



NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

A. EXPORT LICENSING CONTROL

Various classes of goods may not be exported from the United Kingdom, *i.e.* Great Britain and Northern Ireland, except under licence from the Board of Trade (Export Licensing Branch, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4).

Except where the limitations in respect of certain articles (as detailed in sections I to III below) are exceeded, export licences are not, however, required for household effects upon transfer of residence or for *bona fide* personal effects which a passenger might reasonably be expected to carry with him or include in his unaccompanied baggage for his own regular and private use.

I. FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

A. *Export licences need not be obtained for:—*

Firearms and ammunition covered by a valid firearm certificate, and forming part of the personal effects of the holder, provided the certificate is produced by the holder with the fire arms and ammunition at the port of exportation.

B. *Except in the case of passengers destined for Southern Rhodesia export licences need not be obtained for:—*

- (a) One or two smooth bore shot guns having barrels not less than 24 inches in length.
- (b) 1,000 or less shot gun cartridges.

II. ANTIQUES, INCLUDING WORKS OF ART

Export licences are not required for the exportation of articles, including works of art, manufactured or produced more than 100 years before the date of exportation if their individual value is less than £2,000, except that this concession does not apply to

- (a) a diamond of any kind or an article mounted or set with diamonds; or
- (b) a document (including manuscripts and archives).

Export licences are not required in any circumstances for works of art less than 100 years old or for postage stamps of philatelic interest or similar articles.

III. ARTICLES MOUNTED OR SET WITH DIAMONDS

Export licences are not required for such articles (other than articles manufactured or produced more than 100 years before the date of exportation—*see* II above) when they are exported in the circumstances or within the limits set out below.

(a) *Personal jewellery.*

All persons leaving the United Kingdom may take with them personal jewellery owned by them (whether in accompanied or unaccompanied baggage or worn or carried by them).

(b) *Household valuables.*

United Kingdom residents may include in their effects (accompanied or unaccompanied) household valuables up to a value of £1,000 if emigrating to places outside the sterling area but without limit of value if travelling direct to places within the sterling area whether on a visit or emigrating.

(c) *Travel souvenirs.*

Visitors to the United Kingdom may include in their effects (accompanied or unaccompanied) travel souvenirs previously brought in by them or purchased in the United Kingdom with their own non-resident funds or with the sterling proceeds of such funds.

B. EXCHANGE CONTROL

Except for exportations to Southern Rhodesia, no Exchange Control Declaration is required by the Customs for:—

- (a) Exports by overseas visitors of articles previously brought in or purchased by them in the United Kingdom with their own non-resident funds or with the sterling proceeds of such funds;
- (b) Exports by residents of the United Kingdom of
 - (i) Valuables exported under the provisions of sections II and III above, provided the articles are for the passenger's own regular and private use abroad;
 - (ii) Other articles which are *bona fide* personal effects or used household effects which a passenger might reasonably be expected to carry with him or require for his own regular and private use abroad;
- (c) Exports to countries in the sterling area irrespective of their value. The sterling area includes the British Commonwealth (except Canada), the Irish Republic and certain other territories. In case of doubt about a particular destination advice may be obtained from a bank.

Special restrictions now apply to exportations to Southern Rhodesia. All exportations, with the exception of—

- (i) goods worth not more than £10, and
- (ii) personal and used household effects (other than motor vehicles),

must be pre-entered to Customs, and a form C.D.7, duly certified—

- (a) by a bank, to show that payment by the approved method has already been received, or
- (b) by the Bank of England, to show that exportation has been specially approved in other circumstances,

must be produced with the pre-entry.

Copies of form C.D.7 can be obtained from any Collector of Customs and Excise.

For all other exportations an Exchange Control Declaration is required on Form C.D.6 if the value exceeds £2,000. Copies of the Forms C.D.6 and full information as to the procedure to be followed may be obtained from any bank or Collector of Customs and Excise.

Note.—All goods, together with any Export Licence and completed Form C.D.6 or C.D.7 which may be necessary, must be declared and produced to the Customs Officer at the place of exportation. Failure to do so may render the goods liable to forfeiture and the passenger to penalties.

This Notice represents the position on the date of issue and any further information about modifications or points of detail will be furnished on application to the Secretary, Customs and Excise, at the address given below, or to any Customs and Excise Officer.

By Order of the Commissioners of
Customs and Excise.

King's Beam House,
Mark Lane,
London, E.C.3.

October, 1966

Notice S.N.6