



## CONDITIONS

1. Where the movement permission is for a full container load (FCL);
  - (a) the applicant is to ensure that the seals are intact before movement of the container, and that the seal number mentioned on the permission is the actual seal on the container prior to movement; and
  - (b) the applicant is to keep the goods/container secure, intact, and unopened with seals unbroken at the nominated destination until permission to open the packages is received from an officer of Customs.
2. Where the movement permission is for loose cargo (LCL) or break bulk cargo;
  - (a) The applicant is to ensure that the goods are intact before movement of the goods; and
  - (b) The applicant is to keep the goods secure intact and unopened at the nominated destination place until permission to open the packages is received from an officer of Customs.
3. Where the movement permission is for the purpose of examination of the goods by an officer of Customs;
  - (a) The applicant is to arrange for the examination of the goods by an officer of Customs within 7 days or the permission being granted; and
  - (b) The goods are to be further held and kept in secure and unopened condition until such time as written, an officer of Customs gives notification of release.

### PLEASE NOTE:

#### **Section 71E (3B) of the *Customs Act 1901***

If a person moves goods otherwise than in accordance with the requirement of a permission to which the goods relate, the movement of the goods is, for the purposes of section 229(1)(g), taken not to have been authorised by this Act.

#### **Section 33 of the *Customs Act 1901***

(1) If:

- (a) a person intentionally moves, alters or interferes with goods that are subject to customs control; and
- (b) the movement, alteration or interference is not authorised by or under this Act;  
the person commits an offence punishable, on conviction, by a penalty not exceeding 500 penalty units.

(2) If:

- (a) a person moves, alters or interferes with goods that are subject to customs control; and
- (b) the movement, alteration or interference is not authorised by or under this Act;  
the person commits an offence punishable, on conviction, by a penalty not exceeding 60 penalty units.

(3) If:

- (a) an employee of a person moves, alters or interferes with goods that are subject to customs control; and
- (b) the moving, altering or interfering with the goods the employee is acting on behalf of the person; and
- (c) the movement, alteration or interference is not authorised by or under this Act;  
the person commits an offence punishable, on conviction, by a penalty not exceeding 60 penalty units.

#### **Section 229(1)(g) of the *Customs Act 1901***

- (1) The following goods shall be forfeited to the Crown:
  - (g) All goods subject to customs control that are moved, altered or interfered with except as authorised by this Act.