

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS: CHANGES IN CUSTOMS WAREHOUSING



- Is your company importing or exporting goods from within the European Union (EU)?
- Is your company registered as an Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) within the EU?
- Are you aware of the risks to which you expose your company by not having AEO status?

The introduction of the Union Customs Code on 1st May 2016 will bring many changes for both the trade and Customs Administrations. Although some of the changes will be introduced over a transitional period, it is worth highlighting the major changes for operators of Customs Warehouses.

- Customs Warehouses will have to be covered by a premises financial guarantee; this is a change in the current process. The guarantee level will be based on average stock holding, or stock insurance levels, etc. The key is that warehouse keepers will have to have a method of monitoring and calculating; of course, the requirement for a guarantee can be waived if the warehouse keeper is an AEO(C).
- Customs Warehouse keepers who operate simplified declaration procedures will not have to submit Supplementary Declarations (SDI) to CHIEF - this is seen by senior policy advisors in Revenue as a simplification; however, the question of how Revenue collects import statistics is still being considered.
- Local Clearance Procedure (LCP), which is used by most Customs Warehouse keepers on removal of stock, will become Entry Into Declarants Records (EIDR). Currently, Revenue authorises "blanket notification" under LCP - this means that you do not have to inform Revenue every time you reach the removal duty point under LCP - there is an expectation that you will be doing this constantly during the working day. EIDR requires individual real-time notification of each "duty point" reached within your commercial system.

- Revenue is currently looking at how this can be accommodated. Of course, this requirement to notify is waived if you are an AEO(C).
- If you operate an Integrated Authorisation between Customs Warehousing and say, Inward Processing, the movement from CW to IP does not need to be declared to CHIEF. Under the UCC, this movement, where CW is the first procedure and you have used CFSP to declare into CW at import, the transfer must be declared to CHIEF.

When the changes apply to any particular Customs Warehouse operator really depends on when they transition to a UCC authorisation. The odds are that no existing operator will have to introduce these changes on 1 May 2016 - it is however clear that they are coming and that holding an AEO(C) accreditation will go some way to alleviating some of the pain.

If you would like to learn how enVista can assist in guiding your company through the accreditation process please contact us at +1-877-684-7700 or info@envistacorp.com.



For more information, please contact
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