

# ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

BRITISH - UNITED STATES ZONE

FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE



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# ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

British - United States Zone - Free Territory of Trieste

## Order No. 54

### CHANGES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF MONOPOLY GOODS' DISTRIBUTION AND SALE SERVICES

*WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to change the present organization of Monopoly goods' distribution and sale services, in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces ;*

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR, JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,*

#### ORDER :

#### ARTICLE I

Arts. 31, 53, 75, 87 and 125 of R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, concerning the organization of Monopoly goods' distribution and sale services, are hereby repealed and substituted by the following :

**Art. 31 — Personnel of „selling offices“** — „The „ricevitore“ (receiver) shall be answerable for the satisfactory operation of the services entrusted to the selling office. The personnel assigned by the Administration shall cooperate with him in all office works, distribution operations and manual works.“

**Art. 53 — Security to be given by „magazzinieri di vendita“ (sale warehousemen)** — „Before taking up service „magazzinieri di vendita“ shall deposit :

1) as a security for the stock entrusted to their care, a sum proportionate to the amount of such stock, on the basis of the following graduated scale :

stock up to 10 million Lire, security L. 200,000.— ;

stock from over 10 million up to 20 million Lire, security L. 300,000.— ;

stock exceeding 20 million Lire, security L. 400,000.—

If the amount of the stock subsequently exceeds the above mentioned limits, the warehousemen concerned shall complete the security within a term of 6 months ;

2) as a security for the precise fulfilment of contractual obligations, an additional amount of L. 100,000.—“

**Art. 75 — Classification of selling shops according to the respective income** — „Selling shops may be of three categories, according to their respective income, namely :

1st category : shops yielding an income of more than L. 300,000.—

2nd category : shops yielding an income of more than L. 200,000.— but not more than L. 300,000.— ;

3rd category : shops yielding an income up to L. 200,000.—

The category to which each individual shop is to be assigned shall be determined on the basis of the average income yielded in the last two financial years.

Such income shall consist of the commission on tobaccos and of that on tobacco by-products."

**Art. 87 — Securities for shops allotted under contract** — „Operators („titolari“) of shops allotted under contract shall give a security corresponding to one-third of the annual rent and additional rent („canone e sopracanone“) as resulting upon stipulation of the contract.

The security shall not be less than L. 5000.— for contracts entered into after the effective date of this Order."

**Art. 125 — Provisional managers („gerenti“)** — „The Department of Finance may directly allot, with the procedure established by Art. 85 hereof, any ordinary shops which may be vacant on the effective date of this Order to the provisional manager having a record, on the said date, of at least two years of actual and continuous service performed to the satisfaction of the Department of Finance.

The service performed as manager may be added to that previously performed as shop-assistant („commesso“) or cooperato ( „coadiutore“) of the operator or provisional manager of the same shop before the vacancy occurred."

## ARTICLE II

The following paragraph is hereby added to Arts. 33 and 52 of R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577 :

„Commodities in excess of the quantities entered in the registers and those resulting „in excess on account of ascertained weight-diminations smaller than the recognized „maximum shall be immediately recorded on the „entry“ side of such registers. The „measure adopted shall be immediately reported to the Department of Finance for ap- „proval."

## ARTICLE III

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth paragraphs of Art. 27 of R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, as amended by the single article of R.D. 19 February 1942, No. 209, as well as the entire art. 34 of said R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, are hereby repealed.

## ARTICLE IV

The minimum and maximum limits of disciplinary pecuniary punishments provided for in respect of „magazzinieri di vendite“ and monopoly goods sellers by arts. 64 and 119 of R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, are hereby increased fifty times.

The same increase shall apply to the maximum limits provided for in arts. 12 and 40 of R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, for the purposes of the application of the disciplinary pecuniary punishments referred to above.

The aforesaid provisions shall apply to contracts („appalti“) and concessions made after the effective date of this Order.

## ARTICLE V

The minimum amount of tobaccos, as specified by art. 91 of R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, to be annually withdrawn in order to obtain the allocation of ordinary shops of particular importance, is hereby raised to L. 25,000,000.—

The minimum income established by art. 102 of the aforesaid R.D. 14 June 1941, No. 577, in cases where the Administration is empowered to permit the sub-lease („subingresso nel contratto di appalto“) of shops, is hereby raised to L. 1,000,000.—

#### ARTICLE VI

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 30th day of March 1953.

