not been released.

*Title II***Examination of goods and attestation by the customs authority***Article 9*

1. Without prejudice to any other means of control at its disposal, the customs authority may examine all or part of the goods.

2. The goods shall be examined at the places designated and at the times appointed for that purpose. However, the customs authority may, at the request of the declarant, authorize the examination of goods at places or times other than those referred to above. Any costs involved shall be borne by the declarant.

3. Transport of goods to the places where they are to be examined, unpacking, repacking and all other operations necessitated by such examination shall be carried out by the declarant or on his responsibility. In all cases, any costs involved shall be borne by the declarant.

4. The declarant shall be entitled to be present at the examination of the goods or to be represented

on that occasion. If the customs authority sees fit, it may require the declarant to be present at the examination of the goods or to be represented in order to assist with the examination, as necessary.

5. When examining the goods, the customs authority may take samples for analysis or for more detailed examination. The costs arising from such analysis or examination shall be borne by the administrative authority.

Article 10

1. The results of the checking of the declaration, whether or not accompanied by an examination of the goods, shall form the basis for calculating the import duties to be applied, if any.

2. Application of paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to any subsequent verification by the competent authorities of the Member State in which the goods have been placed under the temporary importation arrangements or to the possible consequences of applying the provisions in force, particularly as regards any determination of the amount of import duties applicable to those goods.

3. The attestation by the customs authority must state in particular the means of identification used; it must, in addition, be dated and carry the details necessary to identify the official issuing it.

Title III

Special provisions

Article 11

1. Where the Member State in which application to place goods under the temporary importation arrangements is made has empowered all or certain customs offices to grant the authorization, the declaration lodged at one of those offices shall also constitute the application referred to in Article 1. In that event authorization shall be granted by the customs office on that declaration.

2. Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission those offices which have been empowered under the terms of paragraph 1.

Article 12

1. Travellers' personal effects referred to in Article 19 of the basic Regulation shall be allowed

the benefit of temporary importation, without a written declaration, under the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, save at the express request of the competent authorities.

2. The temporary importation of goods covered by an ATA carnet issued under the Customs Convention on the ATA carnet for the Temporary Admission of Goods, signed in Brussels on 6 December 1961, hereinafter referred to as 'the ATA Convention', shall be permitted on production and acceptance of the said carnet. In this case submission to the customs authority of the ATA carnet shall be equivalent to submission of the application and declaration, and acceptance shall be equivalent to authorization.

Article 13

1. The competent authorities shall allow the benefit of the temporary importation arrangements in respect of:

- animals and equipment specified in Article 20 (b) and (c) of the basic Regulation, imported by a person established outside the customs territory of the Community,
- packings with indelible and non-removable markings of a person established outside the customs territory of the Community, imported filled,

on the basis of a verbal declaration on condition that the declarant provides in support of his declaration an inventory setting out:

- (a) his name and address;
- (b) the trade description of the goods;
- (c) the value of the said goods;
- (d) the intended length of stay of those goods in the Member State concerned.

2. The inventory, dated and signed by the applicant, shall be lodged in duplicate at the customs office of importation, where one copy, stamped by the customs authority, shall be given to the interested party, the other copy being retained by the said authority.

Certification of the inventory by the customs authority shall have the value of an authorization.

3. The inventory, relating to the animals and equipment mentioned in the first indent of paragraph 1, may be used for one year for all entries carried out into the customs territory of the Community.

It shall be deposited each year at the competent customs office before the completion of the first temporary importation operation.

4. The competent authorities may permit the use of the temporary importation arrangements for goods other than those provided for in paragraph 1, on a verbal declaration.

In that case, the custom office of importation shall

- (a) issue a customs document for temporary importation which shall have the same value as an authorization, or
- (b) request the production of the inventory provided for in paragraph 1, to which the provisions of paragraph 2 shall apply.

5. Each Member State shall inform the Commission of cases in which paragraph 4 is applied.

Article 14

1. For the purposes of Article 3 (1) of the basic Regulation, the cases in which the competent authorities shall not require the provision of a security are listed in Annex I.

