

I. What Does Customs Require And What Do I Do If My Goods Are Detained?

1. Before allowing the export of goods, it is the duty of Customs Officers, under the *Export and Import Permits Act* (EIPA), and the *Customs Act*, to satisfy themselves that the export does not contravene the EIPA.
2. At the time the goods are presented for export it is necessary to present a completed Customs and Excise Declaration form B-13/B-13A along with the exporter's original copy of an export permit. In those instances where the exporter is unable to provide the original copy, an export permit stamped "this is a certified true copy" and signed by the appropriate officer of DFAIT will be accepted. It is the responsibility of the exporter to declare on the B-13/B-13A the Permit Number, if applicable. If a permit is required, the Individual Export Permit number or the General Export Permit number must be cited in Box 9 of the B-13/B-13A. If no permit is required, this fact must be stated on the export documentation.
3. For permits valid for multiple shipments, it is the responsibility of the exporter to present the original copy of the export permit to Customs at the time of the first exported shipment. Copies of attachments listing consignees, goods, etc., must also be presented with the same information stated on the B-13 (i.e. consignee name and address). Photocopies will be accepted for all additional exports. Each shipment will be recorded by Customs until the export permit expires or the quantity/value of the export permit has been reached, whichever comes first. However, it should be noted that it is the responsibility of the exporter to keep records and not to ship beyond the limits of the export permit.
4. For more information on presentation and processing of Customs export documents, please contact your local Customs office.
5. Exporters whose goods are being detained by Customs should contact the Detention Liaison Clerk, Export Controls Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade ([613]996-5711). If the detained goods require an Individual Export Permit, the exporter will be required to obtain and present to Customs the valid export permit before the goods will be considered for release.
6. Exporters believed to be in violation of the *Export and Import Permits Act* (EIPA) may have their goods seized by Canada Customs. In these instances, the exporter may be liable for severe penalties under the *Customs Act* or the *EIPA*. Following seizure, Canada Customs assumes the sole responsibility for all seized goods.
7. Permits will not be issued for goods under seizure until such time as the goods are released to the exporter.

Reminder: *Canada Customs compares the goods described on the export permit and the Customs Declaration form B-13/B-13A or equivalent export documentation. Discrepancies in the documentation, including goods being exported without the required permit, could result in the export being detained, pending clarification, or in extreme cases, seized.*