

waybill must be filed, section 584 (concerning manifest violations), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1584, applies.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51288, Sept. 25, 1998]

§ 122.49a Passenger and crew manifests.

(a) *General requirement.* Each air carrier, foreign and domestic, operating a passenger flight in foreign air transportation to the United States, including flights where the passengers and crew have already been pre-inspected or pre-cleared at the foreign location for admission to the United States, must transmit to Customs a passenger manifest and a crew manifest containing the information set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, as required by 49 U.S.C. 44909(c)(1). The electronic transmission of manifest information must be effected through an electronic data interchange system approved by Customs. This information must be transmitted to the U.S. Customs Data Center, Customs Headquarters.

(b) *Passenger and crew manifests separately transmitted; advance receipt by Customs.* For each flight subject to paragraph (a) of this section, the air carrier must separately transmit to Customs the passenger manifest and the crew manifest. The crew manifest must be received in advance of departure from the last foreign port or place. The passenger manifest must be received by Customs no later than 15 minutes after the flight has departed from the last foreign port or place (after the wheels are up on the aircraft and the aircraft is en route directly to the United States).

(c) *Information required—(1) Airline and flight information.* For each passenger manifest and crew manifest relating to a flight falling within the scope of paragraph (a) of this section, the following airline and flight information must be electronically transmitted to Customs: the airline IATA (International Air Transport Authority) code; the flight number (followed by the alpha character "C" in the case of the crew manifest for the flight); the departure location IATA code; the U.S. arrival location(s) IATA code(s); the

date of flight arrival in the United States; and whether each passenger and crew member on the flight is destined for the U.S. or in transit through the U.S.

(2) *Identifying information for each passenger or crew member.* In the manner prescribed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, for each passenger manifest and crew manifest, as applicable, that relates to a flight falling within the scope of paragraph (a) of this section, the following information that identifies each passenger and crew member on the flight must be electronically transmitted to Customs: The full name of each passenger and crew member; the date of birth and citizenship of each passenger and crew member; the gender of each passenger and crew member; the passport number and country of issuance of the passport of each passenger and crew member if a passport is required for travel; and the United States visa number or resident alien card number of each passenger and crew member, as applicable (49 U.S.C. 44909(c)(2)(A)–(E)).

(3) *Use of travel document to obtain data.* Air carriers are to provide the data elements set out in paragraph (c)(2) of this section that describe each passenger and crew member on a flight subject to paragraph (a) of this section by transmitting to Customs one, and only one, travel document per passenger or crew member, selected in the following order of preference: U.S. Alien Registration Card; U.S. Border Crossing Card; U.S. non-immigrant visa; U.S. Refugee Travel Document or Re-Entry Permit; U.S. Passport; or non-U.S. passport. Customs timely receipt of the electronic transmission of the preferred travel document pertaining to a passenger or crew member for a covered flight will be considered as constituting full compliance with the informational requirements of 49 U.S.C. 44909(c)(2)(A)–(E), subject to paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

(4) *Additional information required; travel itinerary of each passenger and crew member.* In addition, for each passenger manifest and crew manifest, as applicable, that relates to a flight falling within the scope of paragraph (a) of this section, air carriers are required to transmit for each passenger and

crew member, the foreign airport where they began their air transportation to the United States. Also, for passengers and crew members destined for the United States, the air carrier must designate the airport in the United States where the passenger will be processed through Customs and Immigration formalities. Likewise, for passengers and crew members that are transiting through the United States and not clearing Customs and Immigration formalities, the air carrier bringing them into the United States must transmit the foreign airport of ultimate destination.

(5) *Receipt of all required data elements.* Air carriers will be required to transmit any informational elements required by paragraph (c) of this section which are not contained in the transmitted travel documents by a date that will be announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(d) *Carrier responsibility for comparing information collected with travel document.* The carrier collecting the information described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is responsible for comparing this information with the related travel document under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, in order to ensure that the information is correct, that the document appears to be valid for travel to the United States, and that the passenger or crew member, as applicable, is the person to whom the travel document was issued.

(e) *Sharing of manifest information with other Federal agencies.* Information contained in passenger and crew manifests for flights subject to paragraph (a) of this section (49 U.S.C. 44909(c)(1)) that is received by Customs electronically may, upon request, be shared with other Federal agencies for the purpose of protecting national security (49 U.S.C. 44909(c)(5)).

[T.D. 02-01, 66 FR 67484, Dec. 31, 2001]

§ 122.50 General order.

(a) Any merchandise or baggage regularly landed but not covered by a permit for its release shall be allowed to remain at the place of unloading until the fifteenth calendar day after landing. No later than 20 calendar days after landing, the pilot or owner of the aircraft or the agent thereof shall no-

tify Customs of any such merchandise or baggage for which entry has not been made. Such notification shall be provided in writing or by any appropriate Customs-authorized electronic data interchange system. Failure to provide such notification may result in assessment of a monetary penalty of up to \$1,000 per bill of lading against the pilot or owner of the aircraft or the agent thereof. If the value of the merchandise on the bill is less than \$1,000, the penalty shall be equal to the value of such merchandise.

(b) Any merchandise or baggage that is taken into custody from an arriving carrier by any party under a Customs-authorized permit to transfer or in-bond entry may remain in the custody of that party for 15 calendar days after receipt under such permit to transfer or 15 calendar days after arrival at the port of destination. No later than 20 calendar days after receipt under the permit to transfer or 20 calendar days after arrival under bond at the port of destination, the party shall notify Customs of any such merchandise or baggage for which entry has not been made. Such notification shall be provided in writing or by any appropriate Customs-authorized electronic data interchange system. If the party fails to notify Customs of the unentered merchandise or baggage in the allotted time, he may be liable for the payment of liquidated damages under the terms and conditions of his custodial bond (see § 113.63(c)(4) of this chapter).

(c) In addition to the notification to Customs required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the carrier (or any other party to whom custody of the unentered merchandise has been transferred by a Customs authorized permit to transfer or in-bond entry) shall provide notification of the presence of such unreleased and unentered merchandise or baggage to a bonded warehouse certified by the port director as qualified to receive general order merchandise. Such notification shall be provided in writing or by any appropriate Customs-authorized electronic data interchange system and shall be provided within the applicable 20-day period specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section. It shall then be the responsibility of the bonded warehouse