2. In the case of the use of an ATA carnet, the guarantee furnished in accordance with the ATA Convention shall be considered sufficient.

Title IV

The period during which goods remain under the arrangements

Article 15

1. For the purposes of Article 4 (1) of the basic Regulation the period during which goods may remain in the territory under the temporary importation arrangements shall run from the date on which the declaration is accepted.

2. For the purposes of Article 4 (2) of the basic Regulation 'exceptional circumstances' shall be taken to mean any event as a result of which the goods must be used for a further period in order to fulfil the purpose of the temporary importation operation.

3. Where the person benefiting from the temporary importation arrangements requests the extension of the period referred to in paragraph 1 in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (2) of the basic Regulation, he shall submit with his request all documents at his disposal such as to enable the competent authorities which issued the authorization to take the necessary decision.

Where an extension is granted exceeding the maximum period provided for in the said Article 4 (1), it shall be fixed having regard to the circumstances which prevented the holder of the authorization from fulfilling his obligation to re-export within the period initially stipulated.

Title V

Transfer of the benefit of the arrangements and successive placing of the same goods under the arrangements in various Member States

Article 16

Where Article 5 (1) of the basic Regulation is applied, the competent authorities who grant the transfer of the authorization shall annotate it accordingly.

This transfer shall terminate the arrangements as regards the former beneficiary.

Article 17

1. When goods placed under the temporary importation arrangements in one Member State, hereinafter referred to as 'the Member State of departure', must be used under the same arrangements in another Member State, hereinafter referred to as 'the Member State of destination' a new authorization must be granted by the competent authorities of the Member State of destination under the procedure laid down in Article 19 (2).

2. The goods concerned shall be transported from one Member State to another in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 (1) applicable to the goods referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) thereof.

The Community transit document or the document treated as the Community external transit document shall carry one of the following endorsements:

- T.A. goods,
- marchandises A.T.,
- M.I.-varer,
- V.V.-Waren,
- Εμπορεύματα Π.Ε.,
- T.I. goederen,
- merci A.T.

3. The temporary importation arrangements granted in the Member State of departure shall be completed and any duties due by virtue of partial

(1) OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 1.

relief shall be collected in that State when the goods concerned are placed under the Community external transit procedure.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall also apply in the case of goods sent from one Member State to another with a view to their exportation outside the customs territory of the Community.

Article 18

1. Where Article 17 is applied when the goods are placed under the Community external transit procedure, the competent authorities of the Member State of departure shall issue, at the request of the holder of the authorization, the information sheet provided for in paragraph 2.

2. The information sheet, hereinafter referred to as 'the INF 6 sheet', shall consist of an original and a copy. It shall be set out on a form conforming to the model in Annex II and fulfilling the conditions set out in Annex III.

Article 19

1. The INF 6 sheet shall contain all the details necessary to inform the competent authorities of the Member State of destination *inter alia* regarding:

- the date the goods were placed under the temporary importation arrangements in the Member State of departure,
- the elements of change established on that date,
- where appropriate, the amount of import duties already collected, by virtue of partial relief and the date taken into consideration for that collection.

2. The person concerned shall submit the INF 6 sheet to the competent authorities of the Member State of destination in support of his application to obtain a new authorization as provided for in Article 17 (1).

3. The original of the INF 6 sheet shall be returned to the person concerned; the copy shall be retained by the issuing customs authorities.

CHAPTER III

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING GOODS ELIGIBLE FOR TEMPORARY IMPORTATION ON A TOTAL RELIEF BASIS

Title I

The temporary importation of certain goods

Article 20

The list of goods to be considered as professional equipment referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 7 (2) of the basic Regulation is given in Annex IV.

Article 21

The list of goods to be considered as teaching aids referred to in Article 10 (2) of the basic Regulation is given in Annex V.

