

Non-fiscal subjects (SHEE)

1	Are the SHEE tasks that customs performs fiscal or non-fiscal tasks?	<i>Non-fiscal tasks</i>
2	Where is it documented which inspections, and how often, customs perform for SHEE tasks? Choose one of the answers below. a. Customs will determine this themselves b. This is determined by the Union in regulations c. This is laid down in covenants agreed with other ministries d. This is determined by the Minister of Justice and Security	<i>Answer c</i>
3	What do the letters SHEE stand for?	<i>The letters SHEE stand for:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safetyy • Health • Economy and • Environment
4	Can medicines simply be released for free circulation? Motivate the answer.	<i>No. The medicines must be included in the List of Medicines.</i>
5	What is the purpose of sanctions?	<i>The purpose of sanctions is to boycott trade with certain countries and / or with certain products. These boycotts often have a political purpose</i>
6	What are drug precursors?	<i>Drug precursors are raw materials for synthetic narcotics</i>
7	Which of the following should not be done with narcotics that are designated in the Opium Act, where customs have a duty of enforcement. Choose one of the answers below. a. Only release for free circulation b. Delivery within the Netherlands from Germany c. Producing in the Netherlands d. Exporting narcotics	<i>answers a</i>

8	Which of the bans below based on the Weapons and Ammunition Act are controlled by customs? Choose one of the answers below. a. Manufacture of weapons and ammunition b. Having weapons and ammunition available in the Netherlands c. Bringing weapons and ammunition from a third country into Dutch territory d. Carrying weapons and ammunition	<i>Answer c</i>
9	To which products do the veterinary provisions apply?	<i>Live animals and animal products</i>
10	In addition to customs, which organization carries out veterinary checks? Choose one of the answers below: a. CDIU b. Police c. ILT d. NVWA	<i>Answer d</i>
11	To which goods do the phytosanitary provisions apply?	<i>Plants and plant products</i>
12	Which agreement plays a major role in endangered animal and plant species?	<i>CITES agreement, also known as the Washington Treaty</i>
13	At which organization must a CITES permit be applied for in the Netherlands?	<i>At the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)</i>
14		
15	Which regulation plays a major role in waste?	<i>The European Waste Shipment Regulation (EWSR)</i>
16	In which operations with waste do customs play a role?	<i>Imports into the Union and exports from the Union</i>
17	Which ministry is responsible for supervising environmentally hazardous substances? Choose one of the answers below. a. The Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management b. The Ministry of Justice and Security c. The Ministry of Finance d. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate	<i>Answer a</i>

Special procedures

1	Which of the following procedures is not a special procedure? Choose one of the answers below. a. Transit b. Release for free circulation c. Customs warehouse d. Inward processing.	<i>Answer b</i>
2	Do all special procedures require customs authorization?	<i>No, a permit is not required for the transit procedure</i>
3	Is an authorization for a special procedure only valid in the Member State where it was issued?	<i>No, a permit can also be valid in other Member States</i>
4		
5	Which forms of customs storage do not exist in the Netherlands? Choose one of the answers below. a. Free zone b. Private bonded warehouse c. Public bonded warehouse d. Space for Temporary storage	<i>Answer a</i>
6	Which goods can be stored in a customs (bonded) warehouse? Choose one of the answers below. a. Non-Union goods only b. Union goods only c. Union and non-Union goods d. Excise goods only	<i>Answer c</i> <i>Non-Union goods can always be stored in a customs (bonded) warehouse, Union goods only if there is an economic need to use the space of the customs (bonded) warehouse</i>

