MEMORANDUM D8-2-2

Ottawa, November 29, 2000

SUBJECT

POSTAL IMPORTS REMISSION ORDER

This Memorandum outlines the conditions under which a remission may be granted on certain goods imported through customs mail centres.

Regulations

ORDER RESPECTING THE REMISSION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES, SALES, AND EXCISE TAXES ON CERTAIN GOODS IMPORTED BY MAIL

Short Title

1. This Order may be cited as the Postal Imports Remission Order.

Interpretation

2. In this Order,

"goods", with the exception of a publication or book classified under tariff item No. 9812.00.00 in the List of Tariff Provisions in the Schedule to the Customs Tariff, does not include

(a) alcoholic beverages, cigars, cigarettes, and manufactured tobacco;

(b) goods classified under tariff item No.9816.00.00 in the List of Tariff Provisions in the Schedule to the Customs Tariff and goods forwhich the value for duty is reduced by the application of section79 of the Customs Tariff ; and

(c) books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals and other similar publications, where the supplier is required to register under Subdivision d of Division V of Part IX of the Excise Tax Act and is not so registered. (marchandises)

Application

3. This Order does not apply to

(a) imported goods that are purchased from a retailer in Canada and mailed to the purchaser directly from a place situated out of Canada;

(b) imported goods that are purchased or ordered through or from an address, a post office box or a telephone in Canada; or

(c) goods imported by a person other than the person in Canada who ordered or purchased the goods.

Remission

4. Subject to section 5, remission is hereby granted of the customs duties and excise taxes paid or payable on goods imported by mail and having a value for duty not exceeding \$20.

Condition

5. Where the benefit of remission is not received at the time of importation, the remission granted under section 4 is granted on the condition that a claim for remission is made to the Minister of National Revenue within two years after the date of importation of the goods for which remission is claimed.

GUIDELINES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. With certain exceptions as set out in paragraphs 2 and 3, this Order applies to both non-commercial and commercial importations of goods through the mail.

2. When it has been determined that the value for duty of goods being imported by mail does not exceed CAN\$20 per mail item, and the goods are not subject to the exceptions listed below, these goods are exempt from the goods and services tax (GST) and the harmonized sales tax (HST) under section 7 of Schedule VII of the Excise Tax Act and are granted remission of all customs duties, excise taxes, and provincial sales tax (PST).

Exceptions

3. This Order does not apply to certain types of goods or certain types of commercial transactions. The exceptions, specified in sections 2 and 3 of the Order are as follows:

(a) remission is not granted under this Order in respect of alcoholic beverages, cigars, cigarettes, and manufactured tobacco, regardless of value;

(b) this Order cannot be used in conjunction with tariff item No. 9816.00.00 of the Customs Tariff which provides an exemption from duties and taxes on gifts valued at CAN\$60 or less;

(c) remission is not granted under this Order in respect of books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other similar publications shipped from suppliers abroad who are required to register with the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA), but are not so registered; and

(d) this Order does not apply to commercial transactions in which goods are ordered by a Canadian consumer from a Canadian intermediary who, in turn, causes the goods to be shipped directly through the mail from the foreign supplier to the Canadian purchaser.

Note: Duties and taxes will be collected in all such instances whether the Canadian intermediary is a retailer who arranges for direct shipment from the foreign supplier to the Canadian customer or is an agent or employee of the foreign supplier. Usually, in this type of transaction, the Canadian supplier, agent, or employee carries no inventory from which to fill orders.

4. For example, a foreign vendor of designer sunglasses employs an agent on a commission basis to sell sunglasses. The agent takes an order valued at CAN\$20 from the Canadian consumer and submits the order to the foreign supplier. The supplier fills it by mailing the sunglasses directly to the Canadian consumer's address. The export declaration shows a value of CAN\$20 for the goods. In this case, the Order does not apply because of the type of the commercial transaction, and the goods are subject to all applicable duties and taxes.

5. Mail items that require documentation, permits, licences, or inspection for other government departments or agencies, will not be immediately released under theauthority of the Remission Order until the requirements of the other government departments are fulfilled.

Other Considerations

6. In order for mail items valued at CAN\$20 or less to receive the benefit of the Postal Imports Remission Order, or the benefit of non-taxable status under section 7 of Schedule VII of the Excise Tax Act, the total shipment must be subject to a single transaction. It is not acceptable to divide an order into several packages so that each individual mail item has a value of under CAN\$20.

REFERENCES

ISSUING OFFICE —

Import Process Division Operational Policy and Coordination Directorate

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES —

Financial Administration Act, section17 Order-in-Council P.C. 1985-2954, October 3, 1985 (Canada Gazette, Part II, p.4291) as amended by Order-in-Council P.C. 1986-1400, June 12, 1986 (Canada Gazette, Part II, p.2616) and Order-in-Council P.C. 1992-1432, June 24, 1992 (Canada Gazette, Part II, p.3098)

HEADQUARTERS FILE —

7965

SUPERSEDED MEMORANDA "D" —

D8-2-2, January 1, 1998

OTHER REFERENCES —

D8-2-16 and D8-3-2

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT ARE AVAILABLE IN BOTH OFFICIAL LANGUAGES.

THIS MEMORANDUM IS ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS AND REVENUE.