Regulating for Globalization

Trade, Labor and EU Law Perspectives

Analysis: UK Customs moves to soften a "hard" Brexit

Andrew Hudson (Rigby Cooke Lawyers) · Thursday, February 7th, 2019



AS THE confusion continues over whether the UK's exit from the EU will be "hard", "soft" or "just right", HM Revenue & Customs (**HMRC**)has announced certain goods entering Britain from the EU will be allowed through without checks or payment of duty for a temporary period.

This approach is consistent with promises from the UK Treasury last year that the focus of the UK government will be to facilitate the cross – border movement of goods as opposed to collecting revenue at the point of import. In a letter from the HMRC to companies registered for VAT in the UK (similar to GST registration here), the HMRC announced the creation of a simplified process to be known as Transitional Simplified Procedures (**TSP**).

While the process for application has yet to be confirmed it appears that under the TSP, VATregistered companies will be able to move goods into UK from the EU with deferral of making a full import declaration until the month after the import with duty also being deferred until the month after import. However it appears that the TSP only applies to VAT-registered companies in the UK and only applies to imports from the EU so that it will only have limited application and benefit.

Other parties are still no clearer on the approach to be taken in the UK for EU goods. While EU goods will probably still be subject to zero duty there still will be reporting and VAT requirements so the better view is that the requirements will be the same as for imports from all other countries.

There is still no clarity on the approach to be taken by EU countries on goods moving from the UK into the EU.

To make sure you do not miss out on regular updates from the Kluwer Regulating for Globalization Blog, please subscribe here.

This entry was posted on Thursday, February 7th, 2019 at 12:12 am and is filed under Brexit, EU, EU law is the body of law, consisting of primary and secondary legislation, that relates to the European Union. Primary legislation most importantly refers to the Treaty on European Union (TEU) and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). Secondary EU legislation, such as Directives and Regulations, is based on the principles and objectives as laid down in the Treaties (TEU and TFEU).">EU Law, Trade Law, UK

You can follow any responses to this entry through the Comments (RSS) feed. You can leave a response, or trackback from your own site.