7	Which authorizations are often issued at the same time as an authorization for a private customs warehouse and why?	<i>An Authorized Consignee authorization so that goods destined for storage can be transferred directly to the customs warehouse. An Authorized Consignor authorization so that goods removed from the customs warehouse for transport can be transported directly from the location of the customs warehouse.</i>
8	Which procedure is not possible when the customs warehouse procedure for non-Union goods is ended. Choose one of the answers below. a. Export b. Re-export c. Free circulation d. Inward processing	<i>Answer a The export scheme is only for Union goods</i>
9	Which of the following actions may be taken with goods placed under the Temporary Admission procedure? Choose one of the answers below. a. Non-Union goods may be altered or processed in the Union without any import duties being due b. Non-Union goods may be repaired in the Union without any paying import duties c. Non-Union goods may be exhibited in the Union d. Union goods may be exhibited outside the Union	<i>Answer c</i>
10		
11	What is the time limit for applying the Temporary Admission procedure? Choose one of the answers below. a. 1 year b. 2 years c. 3 years d. 5 years	<i>Answer b</i>
12	When does the import duty exemption apply to Temporary Admission of means of transport? Choose one of the answers below. a. Only for means of transport used for private use b. Only for means of transport used for commercial use c. For means of transport that are used for both private and commercial purposes d. Only for means of transport used for private purposes by individuals resident in the Union	<i>Answer c</i>
13		
14	Name the five processing operations in Inward Processing.	<i>The processing operations are:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>the working of goods, including erecting or assembling them or fitting them to other goods</i> <i>the processing of goods</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the repair of goods</i> • <i>the use of goods as an aid in the production of other goods and</i> • <i>the destruction of goods</i>
15	How is the identity of the products placed under the inward processing procedure usually maintained?	<i>By keeping detailed records</i>
16	How would an authorisation for Inward Processing usually be made when a machine from the USA is repaired in the Union, and this being an occasional matter?	<i>The authorization is then usually applied for through a customs declaration</i>
17	May producers of raw materials in the Union suffer from the use of raw materials from outside the Union through Inward Processing?	<i>No. Economic conditions must be met. This means that Union producers should not suffer from Inward Processing using the same raw materials from outside the Union</i>

Transit

1	<p>What is the difference between internal and external transit? Choose one of the answers below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Internal transit operations take place within the Union and external transit operations operate outside the Union b. In internal transit, the transport concerns one company and in external transit more than one company is involved. c. Internal transit is the transit of non-Union goods and external transit is, essentially, the transit of Union goods d. Internal transit is the transit of Union goods and external transit is, essentially, the transit of non-Union goods. 	<i>Answer d</i>
2	<p>When can a customs declaration for Union transit be made? Choose one of the answers below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the transport relates to Union goods b. If the transport only takes place across Union territory c. If the transport takes place in the territory of the Union and EFTA and 4 other countries d. If the transport is carried out by a means of transport registered in the Union 	<i>Answer c</i>
3	What does code T1 mean?	<i>External Union transit</i>
4	What does code T2 mean?	<i>Internal Union transit</i>
5	<p>Which system is used to submit a Union transit declaration? Choose one of the answers below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. AGS b. NCTS c. EMCS d. ECS 	<i>Answer b:</i>
6	Which parts of the declaration procedure, as previously discussed, also apply when making a transit declaration?	<i>All elements that may apply to a customs procedure also apply when making a customs transit declaration</i>
7	Which additional steps apply to the procedure for making a customs transit declaration?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>checking the guarantee</i> • <i>state transport time</i> • <i>sealing of the means of transport or goods</i>

8	Which of the statements below is correct? Explain your answer. a. The means of transport is always sealed during customs transit b. Transit seals can be omitted if the identity of the goods can be maintained in another way c. Whether sealing is required depends on the customs status of the goods. d. A seal is always affixed by customs	a. <i>Incorrect. See answer b.</i> b. <i>Correct</i> c. <i>Incorrect. Transport of Union goods can also be sealed.</i> d. <i>Incorrect. An authorized consignor can affix a seal himself</i>
9	What is the name of the customs office where the Union transit declaration is lodged?	<i>The customs office of departure</i>
10	What is the name of the customs office where the Union transit operation ends?	<i>The customs office of destination</i>
11	When does the Union transit procedure end?	<i>When the goods are presented at the customs office of destination together with the Transit Accompanying Document</i>
12	Which customs office in the Netherlands checks whether the transit has ended correctly?	<i>The customs discharge office in Heerlen</i>
13	Name two benefits of an Authorized Consignor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The goods do not have to be presented at the office of departure if a customs declaration for Union transit is made</i> <i>The declarant can seal goods himself</i>
14	Name two benefits of an Authorized Consignee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The goods do not have to be presented at the office of destination to end the transport and</i> <i>The consignee may remove the seal himself</i>
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16		
17	Common transit means (choose one of the answers below) a. Transport through several countries of the Union b. Transport using multiple types of transport c. Transport which takes place in an EFTA (or the 4 other countries) country by means of a Union transit procedure d. Transit operations beginning or ending outside the Union	<i>Answer c</i>
18	A declaration for TIR transport is made in the following way (choose one of the answers below and justify the answer): a. Electronic b. Written c. Oral d. By an act	<i>Answer b (in writing) because a TIR carnet is used</i>
19	How many sheets are needed if TIR transport starts in the Union and ends in Belarus?	<i>4 sheets. 2 sheets (white and green) in the Union and 2 sheets (white and green) in Belarus</i>