Article 22

For the purposes of Article 10 (3) (a) of the basic Regulation 'approved establishments' shall mean public or private teaching or vocational training establishments which are essentially non-profit making and have been approved by the competent authorities in the Member State of importation for

the purposes of receiving teaching aids on temporary importation.

Article 23

For the purposes of Article 11 (3) (a) of the basic Regulation 'approved establishments' shall mean public or private scientific or teaching establishments which are essentially non-profit making and have been approved by the competent authorities in the Member State of importation for the purpose of receiving scientific equipment on temporary importation.

Article 24

For the purposes of Article 12 (2) (a) of the basic Regulation, equipment 'dispatched on an occasional basis' shall mean any medical, surgical or laboratory equipment dispatched at the request of a hospital or other medical institution which is facing exceptional circumstances and urgently requires such equipment in order to make up for the inadequacy of its own facilities.

Article 25

For the purposes of Article 16 (1) (a) and (d) of the basic Regulation:

- 'second-hand goods' shall mean goods other than newly manufactured goods,
- 'consignments on approval' shall mean consignments of goods which the consignor for his part wishes to sell and which the consignee may decide to purchase after inspection.

which is submitted by virtue of Article 23 of the basic Regulation, that it concerns a particular situation which has no economic effect.

2. Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission a list of goods of a value exceeding 3 000 ECU in respect of which it has authorized temporary importation in application of Article 23 of the basic Regulation.

Article 26

The list of goods to be considered as tourist publicity material referred to in Article 20 (d) of the basic Regulation is given in Annex VI.

This list shall contain the trade description of the said goods and in addition the Common Customs Tariff heading or subheading. It shall also contain a reference to the customs value of the goods and the use to which they will be put in the Member State in question.

Article 27

The list of goods to be considered as welfare material for seafarers referred to in Article 21 (3) of the basic Regulation is given in Annex VII.

3. Communications as provided for in paragraph 2 shall be made on a form conforming to the model in Annex VIII. They shall reach the Commission by 15 March and 15 September each year in respect of authorizations issued during the previous six months.

Title II**Goods temporarily imported in particular circumstances which have no economic effect***Article 28*

1. The competent authorities shall grant the benefit of the arrangements when they consider, in view of the application for temporary importation drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (2)

4. The Commission shall communicate each list to the other Member States. The lists shall be examined by the Committee referred to in Article 32 of the basic Regulation.

CHAPTER IV**SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING GOODS IN RESPECT OF WHICH PARTIAL RELIEF MAY BE GRANTED***Article 29*

The list of goods to be excluded from the possibility of benefiting from temporary importation arrangements with partial relief from import duties referred to in Article 24 (2) of the basic Regulation is given in Annex IX.

This list shall contain the trade description of the goods and in addition the Common Customs Tariff heading or subheading. It shall also contain a reference to the customs value of the goods and the use to which they will be put in the Member State in question.

Article 30

1. Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission the list of goods in respect of which it has authorized temporary importation in application of Article 27 of the basic Regulation.

2. Communications as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made on a form conforming to the model in Annex X. They shall reach the Commission by 15 March and 15 September each year in respect of authorizations issued during the previous six months.

3. The Commission shall communicate each list to the other Member States. The lists shall be examined by the Committee referred to in Article 32 of the basic Regulation.

4. On expiry of the period for which the benefit of the temporary importation arrangements has been granted with total relief from import duties under Article 27 (1) of the basic Regulation, the goods must either be dealt with in accordance with Article 28 of that Regulation or be placed under the temporary importation arrangements with partial relief from import duties.

For the purposes of calculating any import duties payable under the partial relief arrangements, the operative date shall be that on which the goods were placed under the temporary importation arrangements with total relief from import duties under Article 27 of the basic Regulation.

Article 31

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 13 June 1985.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States,

Done at Brussels, 13 June 1984.

