

Council Directive 2008/118/EC of 16 December 2008 concerning the general arrangements for excise duty and repealing Directive 92/12/EEC

CHAPTER IV **U.K.**

**MOVEMENT OF EXCISE GOODS UNDER SUSPENSION OF EXCISE DUTY**

SECTION 1 **U.K.**

**General provisions**

*Article 17* **U.K.**

1 Excise goods may be moved under a duty suspension arrangement within the territory of the Community, including where the goods are moved via a third country or a third territory:

- a from a tax warehouse to:
  - (i) another tax warehouse;
  - (ii) a registered consignee;
  - (iii) a place where the excise goods leave the territory of the Community, as referred to in Article 25(1);
  - (iv) a consignee referred to in Article 12(1), where the goods are dispatched from another Member State;
- b from the place of importation to any of the destinations referred to in point (a), where the goods are dispatched by a registered consignor.

For the purposes of this Article, ‘place of importation’ means the place where the goods are when they are released for free circulation in accordance with Article 79 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1(a)(i) and (ii) and (b) of this Article, and except in the situations referred to in Article 19(3), the Member State of destination may, under the conditions which it lays down, allow excise goods to be moved under a duty suspension arrangement to a place of direct delivery situated on its territory, where that place has been designated by the authorised warehousekeeper in the Member State of destination or by the registered consignee.

That authorised warehousekeeper or that registered consignee shall remain responsible for submitting the report of receipt referred to in Article 24(1).

3 Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply to movements of excise goods at a zero rate which have not been released for consumption.

*Article 18* **U.K.**

1 The competent authorities of the Member State of dispatch, under the conditions fixed by them, shall require that the risks inherent in the movement under suspension of excise duty be covered by a guarantee provided by the authorised warehousekeeper of dispatch or the registered consignor.

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2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the competent authorities of the Member State of dispatch, under the conditions fixed by them, may allow the guarantee referred to in paragraph 1 to be provided by the transporter or carrier, the owner of the excise goods, the consignee, or jointly by two or more of these persons and the persons mentioned in paragraph 1.

3 The guarantee shall be valid throughout the Community. Its detailed rules shall be laid down by the Member States.

4 The Member State of dispatch may waive the obligation to provide the guarantee in respect of the following movements of excise goods under a duty suspension arrangement:

- a movements which take place entirely on its territory;
- b where the other Member States concerned so agree, movements of energy products within the Community by sea or by fixed pipeline.

*Article 19* **U.K.**

1 A registered consignee may neither hold nor dispatch excise goods under a duty suspension arrangement.

2 A registered consignee shall comply with the following requirements:

- a before dispatch of the excise goods, guarantee payment of excise duty under the conditions fixed by the competent authorities of the Member State of destination;
- b at the end of the movement, enter in his accounts excise goods received under a duty suspension arrangement;
- c consent to any check enabling the competent authorities of the Member State of destination to satisfy themselves that the goods have actually been received.

3 For a registered consignee receiving excise goods only occasionally, the authorisation referred to in Article 4(9) shall be limited to a specified quantity of excise goods, a single consignor and a specified period of time. Member States may limit the authorisation to a single movement.

*Article 20* **U.K.**

1 The movement of excise goods under a duty suspension arrangement shall begin, in the cases referred to in Article 17(1)(a) of this Directive, when the excise goods leave the tax warehouse of dispatch, and in the cases referred to in its Article 17(1)(b) upon their release for free circulation in accordance with Article 79 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92.

2 The movement of excise goods under a duty suspension arrangement shall end, in the cases referred to in Article 17(1)(a)(i), (ii) and (iv) and Article 17(1)(b), when the consignee has taken delivery of the excise goods and, in the cases referred to in Article 17(1)(a)(iii), when the goods have left the territory of the Community.