**VONNA F. BURGER**

Colonel Arty

Chief of Staff

for **T.J.W. WINTERTON**

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/A/52/199

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## Order No. 55

### NEW SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENT OF EXCISE DUTY ON SEED-OILS

*WHEREAS it is considered necessary to adopt a new system of assessment of excise duty on seed-oils, in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces, (hereinafter referred to as the „Zone“),*

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR, JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,*

#### ORDER:

#### ARTICLE I

The excise duty on crude seed-oils destined for any use and the corresponding additional frontier duty on the importation of the same products from abroad are hereby fixed at Lire 6,000 per quintal of product.

The additional frontier duty on refined seed-oils imported from abroad is fixed at Lire 6,500 per quintal.

Seed-oil oleins imported from abroad, irrespective of their acid content, shall be subject to the additional frontier duty established in the first paragraph hereof for crude seed-oils.

Seed-oil pastes imported from abroad for refining purposes shall be subject to the additional frontier duty established in the first paragraph hereof, such duty to be calculated on the quantity of non-combined seed-oil contained in said pastes in excess of 10%.

The additional frontier duty referred to in the first and second paragraph hereof shall also be applicable in respect of products imported from abroad and containing seed-oils, on the basis of the fixed quantity of oil specified in the notes added to the various items of the General Customs Tariff as approved by Order No. 176, dated 19 September 1950, or, in the cases not provided for in said notes, on the basis of the quantities of oil contained in the individual products, such quantities to be ascertained by the Customs' Chemical Laboratories by analysis.

## ARTICLE II

Any persons or firms intending to extract oils from seeds, or intending to refine them, shall obtain the relative licence.

The granting of the licence shall be subject to payment of an annual duty amounting to :

- a) Lire 25,000 for factories with adjoining refining establishment ;
- b) Lire 20,000 for refineries ;
- c) Lire 17,000 for factories equipped with one or more continuous presses or with continuous and hydraulic presses and for factories extracting the oil by means of a solvent or by means of a solvent and expression and, finally, for factories which, although treating the seed by means of installations equipped with hydraulic presses only, may treat over 200 quintals of seed per day ;
- d) Lire 2000 for any factories other than those referred under c).

The licence shall be valid for the firm, establishment and calendar year for which it is issued.

The licence duty shall be paid within the 15-day period preceding the commencement of each calendar year and, in the case of newly-established factories or of change of the respective owner („titolare“), before issuance of the licence.

## ARTICLE III

The assessment of the excise duty on seed-oil shall be made on the basis of the quality and quantity of the seeds and of the percentage of crude oil yielded by the same, as set forth - according to the extraction system adopted (by solvents or expression) - in Tables „A“ and „B“ appended to this Order.

The quantity percentage of crude oil yielded by the seeds, as established in the said Tables, may be rectified by an appropriate measure of the Department of Finance in relation to the possible variations in the quantity of oil contained in the seeds in each individual crop.

If the seeds to be treated are not named in the aforesaid Tables, the assessment of the duty on the obtainable oil shall be made on the basis of analysis with the modalities set forth in Article VI hereof.

The excise duty on seed-oils shall be settled by direct payment into the Treasury Provincial Section („Sezione Provinciale di Tesoreria“).

## ARTICLE IV

In respect of seeds imported from abroad, the duty on the obtainable oils shall be assessed and collected by the Customs through which the importation is made.

The assessment shall be made on the basis of the yield percentage of crude oil established by Table „A“ for the extraction by means of a solvent, unless the importer exhibits to the Customs a certificate of the appropriate Excise Office („Ufficio tecnico imposte di fabbricazione“) certifying that the factory for which the seeds are destined is only equipped with machinery for extraction by expression, in which case the assessment shall be made on the basis of the yield percentage of crude oil established in Table „A“ for the extraction of the oil by expression.

The extraction of oil from foreign and national seeds in the factories which are subject to continuous Customs supervision shall be carried out separately and at different times. If the said factories intend to hold at the same time foreign as well as national oil-seeds, they shall be provided with two distinct and separate warehouses under Customs' control, to be used for the storage of foreign and of national seeds respectively.

#### ARTICLE V

The oil-seeds imported from abroad in respect of which the duty on the obtainable oil has already been paid shall be routed by the Frontier Customs, along with the appropriate accompanying bill, to the oil-producing factory. If the seeds, after storage in the factories provided with the warehouses referred to in Article IV hereof, are not immediately subjected to treatment, they shall be held in the appropriate Customs-controlled warehouses for subsequent withdrawal in the quantity required from time to time by the manufacturer for treatment.

