

subject to sale (including explosives, perishable articles and articles liable to depreciation) at any port. The consignee of any merchandise which is to be transferred from the port where it was imported to another port for sale, shall be notified of the transfer so that he may have the option of making entry of the merchandise before the transfer and sale.

[T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50020, Sept. 27, 1995]

**§ 127.23 Appraisalment of merchandise.**

Before unclaimed and abandoned merchandise is offered for sale, it shall be appraised in accordance with sections 402 and 402a, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1401a, 1402). Such merchandise shall also be appraised at its actual domestic value in its condition at the time and place of examination, whether or not it has depreciated or appreciated in value since the date of exportation. The quantity of merchandise in each lot shall be reported.

(Secs. 491, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1559))

**§ 127.24 Notice of sale.**

Notice of sale shall be sent on Customs Form 5251, 30 days prior to the date of sale, or 30 days prior to the transfer of merchandise to the place of sale, to the following:

- (a) Importer, if known; or
- (b) Consignee, if name and address can be ascertained; or
- (c) Shipper, his representative or agent, if merchandise is consigned to order or consignee cannot be ascertained; or
- (d) Warehouse transferee; or
- (e) Lienholder.

(Secs. 491, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1559))

**§ 127.25 Advertisement of sale.**

(a) *Regular advertising.* Except as prescribed in §127.28 (c), (d), and (h), and in paragraph (b) of this section, a brief notice of the time and place of sale shall be given for three successive weeks, immediately preceding the sale, in one newspaper of extensive circulation published at the port where the sale is to be held. The newspaper is to be selected by the port director and publication of the notice shall be au-

thorized on the standard form provided for that purpose. The notice shall designate the place where catalogs may be obtained and a reasonable opportunity to inspect the merchandise shall be afforded prospective purchasers.

(b) *Where proceeds are insufficient to pay expenses and duties.* If the port director is satisfied that the proceeds of the sale will not be sufficient to pay the expenses and duties, a written or printed notice of the sale in lieu of the advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in the customhouse, and, if deemed necessary, at some other proper place for the time specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(Secs. 491, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1559))

**§ 127.26 Catalogs.**

Catalogs, if used shall specify the description of packages, the description and quantities of their contents, the appraised value thereof, and also the domestic value at the time and place of the examination of the merchandise. They shall be distributed at the sale and announcement made that the Government does not guarantee quality or value and that no allowance will be made for any deficiency found after sale.

(Secs. 491, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1559))

**§ 127.27 Conduct of sale.**

Sales may be conducted by the port director, any employee designated by him or by a public auctioneer.

(Secs. 491, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1559))

**§ 127.28 Special merchandise.**

(a) *Drugs, seeds, plants, nursery stock, and other articles required to be inspected by Department of Agriculture.* Before drugs, seeds, plants, nursery stock, and other articles required to be inspected by the Department of Agriculture are advertised, they shall be inspected by a representative of the Department of Agriculture to ascertain whether they comply with the requirements of the law and regulations of that Department. If found not to comply with such requirements, they shall be immediately destroyed.

(b) *Pesticides and devices.* Pesticides and devices intended for trapping, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than man or other than bacteria, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or other living animals) shall be inspected by a representative of the Environmental Protection Agency to ascertain whether they comply with the requirements of the law and regulations of that agency. If found not to comply with such requirements, they shall be immediately destroyed.

(c) *Explosives, dangerous articles, fruit, and perishables.* Unclaimed explosives and other dangerous articles, and fruit and other perishable articles shall be sold after 3-days' public notice. When it is probable that entry will be made at an early date for unclaimed perishable merchandise, the port director may hold the merchandise for a reasonable time in a bonded cold-storage warehouse if one is available.

(d) *Articles liable to depreciation.* Other unclaimed merchandise shall be sold at public auction upon public notice of not less than 6 or more than 10 days, as the port director may determine, if in his opinion such merchandise will depreciate and sell for an amount insufficient to pay the duties, storage, and other charges if allowed to remain in general order for 6 months.

(e) *Tobacco and tobacco products.* Tobacco articles and tobacco materials as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5702(j) and (k), may be sold for domestic consumption only if they will bring an amount sufficient to pay the expenses of sale as well as the internal revenue tax. If these articles cannot be sold for domestic consumption in accordance with the foregoing conditions, they shall be destroyed unless they can be advantageously sold for export from continuous Customs custody or unless the Commissioner of Customs has authorized other disposition to be made under the law. These articles may be sold for domestic consumption even though the proceeds of sale will not cover the duties due.

(f) *Distilled spirits, wines, and malt beverages.* All unclaimed and abandoned distilled spirits, wines, and malt beverages may be sold for domestic con-

sumption if they will bring an amount sufficient to pay the internal revenue tax. If they cannot be sold for domestic consumption in accordance with the foregoing condition, they shall be destroyed unless they can be advantageously sold for export from continuous Customs custody or unless the Commissioner of Customs has authorized other disposition to be made under the law. The sale must be conducted in accordance with the alcoholic beverage laws of the state in which the sale is held.

