EXTRACTION from the **REGULATION**

on the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation

(approved by Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 443 of August 27, 2004),

in respect of Foreign Trade Activities

(...)

II. Powers

(...)

5. The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Russian Federation shall exercise the following powers:

5.2. on the basis and in pursuance of the <u>Constitution</u> of the Russian Federation, federal constitutional laws, federal laws, acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, adopt statutory legal acts determining: (...)

5.2.14. a procedure for keeping registers of persons conducting the activity in the field of the customs trade;

5.2.15. a procedure for keeping a register of banks, other credit institutions and insurance organizations whose bank guarantees are accepted by the customs agencies as a security for payment of customs dues;

5.2.16. a procedure for keeping a register of insurance organizations whose insurance agreements are accepted by the customs agencies as a security for payment of customs dues;

5.2.17. a procedure for keeping a customs register of objects of intellectual property;

(...)

5.2.20. a procedure for control over the customs value of goods and transport facilities - jointly with the Ministry of Finance of Russia;

5.2.21. a form of and procedure for taking a preliminary decision to classify commodities in accordance with the <u>Commodity Classification if Foreign Economic Activity</u> in respect of a specific commodity, on the country of origin of commodity;

5.2.22. a procedure for and technology of performing customs clearance depending on the types of goods transferred across the customs border, type of transport used in such transfer, categories of persons transferring goods and transport vehicles;

5.2.23. a form of and procedure for giving a permission of the customs agency to perform customs operations;

5.2.24. lists of documents and data, requirements to the data that are essential for customs clearance, applicable to specific customs procedures and customs regimes and also time limits for presenting those documents and data;

5.2.25. a form of and procedure for filling in a transit declaration;

5.2.27. obligatory requirements to the arrangement, equipping and location of temporary storage warehouses with the objective to exercise customs control;

5.2.28. qualification requirements to customs clearance specialists, a procedure for conducting the assessment of customs clearance specialists, a list of documents to be produced together with an application for admission for assessment, programmes of qualification examinations and procedure for taking those examinations;

5.2.29. obligatory requirements to the arrangement of storage facilities of the duty-free store when those facilities are located outside check points of passage across the state border of the Russian Federation;

5.2.32. a <u>procedure</u> for setting up and designation of zones of customs control and also requirements thereto except for the setting up of zones of customs control along the customs border;

5.2.33. forms of reports on carrying out customs inspection and customs examination of goods and transport vehicles;

5.2.34. a form of report on conducting personal customs examination of natural persons;

5.2.35. a form of report on conducting customs audit;

5.2.36. a procedure for taking samples of goods and also a procedure for study of those samples in the exercise of customs control;

5.2.37. a form of report on the modification, removal, destruction or replacement by the customs authority of means of identification of goods and transport vehicles;

5.2.38. a procedure for and conditions of using for customs purposes of information systems, information technologies and means of support therefor;

5.2.39. a procedure for the formation and utilization of information resources of the customs agencies and requirements to the documentation of information and also a procedure for receipt of information available in the information resources held under the competence of the customs agencies;

5.2.40. other forms of customs documents, except for the forms of customs documents to be approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation;

5.3. undertake:

(...)

5.3.5. the functions of the national coordination bureau for utilizing the consultative-technical assistance of the European Union;

5.3.6. the coordination of activity of the federal bodies of executive authority connected with the drawing into the economy of the Russian Federation of direct foreign investments;

5.3.10. investigations prior to imposition of protective, anti-dumping or compensatory measures in respect of importation of goods, the preparation and submission, as appropriate, proposals on the advisability of imposition, application, revision or cancellation of the said measures;

5.3.11. the state reservation of major types of material-technical resources to ensure the defense capability and security of the state and bringing to the notice of suppliers (manufacturers) of those resources special quotas of compulsory sale of those resources;

5.3.12. the direction of activity of trade missions of the Russian Federation in foreign states and also, in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation - the direction of activity of trade and economic divisions of the embassies of the Russian Federation;

5.3.13. the issuance of licenses and other enabling documents to conduct export and import operations with individual types of goods, <u>passports of barter deals</u> and also the making up and maintenance of the federal bank of licenses issued;

