

# CUSTOMS DECLARATION—YACHTS AND OTHER PRIVATE CRAFT

Important : the notes on page 4 should be read before filling in this form

Vessel..... Owner..... Whence arrived.....

Name of yacht club, if any.....

## Section A

State whether the vessel is United Kingdom or foreign built and, if foreign built, whether Customs duty has been paid.

## Section B

State details of any alterations, additions or repairs (other than ordinary running repairs) made to the vessel since its last departure from the United Kingdom.  
(If none state "None".)

## Section C

### Surplus stores

Tobacco	lb.	Hydrocarbon oils (this includes all engine fuel)	galls.
Cigarettes	number		
Cigars	number	Other goods	
Spirits	galls.		
Liqueurs	galls.		
Wine	galls.	Livestock	



## NOTES

1. **DECLARATIONS** are required to be made on this form on the arrival of a British yacht or other private craft from any place abroad, from the Channel Islands or the Irish Republic as follows—
  - (a) whether the vessel is United Kingdom or foreign built,
  - (b) details of any alterations, additions or repairs made to the vessel since its last departure from the United Kingdom;
  - (c) surplus stores of the vessel and any livestock on board the vessel; and
  - (d) private effects, etc., in the possession of the owner, his family and guests on board the vessel (*see* Note 3 below).
2. **WARNING.** No item of stores, equipment, livestock or private effects may be landed before the arrival of the Customs Officer. The irregular landing of any article is regarded as smuggling and may involve heavy penalties and the forfeiture of both vessel and goods. Furthermore, any person who makes or signs or causes to be made or signed any declaration relating to the Customs which is untrue in any material particular is liable of fines or imprisonment or both, and the goods to which the declaration relates may be liable to forfeiture (Section 301 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952).
3. **GOODS ACQUIRED ABROAD, etc.**
  - A. In law, most articles are liable to Customs duty and/or purchase tax on importation into the United Kingdom. In practice, concessions are granted, but all concessions are subject to a full and complete declaration being made to the Customs Officer.
  - B. What must be declared.
    - (i) **Residents in the United Kingdom**, returning from holiday or other temporary stay abroad, must declare all goods obtained by them abroad or during the voyage or from the United Kingdom free of purchase tax, however small the quantity, and whether new or used, including any gifts received abroad and any articles intended for disposal as gifts or otherwise.
    - (ii) **Residents outside the United Kingdom**, temporarily visiting the United Kingdom, must declare any new or recently obtained articles and any articles (whether new or used) which are not for their continued possession and use (*e.g.* gifts to persons in this country or abroad).

If there is any doubt as to what must be declared, the Customs Officer should be consulted.

4. A full list of articles the importation of which is PROHIBITED or RESTRICTED is given in Part 2 of the Customs and Excise Tariff. Amongst other items, the list includes—
  - Dangerous drugs, *e.g.* opium, cocaine, morphine, cannabis (Indian hemp);
  - stimulant drugs of the amphetamine type; hallucinogenic drugs
  - Dogs and cats (except those imported from the Channel Islands and the Irish Republic)
  - Firearms, ammunition and explosives
  - Flick knives
  - Indecent or obscene books, pictures, etc.
  - Musk-rats, grey squirrels and rabbits
  - Parrots and other birds of the parrot species (imported into Northern Ireland only)
  - Plants and parts of plants
  - Plumage (subject to certain exceptions)
  - Uncooked meat and poultry

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No prohibited article will be permitted to be imported, however small the quantity.