(g) *Other merchandise subject to internal revenue taxes.* All other unclaimed and abandoned merchandise subject to internal revenue taxes may be sold for domestic consumption if it will bring an amount sufficient to pay the internal revenue tax. If, in the opinion of the port director, it is insufficient in value to justify its sale, the merchandise shall be destroyed, unless it can be advantageously sold for export from continuous Customs custody or unless the Commissioner of Customs has authorized other disposition to be made under the law. These articles may be sold for domestic consumption even though the proceeds of sale will not cover the duties due.

(h) *Unclaimed merchandise remaining on dock.* Unclaimed merchandise remaining on the dock which, in the opinion of the port director, will not sell for enough to pay the cost of cartage and storage shall be sold at public auction upon public notice of not less than 6 or more than 10 days.

(i) *Chemical substances, mixtures, and articles containing chemical substances or mixtures.* Chemical substances, mixtures, and articles containing a chemical substance or mixture, as these items are defined in section 3, Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA") and section 12.120 of this chapter, shall be inspected by a representative of the Environmental Protection Agency to ascertain whether they comply with TSCA and the regulations and orders issued thereunder. If found not to comply with these requirements they shall be exported or otherwise disposed of immediately in accordance with the

provisions of §§ 12.125 through 12.127 of this chapter.

(Secs. 491, 492, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 727, as amended, sec. 201, 72 Stat. 1412, 68A Stat. 716, as amended, 86 Stat. 995; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1492, 26 U.S.C. 5688, 5753); sec. 13, 90 Stat. 2034 (15 U.S.C. 2612), R.S. 251, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66), and secs. 484, 485, 624; 46 Stat. 759 (19 U.S.C. 1484, 1485, 1624))

[T.D. 74-114, 39 FR 12092, Apr. 3, 1974, as amended by T.D. 83-158, 48 FR 34740, Aug. 1, 1983; T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51290, Sept. 25, 1998]

#### § 127.29 Unsold merchandise.

Merchandise offered for sale but not sold shall be included in the next regular sale of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise. If the port director is satisfied that such merchandise is unsalable or of no commercial value, it shall be destroyed.

(Secs. 491, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1559))

### Subpart D—Proceeds of Sale

#### § 127.31 Disposition of proceeds.

From the proceeds of sale of merchandise remaining in public stores or in bonded warehouse beyond the time fixed by law, the following charges shall be paid in the order named:

- (a) Internal revenue taxes.
- (b) Expenses of advertising and sale.
- (c) Expenses of cartage, storage and labor. When the proceeds are insufficient to pay such charges fully, they shall be paid pro rata. (For merchandise entered for warehousing, see § 127.32 of this subpart.)
- (d) Duties.
- (e) Any other charges due the United States in connection with the merchandise.
- (f) Any sum due to satisfy a lien for freight, charges, or contributions in general average, of which due notice shall have been given in the manner prescribed by law.

(Secs. 491, 493, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 727, as amended, 744, as amended, sec. 4, 73 Stat. 18; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1493, 1559, 1753))

#### § 127.32 Expenses of cartage, storage, and labor.

The expenses of cartage, storage, and labor for merchandise entered for

warehousing shall be paid in the following order:

(a) When such merchandise was warehoused in public stores, expenses of storage and labor shall be paid after expenses of sale (pro-rated when proceeds are insufficient to pay them fully) and any cartage charges shall be paid last.

(b) When such merchandise was warehoused in a bonded warehouse, expenses of storage, cartage, and labor shall be paid last (pro-rated when proceeds are insufficient to pay them fully).

(Secs. 491, 493, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 727, as amended, 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1493, 1559))

#### § 127.33 Chargeable duties.

The duties chargeable on any merchandise within the purview of this subpart shall be assessed on the appraised dutiable value at the rate of duty chargeable at the time the merchandise became subject to sale. Household and personal effects of the character provided for in Chapter 98, Subchapter IV, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), which belong to persons who have not arrived in this country before the effects become subject to sale, are dutiable at the rates in effect when the effects become subject to sale, even though such persons arrive and make entry for the effects before they are sold.

(Secs. 491, 493, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 727, as amended, 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1493, 1559))

[T.D. 74-114, 39 FR 12092, Apr. 3, 1974, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51255, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 97-82, 62 FR 51770, Oct. 3, 1997]

#### § 127.34 Auctioneer's commissions.

The duties of the auctioneer shall be confined to selling the merchandise and his charge for such service shall in no case exceed the commissions usual at the port. Such commissions shall be based on the amount of the successful bid.

(Secs. 491, 493, 559, 46 Stat. 726, as amended, 727, as amended, 744, as amended; (19 U.S.C. 1491, 1493, 1559))