If the seed-oil factories use only foreign seeds, storage of such seeds in the Customs-controlled warehouses, during the period of extraction of the oil, shall not be compulsory. However, the relative operations shall be carried out under the continuous supervision of the Customs personnel, and the Firm concerned, during the treatment of the foreign seeds and if the factory is not provided with a warehouse for national seeds, shall not be allowed to bring the latter seeds into the factory.

National oil-seeds brought into factories under continuous Customs' control which are not subjected to immediate treatment, shall be stored in the appropriate warehouse.

The manufacturer who intends to directly proceed with the treatment of national seeds shall exhibit the Treasury-receipt in proof of the payment of the duty on the quantity of obtainable oil as calculated in the manner set forth in Article III hereof.

The withdrawal of the national seeds from the relative warehouse shall be carried out in the quantity required from time to time by the manufacturer, subject to prior production of the Treasury-receipts confirming the payment of the duty.

#### ARTICLE VI

For the purpose of determining the percentage of crude oil contained in oil-seeds not named in the Tables appended to this Order, the Customs or Excise Offices concerned shall take appropriate samples and shall forward them to the appropriate Customs and Excise Chemical Laboratory („Laboratorio chimico compartimentale delle dogane e delle imposte indirette“) for analysis.

Such oil percentage shall be determined analytically by means of extraction by solvent, adjusting the quantity of oil so obtained to the mercantile humidity of the seeds fixed at 8%, and deducting the fixed number 2, if the seeds are destined for factories equipped only with machinery for extraction by means of solvents or of solvents and expression, or the fixed number 4, if the seeds are for factories equipped with pressing machinery only.

#### ARTICLE VII

The following shall be subject to the continuous supervision of the Customs:

- a) Seed-oil refineries ;
- b) seed-oil factories with adjoining refinery ;
- c) seed-oil factories equipped only with installations for the extraction of oil by means of solvents or of solvents and expression ;

- d) seed-oil factories which, although not equipped for extraction by means of solvents, possess installations for extraction by means of continuous presses ;
- e) seed-oil factories treating foreign seeds by any process whatsoever, provided their daily treatment capacity exceeds 25 quintals of seeds ;
- f) factories which although treating only national seeds by means of extraction installations consisting solely of hydraulic presses, have a daily treatment capacity exceeding 200 quintals of seeds.

Factories not included in the foregoing paragraph shall be subject to occasional controls by the Customs.

Seed-oil factories under continuous or occasional supervision of the Customs shall give a security calculated on the basis of the amount of duty corresponding to the maximum quantity of oil which may be produced in 24 hours, as calculated on the basis of the yield established in Tables „A“ and „B“ for seeds with the highest oil-content.

Seed-oil refineries shall give a security calculated on the basis of the amount of duty corresponding to the maximum quantity of oil which may be produced in 24 hours.

The securities shall be given within the term which will be established by the Finance Administration and with the modalities set forth in Article XXXVI of Order No. 22, dated 29 January 1949.

Any person or firm failing to give the securities referred to in the foregoing paragraphs within the term established shall be liable to pay a pecuniary penalty from two up to five times the duty on the basis of which the security should have been fixed.

#### ARTICLE VIII

At least 10 days before work is started, the seed-oil factories subject to occasional Customs supervision shall present an appropriate „work declaration“ (in duplicate) to the Excise Technical Office.

The work declaration shall be accompanied by the Treasury-receipt proving that the duty has been regularly paid.

The declaration shall contain the following particulars :

- a) the name of the manufacturer or of his representative ;
- b) the location of the factory ;
- c) the quality and quantity of oil-seeds which will be treated ;
- d) the number of hydraulic presses which will be employed in the work ;
- e) the number of preparatory presses ;
- f) the inside diameter of the „cup“ („campana“) and the relative height for each press ;
- g) the number of working days, giving the date of each day ;
- h) the quality and quantity of seeds brought into the factory as well as the date and time of entry ;
- i) details of the invoices, notes, accounts, receipts or other documents issued in connection with the purchase and the transfer of oil-seeds for treatment, in accordance with articles 8 of Law 19 June 1940, No. 762, and 16 and 35 of the relative Regulations as approved by R.D. 26 January 1940, No. 10, or, if foreign seeds are concerned, particulars of the relative import-bills ;
- l) the quantity of oil obtainable from the lot of seeds to be treated, as calculated in the manner established by Article III hereof.
- m) the amount of duty paid on the quantity of oil referred to under l) ;
- n) particulars of the Treasury-receipt proving that the duty has been regularly paid.