For the Commission
Karl-Heinz NARJES
Member of the Commission

*ANNEX I***Cases provided for in Article 3 of the basic Regulation in which the competent authorities shall not require the provision of a security**

1. Temporary importation of goods without written declaration carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 13, except at the request of the competent authorities.
2. Temporary importation of goods by a state administration.
3. Temporary importation of materials belonging to airline, shipping or railway companies or to postal administrations and used by them in international traffic, subject to the materials being distinctively marked.
4. Temporary importation of packings, imported empty carrying indelible non-removable markings whose re-exportation, taking account of commercial practices, is not in doubt.
5. Temporary importation of materials for use in countering the effects of disasters by bodies approved by the competent authorities.
6. Until the adoption of new provisions, the temporary importation of goods for which exceptions to the provision of a guarantee are in force in the Member State of importation.

Each Member State shall inform the Commission of the cases where this provision is applied.

15. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION

The responsible office shown below requests that the authenticity of this information sheet and the accuracy of the information it contains be verified.

Place:

Date:

Day	Month	Year

Stamp:

RESPONSIBLE OFFICE

Signature:

16. RESULT OF VERIFICATION

The control carried out by the responsible office shown below confirms that this information sheet (¹)

☐ has been certified by the competent authorities indicated and that the information it contains is accurate,

☐ gives rise to the remarks in the annex hereto.

Place:

Date:

Day	Month	Year

Stamp:

RESPONSIBLE OFFICE

Signature:

(¹) The appropriate box to be indicated like this ☒

NOTES

A. General notes:

- 1. Boxes 1 to 13 shall be filled in either by the holder of the authorization for temporary importation or by his representative.
- 2. The form must be filled in so that it is legible and indelible, preferably using a typewriter. It shall not contain any erasures or superimposed corrections. Amendments shall be made by striking out the incorrect particulars and, where appropriate, adding those required. Any such amendments must be approved by the person who has filled in the sheet and endorsed by the competent authorities.

B. Special notes regarding the boxes below

- 1 Give the name and the full address, including postal code, if any, and the Member State.
- 2 Give the name and the full address, including postal code, if any, of the competent authority of the Member State of departure.
- 4 Give the name and the full address, including postal code, if any, and the Member State of the competent authority to which the information is supplied.
- 8 Give the marks and numbers, the number and the kind of packages. In the case of unpackaged goods, give the number of objects or, where appropriate, insert 'bulk'.
Give the usual commercial description of the goods or their tariff description. The description must correspond to that used in the documents shown in box 12.
- 14 Enter the amounts in national currency, one figure per subdivision of box, the last two subdivisions being reserved for fractions of a unit, if any.

1. Holder of temporary importation authorization

INF6

No A/000000

Copy

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION
INFORMATION SHEET

2. Person to whom application is addressed

3. APPLICATION ⁽¹⁾

The undersigned, ☐ holder of the temporary importation authorization,
☐ representative of the holder of the temporary importation authorization,
requests the issue of this information sheet.

Place:
Date:
Day Month Year
Signature:

4. Person to whom the information is addressed

5. Date on which the goods were placed under the arrangements

Day Month Year

6. Latest date for re-exportation

Day Month Year

7. Reference to basic Regulation application of Article

A	8. Marks and numbers – Number and kind of packages – Description of goods	9. CCT subheading
		10. Net quantity ⁽²⁾
		11. Customs value
B	8. Marks and numbers – Number and kind of packages – Description of goods	9. CCT subheading
		10. Net quantity ⁽²⁾
		11. Customs value
C	8. Marks and numbers – Number and kind of packages – Description of goods	9. CCT subheading
		10. Net quantity ⁽²⁾
		11. Customs value

12. Document covering the transport of the goods ⁽¹⁾

☐ T1 ☐ carnet TIR ☐ Rhine manifest ☐ CIM valid as T1 ☐ TIEx valid as T1 ☐ Community Transit Transfer Note
valid as T1 ☐ other (specify)

No of Day Month Year

13. Identification measures taken

14. TO BE FILLED IN BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES OF THE MEMBER STATE OF DEPARTURE

Amount of duties collected (in the currency of the Member State of departure)

BOX A	BOX B	BOX C
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Period taken into account for the collection:
month(s)

Remarks:

Date:
Day Month Year

Stamp:

Signature:

⁽¹⁾ The appropriate box to be indicated like this ☒ .

