

STATES OF JERSEY

MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE (IMPORT AND EXPORT CONTROL) (JERSEY) ORDER 2006

OPEN GENERAL IMPORT LICENCE

EFFECTIVE AS FROM 6 April 2021

THE AGENT OF THE IMPÔTS, by virtue of the powers conferred upon the Minister for Home Affairs by the Customs and Excise (Import and Export Control) (Jersey) Order 2006, and all other powers enabling the Minister in that behalf and delegated to the Agent of the Impôts, hereby revokes all previous Open General Import Licences and grants the following Open General Import Licence:-

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 to 6 of this Licence, all goods may be imported into Jersey unless they are included in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of the Customs and Excise (Import and Export Control) (Jersey) Order 2006.
2. This Licence does **not** authorise the importation of:
 - a) any goods subject to **UK measures on quantitative restrictions or surveillance licensing** as may be in force in the UK from time to time and which have effect in Jersey by virtue of powers under the Customs and Excise (Customs Tariff and Import Duty) (Jersey) Order 2019.
 - b) any **substances, or products containing such substances, that deplete the ozone level** as listed in Annexes A to F of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (as amended or adjusted from time to time) (the "**Montreal Protocol**") from any State not party to the Montreal Protocol;
 - c) any **rough diamonds** from any place outside the Customs Union;
 - d) any **torture or capital punishment goods** specified in Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 125/2019 as has been retained in UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 under The Trade in Torture etc. Goods (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 ("the 2019 UK Regulations") (and which Annex may be amended from time to time) unless all the conditions regarding the Import Regime as detailed in Regulation (EU) No 125/2019 as retained in UK law described hereabove are fulfilled;
 - e) any **radio equipment** to which The Radio Equipment Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/1206) or Directive 2014/53/EU on radio equipment (as amended from time to time) applies that does not correctly bear the marking UKCA or CE;
 - f) any **telecommunications equipment** to which The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1091) or Directive 2014/30/EU on electromagnetic compatibility (as amended from time to time) applies that does not correctly bear the marking UKCA or CE;

- g) any **charcoal** that originates in Somalia or has been exported from Somalia as set out in EU regulation 147/2003 as amended by EU regulation 642/2012 (as amended from time to time);
- h) **Uranium ore concentrates, Plutonium**, uranium 233, uranium enriched in the isotopes 233 or 235, natural uranium and mixtures, compounds and alloys containing any of the foregoing, including spent or irradiated nuclear reactor fuel elements (cartridges);
- i) **Arms** and related materials of all types, including but not limited to weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts of that equipment which appear on the UK Consolidated List of Strategic Military and Dual-Use Items, and arms and related materials of all types which are prohibited by virtue of Orders made pursuant to the Sanctions and Asset-Freezing (Jersey) Law 2019.
- j) the substances listed below:

Class A

3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide (U-47,700)

Class B

N-benzyl-ethylphenidate

methylmorphenate

3,4-dichloroethylphenidate

4-fluoroethylphenidate

4-fluoromethylphenidate

Class C

adinazolam (1-(8-chloro-6-phenyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepin-1-yl)-N,Ndimethylmethanamine)

bromazolam (8-bromo-1-methyl-6-phenyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)

4'-chlorodiazepam (7-chloro-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

clonazolam (6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)

deschloroetizolam (2-ethyl-9-methyl-4-phenyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] diazepine)

diclazepam (7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

flubromazepam (7-bromo-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

flubromazolam (8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] benzodiazepine)

fonazepam (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-7-nitro-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

3-hydroxyphenazepam (7-bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

meclonazepam (5-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-7-nitro-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

metizolam (4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] diazepine)

nifoxipam (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-7-nitro-1,3-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one)

nitrazolam (1-methyl-8-nitro-6-phenyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]benzodiazepine)

pyrazolam (8-bromo-1-methyl-6-(2-pyridinyl)-4H-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4] benzodiazepine)

3. Goods to which paragraph 2 applies may nevertheless be imported into Jersey under the authority of this Licence if they satisfy the conditions of relevant UK/EU legislation and are supported by a valid import document issued thereunder.
4. **Substances, or products containing substances**, that deplete the **ozone level** as listed in Annexes A to F of the **Montreal Protocol** may be imported from any State party only as permitted by, and in accordance with, the Montreal Protocol, supported by a valid import document, including quantities of such substances or products required for essential and critical uses or those expressly permitted by the Agent of the Impôts, within the limits and subject to any conditions of the Montreal Protocol.
5. **Rough diamonds** may be imported from any State party to the Kimberley Process (KP) Certification Scheme, supported by original KP certificates from a competent authority and imported in a sealed, tamper proof container.
6. This Licence does **not** authorise the importation of any goods where the import of those goods would be contrary to any of the provisions of any other enactment, including any enactment of the United Kingdom extended to the Bailiwick of Jersey by an Order in Council.

This Licence shall have effect from **6 April 2021**.

Mark Cockerham

Head of Service

Jersey Customs and Immigration Service

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(These explanatory notes are not part of the Licence)

1. **The Customs and Excise (Import and Export Control) (Jersey) Order, 2006**, requires that all goods imported into Jersey are covered by an Import Licence. The Order allows the Minister for Home Affairs to issue an Open General Licence which covers most importations. All functions relating to licences under Article 4 of the Order have been delegated to the Agent of the Impôts under Article 28(1)(b) of the States of Jersey Law 2005.
2. **Open General Import Licence.** From time to time the Agent of the Impôts makes an Open General Import Licence allowing the importation of all goods apart from those specified within the Licence. Importers of goods so specified will need to apply to the States of Jersey Customs and Immigration Service for an individual import licence.
3. **Applications for Individual Licences.** These should be addressed to the Agent of the Impôts States of Jersey Customs and Immigration Service, Maritime House, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1JD from whom application forms may be obtained.
4. **Shipment in anticipation of Licences.** Goods included in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of the Customs and Excise (Import and Export Control) (Jersey) Order 2006, or that are subject to the conditions specified in Paragraphs 2,3 and 4 to this "Open" Licence, may **not** be shipped to or otherwise imported into the Bailiwick without an individual import licence. Importers are warned that they should not arrange to ship any goods to Jersey until they have obtained a licence or have ascertained that a licence will be granted, or that an individual licence is not required.
5. **Expiry of Licence.** If goods for which an import licence has been granted cannot be dispatched in time to arrive before the licence expires, they should not be forwarded unless an extension of the licence has been granted. Applications for such extensions should explain fully why the goods could not be imported during the validity of the licence; extensions will not be granted automatically.
6. **Compliance with other Regulations.** The issue of an Import Licence (Open General of Individual) does not sanction the importation of any goods which may be prohibited or restricted under any other enactment or regulation and does not relieve importers from the payment of any duties to which the goods may be liable.
7. **Offences.** Goods not covered by an Open General Import Licence (see note 1) are, in the absence of a valid import licence, liable to forfeiture under the provisions of the Customs and Excise (Jersey) Law 1999. Penalties are prescribed against the importer. It is also an offence for any person, for the purpose of obtaining an import licence, to make any declaration or statement, or furnish any document or information, which to his knowledge is false in a material particular.