If the treatment of the seed involves more than a full day's work, such work shall be continuous during the 24 hours and shall be prosecuted without interruption until the lot of seed to be treated has been exhausted.

If the treatment of the lot does not require more than 24 hours' work, such work shall likewise be continuous during all the period of time required for the treatment referred to in the declaration.

A maximum of 3 „work declarations“ may be presented each month for the same quality of seeds.

The manufacturer shall not produce oil in a quantity exceeding that specified in the declaration, unless he presents, before going on with the work, a supplementary „work declaration“ for the production of oil in excess of that already declared.

#### ARTICLE IX

No excise duty shall be due in respect of the oil obtainable from oil-seeds imported from abroad and destined for uses other than the extraction of oil.

The importer shall present to the Customs through which the importation is made an application accompanied by a certificate issued by the appropriate Authority stating the use for which the seeds are destined.

The transportation of the seeds from the Frontiers Customs to the respective destinations shall be effected under bond of an accompanying bill.

#### ARTICLE X

The treatment of seeds and oleaginous fruits carried out in seed-oil factories for the purpose of extracting fluid or dense oils exempt from excise duty shall be declared by the manufacturers concerned to the Excise Technical Office at least ten days before starting the relative work.

The work shall be carried out at different times and separately from the treatment of dutiable seed-oils.

Refining operations in the same seed-oil factory relating to duty-free fluid or dense oils or to other fats shall be carried out at different times or by means of installations located in clearly separate or distinct premises.

#### ARTICLE XI

It is prohibited to hold, sell, place on sale or put into trade seed-oils mixed with fluid or dense oils not liable to excise duty, or with other fats of animal or vegetable origin as such or after they have been subjected to physical or chemical treatment.

It is likewise prohibited to hold, sell, place on sale or put into trade as foodstuffs any refined seed-oils which do not possess the characteristics required by existing regulations.

#### ARTICLE XII

Walnut, sunflower and colza oils extracted from locally produced seeds and destined solely for direct family consumption of the producers of the same seeds and extractors of the relative oils shall be free from the obligations established by article 10 of R.D.L. 5 october 1933, No. 1314, subject to payment of the excise duty. In no case may seed producers and oil extrac-



tors withdraw from the factories, for each year, more than 80 kilos-plus 10 kilos for each family dependant living with them - of seed-oils free from the obligation of refining, nor may they trade in such oils.

Seed-oils included in the Official Pharmacopoeia and destined for pharmaceutical uses, provided they are not transferred into edible oils or foodstuffs shops or warehouses, shall likewise be exempt from the obligations provided for by the aforesaid article 10 of R.D.L. 5 October 1933, No. 1314.

#### ARTICLE XIII

Seed-oils exported abroad shall benefit by the restitution of excise duty.

In respect of products containing seed-oils exported abroad the excise duty to be refunded shall be calculated as follows :

- a) if products are involved for which the General Customs Tariff provides, in case of importation, that the oil content is to be determined in a fixed quantity : on the basis of such quantity ;
- b) for the other products, on the basis of the quantity of oil ascertained by means of an analysis to be made by the Customs Chemical Laboratories.

The right to restitution of the tax shall be barred after two years from the date of the Customs export-bill or from the date of notification to the firms concerned of the results of the chemical analysis made by the Customs and Excise Chemical Laboratory.

No proof of the exportation abroad shall be admitted other than the production of the original export-bill duly certified by the Customs officials („agenti di Finanza“) in accordance with standing regulations.

#### ARTICLE XIV

Seed-oils used under continuous Customs supervision in the manufacture of modified glycerophthalmic resins (alkyd resins) shall benefit by the restitution of excise duty.

In respect of seed-oils used under continuous Customs supervision in the manufacture of linoleum, tarpaulins or artificial rubber (factis) the reimbursement of excise duty shall be granted at the rate of 30% of the duty itself.

The right to the reimbursement referred to in the foregoing paragraphs shall be barred after two years from the date of the „use report“ („verbale d'impiego“) relating to the oil employed in the manufacture of the above mentioned products as drawn up by the Excise Technical Office.