⁽²⁾ Kilograms, litres, metres, square metres, etc.

*ANNEX III***PROVISIONS REGARDING INF 6 INFORMATION SHEET**

1. The paper to be used shall be white paper, free of mechanical pulp, dressed for writing purposes and shall weigh between 40 and 65 g/m².
2. The size of the form shall be 210 × 297 mm.
3. Member States shall be responsible for having the form printed.
4. The form shall bear an individual serial number.
5. The form shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community designated by the competent authorities of the Member State where the information sheet is issued. The part of the sheet forming the request for particulars shall be completed in one of the official languages of the Community designated by the competent authorities of the Member State which issued the sheet.
6. The competent authorities of the Member State which must make use of the information may request a translation, in the language, or one of the official languages of that Member State, of the information contained in the forms presented to them.

*ANNEX IV***PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT****A. Equipment for the press or for sound or television broadcasting**

- (a) Equipment for the press, such as:
 1. typewriters,
 2. photographic or cinematographic cameras,
 3. sound or image transmitting, recording or reproducing apparatus,
 4. blank sound or image recording media;
- (b) Sound broadcasting equipment such as:
 1. transmission and communication apparatus,
 2. sound recording or reproducing apparatus,
 3. testing and measuring instruments and apparatus,
 4. operational accessories (clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus, etc.),
 5. blank sound recording media;
- (c) Television broadcasting equipment such as:
 1. television cameras,
 2. telekinema,
 3. testing and measuring instruments and apparatus,
 4. transmission and retransmission apparatus,
 5. communication apparatus,
 6. sound or image recording or reproducing apparatus,
 7. lighting equipment,
 8. operational accessories (clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus, etc.),
 9. blank sound or image recording media,

10. film 'rushes',
 11. musical instruments, costumes, scenery, and other stage properties;
- (d) Vehicles designed or specially adapted for the purposes specified above.

B. Cinematographic equipment

- (a) Equipment such as:
1. cameras of all kinds,
 2. testing and measuring instruments and apparatus,
 3. camera 'dollies' and booms,
 4. lighting equipment,
 5. sound recording or reproducing apparatus,
 6. blank image or sound recording media,
 7. film 'rushes',
 8. operational accessories (clocks, stop-watches, compasses, generating sets, transformers, batteries and accumulators, heating and ventilating apparatus, etc.),
 9. musical instruments, costumes, scenery, and other stage properties;
- (b) Vehicles designed or specially adapted for the purposes specified above.

C. Other professional equipment

1. equipment for erection, testing, commissioning, checking, control, maintenance or repair of machinery, plant, means of transport, etc., such as: tools; measuring, checking or testing equipment and instruments (temperature, pressure, distance, height, surface, speed, etc.) including electrical instruments (voltmeters, ammeters, measuring cables, comparators, transformers, recording instruments, etc.) and jigs; apparatus and equipment for taking photographs of machines and plant during or after erection; apparatus for survey of ships,
2. equipment necessary for businessmen, business efficiency consultants, productivity experts, accountants and members of similar professions, such as: typewriters; sound transmitting, recording or reproducing apparatus; calculating instruments and apparatus,
3. equipment necessary for experts undertaking topographical surveys or geophysical prospecting work, such as: measuring instruments and apparatus; drilling equipment; transmission and communication equipment,
4. Material necessary for experts in their fight against pollution,
5. instruments and apparatus necessary for doctors, surgeons, veterinary surgeons, midwives and members of similar professions,
6. equipment necessary for archaeologists, paleontologists, geographers, zoologists and other scientists,
7. equipment necessary for entertainers, theatre companies and orchestras, including all articles used for public or private performances (musical instruments, costumes, scenery, animals, etc.),
8. equipment necessary for lecturers to illustrate their lectures,
9. vehicles designed or specially adapted for the purposes specified above, such as mobile inspection units, travelling workshops and travelling laboratories, etc.

