

of a conveyance or compartment, in such a manner as to require separate manifests for articles previously covered by a single manifest, the Customs officer supervising the transshipment shall take up the carrier's copy of the manifest and require the carrier to prepare a new manifest, in duplicate, for each conveyance to which the merchandise is transshipped. If there is to be further transshipment, an additional copy of each new manifest shall be presented by the carrier, and shall be returned to the person in charge of the carrier for delivery to the Customs officer at the point of further transshipment in accordance with § 123.25(b). After the transshipment and sealing of the conveyances and compartments has been supervised and the new manifests certified the originals of the new manifests shall be returned to the carrier to accompany the merchandise to the point of reentry into the United States.

§ 123.27 Feeding and watering animals in Canada.

If animals in sealed conveyances or compartments cannot be fed and watered in Canada without breaking customs seals, the seals shall be broken and the animals fed and watered under the supervision of a United States or Canadian Customs officer. The supervising officer shall reseal the conveyance or compartment, and make notation as to the resealing on the manifest.

§ 123.28 Merchandise remaining in or exported to Canada or Mexico.

(a) *In-transit status abandoned.* When the in-transit status of merchandise transiting Canada or Mexico is abandoned and the merchandise is entered for consumption or other disposition in Canada or Mexico, the carrier shall send the in-transit seals and manifests to the port where the manifests were first filed with U.S. Customs, or in the case of trucks under subpart E, the port of exit, with an endorsement by the carrier's agent on each manifest showing that the merchandise was so entered. The carriers shall comply with the export control regulations, 15 CFR part 370.

(b) *In-transit merchandise exported to Canada or Mexico.* Merchandise to be

exported to Canada or Mexico after moving in-transit through a contiguous country shall be treated as exported when it has passed through the last port of exit from the United States. This paragraph shall control whether or not the merchandise to be exported is domestic or foreign and whether or not it is exported with benefit of drawback. The manifest, shipper's export declaration, and the notice of exportation, if any, shall be filed at the last port of exit from the United States.

§ 123.29 Procedure on arrival at port of reentry.

(a) *Presentation of documents.* At the first port in the United States after transportation through Canada or Mexico under the provisions of this subpart, the carrier shall present to Customs the in-transit manifest or manifests for each loaded conveyance. For mixed loadings, that is, loadings made up of several shipments, the waybills shall be available at the port of return or discharge for use by Customs officers. For a railroad train for which a consolidated manifest was not used the conductor shall also present a train sheet showing the car numbers and initials.

(b) *Vessels and rail shipments continuing in-transit movement—(1) Vessels.* In the case of a vessel carrying in-transit merchandise, the master's copies of the in-transit or in-bond manifest covering the merchandise given final Customs release at that port shall be retained by Customs at that port and the manifests covering merchandise to be discharged at subsequent ports of arrival shall be returned to the master of the vessel for presentation to Customs at the next port.

(2) *Rail shipments.* An in-transit rail shipment arriving at an intermediate port of reentry or exit intended for further in-transit movement through Canada may be permitted to go forward under the accompanying in-transit manifest after verification by Customs that the manifest satisfactorily identifies the shipment.

(c) *Checking and breaking of seals—(1) Checking seals.* The Customs officer at the port of arrival shall check customs seals applied to the conveyance or

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compartment for unlocked or missing seals. Where the seals are unlocked or missing, the merchandise shall be treated as having been imported from the transited country.

(2) *Breaking seals.* In-bond seals shall be broken only by a Customs officer or by a person acting under the direction of a Customs officer. In-transit seals may be broken by any carrier's employee, or by a consignee at any time or place after the merchandise under such seals has been released by Customs.

(d) *Proper manifest.* In-transit merchandise shall not be released until proper in-transit manifests are received except that it may be treated as imported merchandise.

(e) *Substitution of merchandise.* Any instance of substitution of merchandise shall be reported to the Commissioner of Customs, and the merchandise shall be detained.

Subpart D—Shipments in Transit Through the United States

§ 123.31 Merchandise in transit.

(a) *From one contiguous country to another.* Merchandise may be transported in transit across the United States between Canada and Mexico under the procedures set forth in part 18 of this chapter for merchandise entered for transportation and exportation.

(b) *From one point in a contiguous country to another through the United States.* Merchandise may be transported from point to point in Canada or in Mexico through the United States in bond in accordance with the procedures set forth in §§ 18.20 to 18.24 of this chapter except where those procedures are modified by this subpart or subparts E for trucks transiting the United States, F for commercial traveler's samples, or G for baggage.

§ 123.32 Manifests.

(a) *Form and number of copies required.* Three copies of the transportation entry and manifest on Customs Form 7512 shall be presented upon arrival of merchandise which is to proceed under the provisions of this subpart.

(b) *Consolidated train manifest.* When the route is such that a train will remain intact while proceeding through the United States, a consolidated train manifest containing the same information as is required on individual manifests may be used.

(c) *Disposition of manifest form.* One copy of the manifest shall be delivered to the person in charge of the carrier to accompany the conveyance and be delivered to the Customs officer at the final port of exit.

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§ 123.34 Certain vehicle and vessel shipments.

In the following circumstances, the copy of Customs Form 7512 to be retained at the port of first arrival may be adapted for use as a combined inward foreign manifest and in-bond transportation or direct exportation entry:

(a) When all the merchandise arriving on one vehicle (except on trucks on the Canadian border) is to move in bond in the importing vehicle in a continuing movement through the United States; or

(b) When all the merchandise arriving on one vessel or on one vehicle (except on trucks on the Canadian border) is entered immediately upon arrival either under a single immediate transportation entry or a single transportation and exportation or direct exportation entry.

When Customs Form 7512 is to be used in this manner, the foreign port of lading and the name of the shipper shall be shown in every case, and a certificate in the following form shall be legibly stamped on the manifest or on a separate paper securely fastened thereto and executed by the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle:

This entry correctly covers all the merchandise on the vessel or vehicle, of which I am the master or person in charge, when it first arrived in the United States. If an error in the quantity, kind of article, or other details is discovered, I will immediately report the correct information to the port director.