Supervision expenses shall be charged to the firm concerned.

#### ARTICLE XV

The circulation of seed-oils in quantities exceeding 25 kilos shall be subject throughout the Zone to a „bolletta di legittimazione“ (identity bill), which shall also specify the industrial or alimentary use for which the product is destined.

The circulation of oleins or oil-pastes in quantities exceeding, for each product, one quintal shall likewise be subject to „bolletta di legittimazione“.

A stock book shall be maintained for the storage of seed-oils away from the factory or refinery in quantity exceeding one quintal, and of oleins or oil-pastes in quantity exceeding, for each product, 5 quintals. Storage of said goods shall be declared to the Excise Technical Office.

## ARTICLE XVI

Any person or firm found in possession of a stock of seed-oils, oleins or oil-pastes not declared in terms of Article XV hereof shall be liable to a fine („multa“) from two up to ten times the duty relating to the above mentioned products as found in the place of storage.

Any person or firm holding seed-oils, oleins or oil-pastes in quantity exceeding that shown in the stock-book shall be liable to a fine („multa“) from two up to ten times the duty corresponding to the ascertained surplus.

Any person or firm putting into circulation seed-oils, oleins or oil-pastes without the bolletta di legittimazione“ prescribed or with an irregular bill shall be liable to a fine („multa“) from two up to ten times the duty corresponding to said products.

## ARTICLE XVII

Any person or firm establishing, for the oil-seeds imported from abroad without payment of the duty on the oil contained, a destination or use other than that declared shall be liable to a fine („multa“) from two up to ten times the duty due.

## ARTICLE XVIII

The first and second paragraphs of article 18, the first paragraph of article 19, the first paragraph of article 20 and the second paragraph of article 22, of R.D.L. 5 October 1933, No. 1314, are hereby repealed and respectively, substituted by the following:

„Any person or firm unlawfully manufacturing or refining seed-oils shall be punishable with a fine („multa“) not less than two and not more than ten times the duty „corresponding to the product already obtained and obtainable from the materials „found in the factory or refinery and in the adjoining or near-by premises and, in addition, „with imprisonment („reclusione“) up to two years.“

„The fine („multa“) shall in no case be less than one million lire.“

„Any person or firm eschewing or attempting to eschew by any means whatsoever „the regular ascertainment of the duty on seed-oils shall be liable to a fine („multa“) „not less than two and not more than ten times the duty defrauded or which would have „been defrauded. The fine („multa“) shall in no case be less than Lire 200,000. The violation shall involve the withdrawal of the licence.“

„If the work is carried out at times or in a manner other than those specified in „the „work declaration“, the person or firm concerned shall be liable to a fine („multa“) „varying between Lire 200,000 and 1 million Lire as well as to a proportional fine („multa“) „not less than two and not more than ten times the duty defrauded or which might have „been defrauded. The violation may involve the withdrawal of the licence.“

„The holding of refined oils not possessing the properties provided for by article „10 hereof shall involve the imposition of a fine („ammenda“) from Lire 200,000 up to „one million Lire.“

## ARTICLE XIX

Any violation of the provisions of Article X hereof shall be punishable with a fine („ammenda“) from Lire 200,000 up to Lire 1,500,000.

Violations of the provisions of Article XI shall involve a fine („ammenda“) from Lire 200,000 up to Lire 1,500,000 and, in addition, the payment of the excise duty on seed-oils calculated on the entire quantity of the unlawful mixture.

Any other violation of the provisions of this Order shall be punishable with a fine („ammenda“) from Lire 50,000 up to Lire 300,000.

## ARTICLE XX

So far as penalties and fines („multe ed ammende“) are concerned, the provisions of Articles XVIII and XIX hereof shall be construed to amend articles 24 and 26 (as subsequently amended) of the Penal Code.

## ARTICLE XXI

Oil-seeds of any origin existing, on 30 October 1952, in the factories where the oil is extracted or in refineries, or anywhere held, for any reason whatsoever, by seed-oil manufacturers or refiners, even if in areas or premises under Customs' supervision or in transit under bond, shall be declared by the manufacturers or refiners concerned or by any other holder other than the producers, distinctly according to quality and quantity, to the Excise Technical Office or to the Customs (according to the respective jurisdiction) within 10 days of the effective date of this Order.