It does not include equipment which is to be used for the industrial manufacture or packaging of goods or (except in the case of hand-tools) for the exploitation of natural resources, for the construction, repair or maintenance of buildings or earth moving or like projects.

ANNEX V**TEACHING AIDS**

- (a) **Sound or image recorders or reproducers, such as**
- slide or film projectors (other than cinematographic projectors),
 - cinematographic projectors,
 - overhead projectors and episcope,
 - tape-recorders, video recorders and kinescopes,
 - closed-circuit television;
- (b) **Sound and image media, such as**
- slides, film (other than cinematograph film) and microfilm,
 - cinematograph film,
 - sound recordings (tapes, records),
 - video tapes;
- (c) **Specialized material, such as**
- bibliographic and audio-visual material for libraries,
 - mobile libraries,
 - language laboratories,
 - equipment for simultaneous interpreting,
 - mechanical or electronic programmed teaching equipment,
 - articles specially designed for the teaching or vocational training of handicapped people;
- (d) **Other material, such as**
- wall pictures, models, diagrams, maps, plans photographs and drawings,
 - instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes,
 - collections of articles accompanied by audio or visual teaching aids, prepared for the teaching of a subject (study kits),
 - instruments, apparatus, tools and machine tools for learning techniques or trades.

ANNEX VI**TOURIST PUBLICITY (DOCUMENTATION AND MATERIAL)**

- (a) Material intended for display in the offices of accredited representatives or correspondants appointed by official national tourist organizations or in other premises approved by the customs authorities of the importing country: pictures and drawings, framed photographs and photographic enlargements, art books, paintings, engravings and lithographs, sculptures, tapestries, and other similar works of art;
- (b) Display material (showcases, stands and similar items, including the electrical or mechanical equipment required for their operation);
- (c) Documentary films, records, recorded magnetic tapes and other sound recordings for free information sessions, with the exception of those geared to commercial publicity and those normally put up for sale in the importing country;

- (d) Flags in reasonable quantities;
- (e) Dioramas, models, slides, printing blocks, photographic negatives;
- (f) Specimens of national handcrafts, local costumes and other similar examples of folklore, in reasonable quantities.

ANNEX VII

WELFARE MATERIAL FOR SEAFARERS

- (a) **Reading material, such as**
 - books of all types,
 - correspondence courses,
 - newspapers, journals and periodicals,
 - brochures giving information on welfare and leisure facilities in ports;
- (b) **Audio-visual material, such as**
 - sound reproducers,
 - recorders using magnetically recorded tapes,
 - television receivers,
 - projectors,
 - recording on records or magnetic tapes (Language courses, radio broadcasts, music and entertainments),
 - exposed and developed film,
 - slides;
- (c) **Sports gear, such as**
 - sportswear,
 - balls,
 - racquets and nets,
 - deck games,
 - equipment for athletics,
 - equipment for gymnastics;
- (d) **Hobby material, such as**
 - parlour games,
 - musical instruments,
 - equipment and accessories for amateur theatre,
 - equipment for painting and drawing, sculpture, woodwork, metal work, and carpet-making;
- (e) **Articles for religious activities (including clerical garments)**
- (f) **Parts and accessories for welfare material**

Details under Article 23 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3599/82 of 21 December 1982

Year:
 Authorizations granted in the
 course of six
 months' period

Series No	NIMEXE code or CCT heading No	Description	Date of authorization	Customs value	Time limit granted	Description of the particular circumstances without economic effect

Goods, the use of which is likely to adversely affect the economy of the Community particularly because of the ratio between their period of economic use and the length of stay envisaged.

ANNEX X

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION

Details under Article 27 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3599/82 of 21 December 1982

Member State:

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Year:

Autorizations granted in the
course of six
months' period

Series No	NIMEXE code or CCT heading No	Description	Date of the authorization	Customs value	Time limit granted	Reasons(s) for which temporary importation under total relief as provided for in Title II cannot be granted