5.12. cooperate, as appropriate, with the state power bodies of foreign states and international organizations in the specified sphere of activity;

5.14. depute, in the appropriate procedure, its representatives to the permanent establishments of the Russian Federation under international organizations and the European Union and carry out day-to-day direction of activity of those representatives;

DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION NO. 830 OF NOVEMBER 30, 2001 ON THE COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION APPLICABLE IN THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(with the Amendments and Additions of May 30, July 15, August 12, 20, 30, 31, November 1, 12, 19, 2002, January 23, February 6, 25, March 11, April 11, 24, 28, June 5, 20, 21, 24, July 7, 11, 16, August 8, 27, September 10, October 18, November 11, 13, 24, 29, December 9, 23, 24, 31, 2003, January 5, 14, 23, February 21, March 11, 18, May 15, September 10, 17, October 1, 2004)

Main Rules of Interpretation of the Commodity Classification of Foreign Economic Activity

Classification of commodities in the Commodity Classification of Foreign Economic Activity (CC FEA) is being done according to the following rules:

1. The names of sections, chapters, and subchapters are provided for the sole purpose of convenience of using the CC FEA; for legal purposes, classification of commodities in the CC FEA is done on the basis of texts of headings and respective notes to sections or chapters, and, if otherwise is not required by the texts, in compliance with the following provisions:

2. a) Any reference in the name of a heading to any commodity ought to be regarded also as a reference to such commodity when supplied as incomplete set or in unfinished form under the condition that, if presented as incomplete set or in unfinished form, this commodity features the main characteristics of a complete set or finished commodity, and also ought to be regarded as a reference to a complete or finished commodity (or classified in the given heading as

complete or finished commodity because of the given rule) presented in unassembled or disassembled form;

b) Any reference in the name of a heading to any material or substance ought to be regarded also as a reference to mixtures or compounds of this material or substances with other materials or substances. Any reference to a commodity made of a definite material or substance ought to be regarded also as a reference to commodities fully or partly consisting of this material or substance. Classification of commodities consisting of more than one material or substance is done in compliance with provisions of Rule 3.

3. In cases when, owing to Rule 2 (b), or for any other reasons, the commodities may be referred to two or more headings, classification of such commodities is being done as follows:

a) preference is given to the heading containing the most specific description of the commodity, rather than the headings with a more general description. However, when each of the two or more of the headings pertains to only part of materials or substances making part of the mixture or a multi-component item, or only to individual parts of the commodity presented in a retail-trade set, then the given headings should be regarded as equal to the given commodity, even if one of them provides a fuller or more precise description of the commodity;

b) mixtures, multi-component items consisting of various materials or made of various components and commodities presented in retail-trade sets which cannot be classified using provisions of Rule 3 (a) ought to be classified using the material or integral part which determine the main feature of the given commodities under the condition that this criteria is applicable;

c) commodities which cannot be classified using provisions of Rule 3(a) or 3(b) must be classified in the last heading in the ascending sequence of codes among headings equally acceptable for consideration when classifying the given commodities.

4. Commodities which cannot be classified using provisions of the above Rules shall be classified in the heading corresponding to commodities closest (similar) to the considered commodities.

5. In addition to the above provisions, the following rules should be applied to the below commodities:

a) casings and housings for photo cameras, musical instruments, rifles, drawing appliances, necklaces, as well as similar containers (packages) of special shape and designed to store respective items or sets of items fit for continuous use and presented together with the items for which they are intended ought to be classified together with the items packed in it. The given rule, however, does not apply to containers (packages) which, while forming an integral whole with the packed items, can attach an essentially different property to the latter;

b) according to provisions of the above Rule 5 (a), packaging materials and packaging containers supplied together with commodities ought to be classified together, if they are of the type which is usually used to pack the given commodities. However, the given provision is not mandatory, if such packaging materials or packaging containers are clearly fit for repeated use.

6. For legal purposes, commodity classification in a subheading of a heading shall be done in compliance with subheading titles and notes pertaining to subheadings, as well as provisions of the above rules under the condition that only subheadings of the same level can be comparable. For the purposes of the given Rule, respective notes to sections and chapters can also be applied, if otherwise is not stated in the context.