As soon as the declaration is received, the Excise Technical Office or the Customs shall proceed forthwith, in respect of foreign seeds, with the assessment of the duty on the obtainable oil and shall notify it to the party concerned. The latter shall settle the duty (by paying it into the appropriate Provincial Treasury Section) within 15 days of receipt of the notification.

A fine for delay in payment („indennità di mora“) as established by Article VII of Order No. 111, dated 30 December 1947, shall be due on amounts not paid within the aforesaid time-limit.

In respect of national seeds included in the above mentioned declaration, the payment of the duty on the obtainable oil shall be effected as follows:

- a) so far as factories subject to continuous Customs' supervision are concerned, when the treatment of the seeds is started;
- b) in case of factories subject to occasional controls, upon presentation of the „work declaration“ to the Excise Technical Office.

## ARTICLE XXII

The duty referred to in the first paragraph of Article I hereof shall apply also to crude seed-oil of any origin and on refined seed-oil produced in the Zone as well as on oleins and non-combined oil contained, in excess of 10%, in oil-pastes existing, on 30 October 1952, in producing factories or refineries or in possession, anywhere and for whatsoever reason, of seed-oil manufacturers or refiners, even if in transit or stored in areas or premises subject to Customs' supervision and in respect or which the duty has not been paid by the aforesaid date.

The duty referred to in the second paragraph of Article I shall also apply to foreign refined seed-oil existing, on 30 October 1952, in the factories or refineries and in the other conditions specified in the foregoing paragraph anyhow and/or anywhere held by oil manufacturers and refiners, in respect of which the duty has not been paid by the aforesaid date.

For this purpose, the manufacturer, refiner or holder of the products referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall declare the quantities held, within ten days of the effective date of this Order, to the Excise Technical Office or to the Customs, according to the respective jurisdiction.

The duty assessed on the basis of the declaration referred to above shall be paid to the Treasury within fifteen days of the assessment notification. A fine for delay in payment („indennità di mora“) as established by Article VII of Order No. 111, dated 30 December 1947, shall be due in respect of amounts not paid within the said time-limit.

In respect of State-owned stocks of seed-oils, declared in terms of the third paragraph hereof, irrespective of where or how they are stored, the duty shall be paid from time to time on the individual lots of oil withdrawn for consumption.

#### ARTICLE XXIII

Any person or firm failing to present or to present within the term established, the declaration referred to in Articles XXI and XXII hereof, or presenting a false declaration, shall be liable to a pecuniary penalty from two up to ten times the duty defrauded or which it had been attempted to defraud.

The pecuniary penalty shall be reduced to one-tenth if the declaration, recognized as regular, has been presented within the five days following the ten days provided for by the said Articles XXI and XXII.

#### ARTICLE XXIV

The right to remission of the excise duty on seed-oils directly exported abroad by factories or refineries, if not yet barred by lapse of time on 30 October 1952, shall become barred after sixty days from such date.

#### ARTICLE XXV

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and pursuant to administrative instructions already issued, shall be operative as from 30 October 1952.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 30th day of March 1953.

**VONNA F. BURGER**

Colonel Arty

Chief of Staff

for **T.J.W. WINTERTON**

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/A/52/208

TABLE „A“

#### RESA IN CHILOGRAMMI DI OLIO GREGGIO PER 100 KG. DI SEMI OLEOSI IMPORTATI DALL'ESTERO

SEMI OLEOSI DI :	PROVENIENZA	Estrazione di olio	
		con solvente kg.	a pressione kg.
Arachide senza guscio ...	India .....	46	44
	Cina .....	42	40
	S. U. ....	42	40
Canapa .....	diversa .....	28	25
Cardo .....	diversa .....	28	25

SEMI OLEOSI DI :	PROVENIENZA	Estrazione di olio	
		con solvente kg.	a pressione kg.
Colza .....	Cina .....	39	36
	Eritrea .....	33	30
	Canada .....	27	24
	India .....	40	37
Cotone con linter .....	diversa .....	15	11
Cotone delinterato .....	diversa .....	19	15
Girasole con guscio .....	diversa .....	27	24
Girasole senza guscio ....	diversa .....	43	41
Lino .....	America .....	36	33
	India .....	38	35
	Africa e Medio Oriente ..	33	30
	Turchia .....	36	33
Neuk .....	Africa .....	36	33
	India .....	35	32
Papavero bianco .....	diversa .....	40	37
Papavero azzurro .....	diversa .....	38	35
Ricino .....	Etiopia .....	46	44
	A.O.B. - Iran .....	45	43
	Brasile, Giava, India, Congo Belga .....	44	42
Senape .....	Cina .....	38	35
	Altre provenienze .....	33	30
Sesamo nero .....	Siam o Cina .....	46	44
Sesamo bianco e/o giallo .	Cina .....	48	46
	Africa e Medio Oriente ..	45	43
Soja .....	S. U. .....	17	13
	Cina .....	16	12
Tabacco .....	diversa .....	26	23
Vinaccioli .....	diversa .....	12	8

