DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS

Addendum

Information received from the Government of Uruguay

The Uruguayan delegation has transmitted a consular invoice form as used by the Uruguayan authorities on which the following regulations are reproduced:

Article 1

The certificates of origin mentioned in Article 219 of the decree of regulations relative to the organizing laws and in the consular tariff of 17 January 1917, and the consular invoice form drafted by the General Board of Customs, as provided in Article 21 of the decree of 18 January 1943, are hereby abolished.

The enclosed model of consular invoice is adopted as the substitute for both documents.

Article 2

Four copies of each invoice shall be presented to the Consular Agent; and one of these copies, at least, shall be written in the Spanish language or translated into the said language by the Consular agent. The translation fee shall be defrayed by the exporter, subject to the tariff referred to in Article 223 of the Consular Regulations. Furthermore, a copy of the commercial invoices shall be presented to Consular Agents.

Article 3

After checking them with the respective commercial invoices, bills of lading and manifests, the Consular Agent shall legalize the copies of the consular invoices written in the Spanish language and forward them under sealed cover to the customs at the port of destination, in care of the captain of the ship, together with the stamped bills of lading and cargo-manifest.

Article 4

Consular Agents shall see that consular invoices presented for legalization are a true copy of the respective commercial invoices and that they contain a specific description of all the goods, articles and products which are shipped to Uruguay, stating the quantity in units, dozens, metres, litres, etc. The goods, articles and products shall be declared with their proper denominations, in accordance with the sale effected by the exporter and the respective commercial
invoice; and the destination, use or application of the merchandise, the material or materials entering into its composition and all other data that may assist in its identification, shall be shown in every case.

**Article 5**

When the specifications in the consular invoice do not conform to the procedure established in the preceding article, or are insufficient or incomplete, the Consular Agent shall attach the commercial invoice to the copy of the consular invoice intended for the customs at the port of destination, making a note to that effect on the latter document and adding the remarks he may deem to be expedient.

**Article 6**

The same procedure shall be followed, in so far as it may be applicable in the case of consignments by air or overland.

Consular invoices for goods entering the Republic by railway or by other means of land transport, shall describe these, and shall be legalized together with the documents mentioned in Articles 259 and 260 of the Consular Regulations.

In so far as they may be applicable, the provisions of Article 228 of the aforesaid Regulations, its modification of 4 April 1919 and of Articles 234 to 238, 241, 259 and 260, of the same Regulations, are in force for invoices.

**Article 7**

The second copy shall be delivered to the captain of the ship as provided by Article 224 of the Consular Regulations; the third copy shall be forwarded under sealed cover addressed to the Honorary Commission of Control of Exports and Imports in the manner directed by the decree of 26 December 1935; the fourth copy shall be filed at the Consulate.

**Article 8**

In the event of cargoes proceeding from a port or inland place where there is no consular representative of the Republic, the exporters or shippers shall forward to the customs at the port of destination, through the intermediary of the ship's captain, a commercial invoice containing the detailed specification of the merchandise, articles or products shipped.

The captain shall deliver the said invoice to the customs at the port of destination together with the other documents relating to the cargo.

The goods cannot be cleared without this requirement.

**Article 9** [missing in the original text]

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1 Quoted from original Spanish text.
Article 10

The consular invoice is not demandable for:

(a) Purposes comprised in Article 2, clause 2 of Law No. 1962 of 5 January 1888;

(b) Luggage and vehicles brought by passengers;

(c) War material, arms and ammunition for the use of the public forces and police, and their uniforms;

(d) Public documents, bills, stamps and other official papers;

(e) Books, printed matter and newspapers sent by post;

(f) Parcels by post and samples, the commercial value of which at place of export does not exceed one hundred pesos Uruguayan currency or its equivalent in the currency of the country whence they are exported. When the value exceeds the established limit, the clearance shall be subject to the provisions of the Regulations, and cannot be carried through until the matter is adjusted;

(g) Goods from any port or inland place where there is no Uruguayan consular official; in which case the provisions of Article 8 shall apply;

(h) Goods salvaged from ships sunk or stranded, or arriving in ships whose destination is not a Uruguayan port, or which arrive under conditions provided for in Articles 98 and 99 of the Regulations of 15 November 1926. In those cases when goods which have arrived in transit or for re-shipment are diverted subsequently to local importation, and a consular invoice is not forthcoming, the party interested in the operation shall apply to the Executive Power for authority to substitute for that document the one mentioned in Article 8.

Article 11

False or erroneous declarations of the values of the goods on the consular invoices shall be punished as provided by Article 2 of the enactment-by-decree No. 10257, but the clearing agents or importers may ask leave to correct the errors up to the time of the appointment of the verifier. In connection with cases of application for corrections, the provisions of Articles 32 to 39 of the decree of 18 January 1943 shall apply.
Article 12

The General Board of Customs shall print two thousand copies of the form under notice, and these shall be forwarded, as a model, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Consulates General of the Republic, for the purpose of distribution among the Consular Agents of their respective jurisdictions.

Consular Agencies shall furnish these models free of charge to applicants in order that they may print for their own account, following strictly form and text; or the above-named may have them printed at their cost, and supply them to interested parties for a small charge to cover expenses.

Article 14

For the visa of the new consular invoice, Consular Agents shall charge the consular fee corresponding to No. 41 of the Consular Tariff ($5.00).