

CEFTA Rules of Origin for Casual Goods Regulations

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CUSTOMS TARIFF

Registration 2009-06-18

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Her Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, pursuant to subsection 16(2)^a of the *Customs Tariff*^b, hereby makes the annexed *CEFTA Rules of Origin for Casual Goods Regulations*.

^aS.C. 2001, c. 28, s. 34(1)

^bS.C. 1997, c. 36

INTERPRETATION

1. In these Regulations, "casual goods" means goods other than goods imported for sale or for an industrial, occupational, commercial or institutional or other like use.

CASUAL GOODS

2. Casual goods that are acquired in Iceland

(a) are considered to originate in Iceland and are entitled to the benefit of the Iceland Tariff if

(i) the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Iceland and indicates that the goods are the product of Iceland or Canada, or

(ii) the goods do not bear a mark and nothing indicates that the goods are not the product of Iceland or Canada;

(b) are considered to originate in Norway and are entitled to the benefit of the Norway Tariff if the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Iceland and indicates that the goods are the product of Norway; and

(c) are considered to originate in Switzerland or Liechtenstein and are entitled to the benefit of the Switzerland – Liechtenstein Tariff if the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Iceland and indicates that the goods are the product of Switzerland or Liechtenstein.

3. Casual goods that are acquired in Norway

(a) are considered to originate in Norway and are entitled to the benefit of the Norway Tariff if

(i) the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Norway and indicates that the goods are the product of Norway or Canada, or

(ii) the goods do not bear a mark and nothing indicates that the goods are not the product of Norway or Canada;

(b) are considered to originate in Iceland and are entitled to the benefit of the Iceland Tariff if the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Norway and indicates that the goods are the product of Iceland; and

(c) are considered to originate in Switzerland or Liechtenstein and are entitled to the benefit of the Switzerland – Liechtenstein Tariff if the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Norway and indicates that the goods are the product of Switzerland or Liechtenstein.

4. Casual goods that are acquired in Switzerland or Liechtenstein

(a) are considered to originate in Switzerland or Liechtenstein and are entitled to the benefit of the Switzerland – Liechtenstein Tariff if

(i) the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Switzerland or Liechtenstein and indicates that the goods are the product of Switzerland or Liechtenstein or Canada, or

(ii) the goods do not bear a mark and nothing indicates that the goods are not the product of Switzerland or Liechtenstein or Canada;

(b) are considered to originate in Iceland and are entitled to the benefit of the Iceland Tariff if the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Switzerland or Liechtenstein and indicates that the goods are the product of Iceland; and

(c) are considered to originate in Norway and are entitled to the benefit of the Norway Tariff if the marking of the goods is in accordance with the marking laws of Switzerland or Liechtenstein and indicates that the goods are the product of Norway.

COMING INTO FORCE

5. These Regulations come into force on July 1, 2009, but if they are registered after that day, they come into force on the day they are registered.