## RESE IN CHILOGRAMMI DI OLIO GREGGIO PER 100 KG. DI SEMI OLEOSI NAZIONALI

SEMI OLEOSI DI:	Estrazione di olio	
	con solvente kg.	a pressione kg.
Arachide senza guscio .....	42	40
Canapa .....	28	25
Colza .....	37	34
Cotone con linter .....	13	9
Cotone delinterato .....	17	13
Girasole con guscio .....	25	22
Girasole senza guscio .....	41	39
Lino .....	34	31
Ricino .....	45	43
Senape .....	30	27
Sesamo .....	44	42
Soja .....	16	12
Tabacco .....	28	25
Vinaccioli .....	13	9
Germi di mais .....	12	8
Germi di riso .....	12	8
Pomodoro .....	22	18
Noci .....	55	53
Mandorle .....	50	48
Nocciole .....	55	53
Zucca .....	35	32
Camelina .....	30	27

# Order No. 56

## DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT OF THE CONTRIBUTION DUE FOR 1952 IN FAVOUR OF PATRONAGE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFICES

*WHEREAS it is deemed necessary to determine for the year 1952 the quota-share of contributions due in favour of Patronage and Social Assistance Offices in terms of Article VII, Section 2, of Order No. 77, dated 27 December 1947, in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces,*

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,*

### ORDER:

#### ARTICLE I

*Section 1.* — The quota-share provided for by Article VII, Section 2 of Order No. 77, dated 27 December 1947, is fixed for the year 1952 at the rate 0.27% of the contributions collected from 1 January to 31 December 1952.

*Section 2.* — The funds deriving from the allocation of the quota-share of contributions referred to in the foregoing Section shall be paid by the Institutes administering the different classes of social assistance, after the closing of the financial year 1952 in the manner provided for by Article VIII Section 1 of Order No. 77, dated 27 December 1947, as amended by Article I of Order No. 80, dated 14 April 1949.

#### ARTICLE II

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 30th day of March 1953.

**VONNA F. BURGER**

Colonel Arty

Chief of Staff

for **T.J.W. WINTERTON**

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/A/53/45

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# Order No. 57

## RATES OF RESTITUTION OF DUTIES PAID IN RESPECT OF MANUFACTURED COTTON PRODUCTS EXPORTED IN THE SECOND HALF OF 1952

*WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to establish the rates at which duties on manufactured cotton products exported in the second half of 1952 are to be refunded in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces,*

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,*

**ORDER :**

**ARTICLE I**

The rates of restitution of customs duty, licence duty and turnover tax, paid in respect of raw and regenerated cotton employed in the manufacture of products benefitting, when exported, by such privilege, and exported from 1 July 1952 up to 31 December 1952 inclusive, are hereby established as follows :

	Restitution rate for each quintal of raw and regenerated cotton contained in the exported products			
	For customs duty (ad valorem)	For turnover tax	Total	
	Lire	Lire	Lire	
<b>A) RAW COTTON :</b>				
1) cotton wadding and carded products .....	3.912	2.083	5.995	
2) cotton wool .....	4.254	2.264	6.518	
3) cotton yarns .....	4.254	2.264	6.518	
4) cotton fabrics .....	4.280	2.279	6.559	
	For customs duty (specific)	For licence duty	For turnover tax	For Total
	Lire	Lire	Lire	Lire
<b>B) REGENERATED COTTON :</b>				
1) cotton wadding and carded products .....	160	927	311	1.398
2) cotton wool .....	174	1.008	338	1.520
3) cotton yarns .....	174	1.008	338	1.520
4) cotton fabrics .....	175	1.014	340	1.529

The restitution of duties paid on raw cotton used in the manufacture of products of the Italian rubber industry and for covering electric cables and conductors shall be made at the rate established by this Order in respect of raw cotton.

