



ADVANCE RULING

SUBREGIONAL WORKSHOP ON APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS RELATED PROVISIONS OF WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

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BACKGROUND

A major source of dispute between Customs officials and traders is related to the treatment attributed to the goods for Customs purposes

- Determination of the value, classification of goods, and determination of origin a major area of delay in clearance of goods
- Need for a formal process with transparent rules for trade to seek a ruling from Customs prior to import or export of goods
- Setting up a formal process with legislative backing for ruling to be issued by Customs for these areas on request from the trade in advance of importation/exportation
- Make such rulings legally binding on the Customs
- Fix a period of time for which such rulings are valid
- Set up the conditions of application and issue of the rulings

ADVANCE RULING

Advance Ruling - A written decision on the classification, origin, valuation etc. of the good issued by Customs to the applicant prior to an import or export transaction

Objective

Provide decisions on the classification, origin and valuation of commodities prior to their importation or exportation.

In practice

Advance rulings normally issued for classification and origin of goods - HS code or country of origin of goods

BENEFITS OF ADVANCE RULING TRADE & CUSTOMS

≻For Trade

- Certainty and predictability to trade Assists traders in making informed business decisions based on a legally binding ruling
- Benefit of greater certainty regarding duty liability
- Reduces likelihood of Customs' interventions = leading to swifter clearance of goods

> For Customs

- Advance knowledge of future importations useful for risk management purposes
- Enables effective customs compliance programmes

ADVANCE RULING IN CUSTOMS

- The Revised Kyoto Convention General Annex Chapter 9 Information, Decisions and Rulings Supplied by Customs
 - 9.9.Standard The Customs shall issue binding rulings at the request of the interested person, provided that the Customs have all the information they deem necessary.
 - Supported by detailed guidelines
- PRECOMMENDATION OF THE CUSTOMS CO-OPERATION COUNCIL* ON THE INTRODUCTION OF PROGRAMMES FOR BINDING PRE-ENTRY CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION (18 June 1996)
- Obligation to provide classification and origin rulings under WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement

ADVANCE RULING IN WTO TFA ARTICLE 3: ADVANCE RULINGS

ARTICLE 3.9 (a) DEFINES & SETS THE SCOPE OF ADVANCE RULING OBLIGATION UNDER TFA

- An advance ruling is a written decision provided by a Member to the applicant prior to the importation of a good covered by the application that sets forth the treatment that the Member shall provide to the good at the time of importation with regard to:
 - (i) the good's tariff classification; and
 - (ii) the origin of the good.
- > The same Article in paragraphs (c) & (d) specifies persons entitled to seek such rulings

ADVANCE RULING IN WTO TFA ARTICLE 3: ADVANCE RULINGS

ARTICLE 3.9(b) ENCOURAGES ADVANCE RULING TO BE PROVIDED FOR:

- (i) the appropriate method or criteria, and the application thereof, to be used for determining the customs value under a particular set of facts;
- (ii) the applicability of the Member's requirements for relief or exemption from customs duties;
- (iii) the application of the Member's requirements for quotas, pincluding tariff quotas; and
- (iv) any additional matters for which a Member considers it appropriate to issue an advance ruling.

ADVANCE RULING IN WTO TFA ARTICLE 3: ADVANCE RULINGS

• ARTICLE 3.1 TO 3.8 SETS OUT THE PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED FOR ISSUE OF ADVANCE RULING, VALIDITY ETC.

- > Issue rulings in a reasonable time bound manner
- Rulings to be valid for a reasonable period of time
- Publication of the form and requirements for application for advance rulings
- Prompt notification if issue of advance ruling is declined
- > Written notice of revocation, modification or invalidation
- Binding on Customs administration for applicant seeking the ruling
- Circumstances when an administration can decline issue of advance ruling

GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING ADVANCE RULING

- Cuidelines to Standard 9 of Chapter 9 of the General Annex of the Revised Kyoto Convention provide information on implementing the requirements of binding rulings
 - Details to be provided when applying
 - Samples required
 - Notification of binding rulings
 - Time limits for validity of rulings
 - Use of binding rulings
 - Annulment of advance rulings