**ARTICLE II**

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 1st day of April 1953.

**VONNA F. BURGER**

Colonel Arty

Chief of Staff

for **T.J.W. WINTERTON**

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/A/53/41



# Order No. 58

## PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE OBLIGATION TO PAY WORKERS' EARNINGS THROUGH PAY-STATEMENTS

*WHEREAS it is considered advisable to issue provisions concerning the obligation to pay workers' earnings through pay-statements ;*

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,*

### ORDER :

#### ARTICLE I

*Section 1.* — Upon payment of earnings, employers shall deliver to their depending personnel, excluding managing officials, a pay-statement wherein there shall be indicated the name, surname and professional qualification of the worker concerned, the period which the earnings refer to, the family allowances and all other elements in any way composing the above earnings as well as, separately, the single deductions.

The above mentioned pay-statement shall bear the signature, initials or stamp of the employer or of the person acting in his lieu.

*Section 2.*— Cooperative societies shall compile the pay-statement both for auxiliary workers („operai ausiliari“) and for their own depending members.

#### ARTICLE II

The single items marked on the pay-statement must correspond exactly to the entries made in the pay-books, or equivalent registers, for the same period of time.

#### ARTICLE III

The pay-statement must be delivered to the worker at the same time when the earnings are handed over to him.

#### ARTICLE IV

The provision contained in Article I above shall not apply :

- a)* to the State Administrations and to the relative autonomous Concerns ;
- b)* to the Provincial Administration and to the Communes ;
- c)* to agricultural concerns employing, during the agricultural year, wage-earning manpower for a number of working days not exceeding 3000 ;
- d)* to private employers for that personnel entrusted exclusively with domestic services („servizi familiari“).

#### ARTICLE V

In case of failure or delay in the delivery of the pay-statement to the worker, or of omitted or inexact recordings on said pay-statement, the employer shall be liable to a fine („ammenda“) from 1000 Lire to 5000 Lire for each worker whom the contravention refers to.

## ARTICLE VI

The supervision over the application of this Order shall be carried out by the Labour Inspectorate.

## ARTICLE VII

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 2nd day of April 1953.

**VONNA F. BURGER**

Colonel Arty

Chief of Staff

for **T.J.W. WINTERTON**

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/A/53/32

# Administrative Order No. 24

## SUBSTITUTION OF ZONE PRESIDENT

*WHEREAS* dott. Gino Palutan, appointed Zone President by Administrative Order No. 38 dated 16 January 1948, resigned from his functions effective on 28 March 1953 ; and

*WHEREAS* it is considered advisable to appoint dott. Sebastiano Miceli Zone President, formerly vice-president by virtue of Administrative Order No. 54 dated 11 October 1952,

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,*

### ORDER :

1. Dott. Sebastiano MICELI is hereby appointed Zone President with effect from 31st March 1953 in substitution for dott. Gino Palutan, resigned.
2. This Order shall become effective on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 31st day of March 1953.

**T.J.W. WINTERTON**

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/B/53/25

# Administrative Order No. 25

## APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF „MAGAZZINI GENERALI“ OF TRIESTE — AMENDMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 5/1953

*WHEREAS* by Administrative Order No. 5, dated 15 January 1953, the Board of „Magazzini Generali“, as provided for by Order No. 442 (18 A), dated 11 September 1947, has been reconstituted ; and

*WHEREAS* under paragraph 2 of said Administrative Order Major L. W. G. Fisher was appointed member representing BETFOR ; and

WHEREAS Major L. W. G. Fisher has been transferred from Trieste and it is therefore necessary to replace him ;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR JOHN WINTERTON, KCMG, CB, CBE, Major General, Zone Commander,

#### O R D E R :

1. — Major H. T. ROOK is hereby appointed member representing BETFOR of the Board of Directors of „Magazzini Generali“ of Trieste vice Major L. W. G. Fisher.

2. — This Order shall become effective on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 8th day of April 1953.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel Arty

Chief of Staff

for T. J. W. WINTERTON

Major General

Zone Commander

Ref. : LD/B/53/20

## Errata corrigenda

Order No. 50 dated 23 March 1953, published in Gazette No. 9 dated 1 April 1953.

In the first line of Article XIII the words „Article V of Order No. 174, dated 26 October 1951“ should read „Article V of Order No. 172, dated 26 October 1951“.

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