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY CUSTOMS

Applicant to provide complete information including

- Names, addresses and other identifying information of all interested parties
- Name(s) of Customs clearance point(s) at which the goods will be presented (if known)
- A statement that there are, to the best of the importer's knowledge, no issues concerning the commodity for which a ruling is sought pending before any Customs offices or ports of entry or before any court
- Whether advice has been previously sought from Customs concerning the commodity in question and if yes, information of the authority issuing it and advice received
- Applicant also entitled to provide their views on decision being sought

ISSUE OF RULING CUSTOMS

- To establish the legal basis of issue of advance rulings
- Customs may, if required, seek additional information for issue of ruling
- Ruling to be issued in writing
- Ruling binding on Customs. National legislation may provide for ruling to be binding on the importer as well
- >Ruling not valid if the facts of application change
- Customs to review any change notified by applicant

ISSUE OF RULING CUSTOMS

- Customs to review any change notified by applicant
- Ruling to be referenced in goods declaration
- Verification by Customs at the time of import to confirm the ruling is with regard to that importation
- Customs to notify when rulings are revoked or modified or not in accordance with current laws
- Issue rulings within the time frame fixed indicating the period of validity Ensure ruling is made available to the Customs offices responsible for clearance
- Publish rulings on website without compromising confidentiality

GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING ADVANCE RULING WCO DOCUMENTS

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES ON ADVANCE RULINGS FOR CLASSIFICATION, ORIGIN AND VALUATION

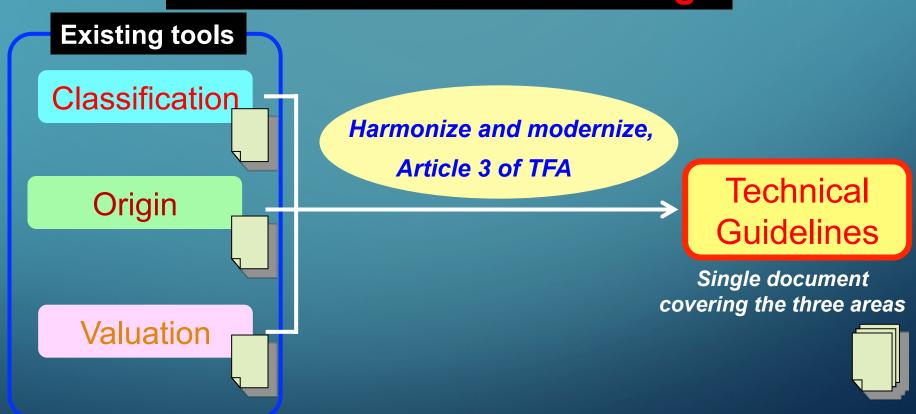
Note on Advance Ruling

Guidelines to Standard 9 of Chapter 9 of the General Annex of the Revised Kyoto Convention

Members can refer to these documents for developing their legislation and procedures including the format of application forms for implementing advance ruling

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES ON ADVANCE RULINGS

WCO tools on advance rulings



TECHNICAL GUIDELINES ON ADVANCE RULINGS

- Provide details for practical implementation on the three areas, such as:
 - Application for Advance Rulings
 - —Issuance of Advance Rulings
 - -Effect of Advance Rulings
 - Modification and Revocation of Advance Rulings
 - Review and Appeal
 - -Publication and Confidentiality
 - –Appendix : Application form (Classification and Origin)

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES ON ADVANCE RULINGS -Ensure consistency with TFA-

Subject	TFA text	Draft text of Technical Guidelines
Time to issue rulings	Reasonable, time bound manner	 Reasonable, time bound manner In the case of origin, as soon as possible but no later than 150 days
Validity period	For a reasonable period of time	 For at least one year In the case of origin, <u>for three</u> <u>years</u>
Publication of requirements	The requirements for application shall be published	The requirements for application shall be published
Notice of declination to issue	Member shall promptly notify the applicant in writing	The competent authority shall promptly notify the applicant in writing
Notice of revocation, modification or invalidation	Member shall provide written notice	The person to whom the advance ruling was issued shall be notified in writing

THANK YOU

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Source material taken from WCO presentations duly acknowledged