

United States Customs Service, Treasury

§ 125.21

(b) *Importers' cartage.* Importers' cartage may be done by any licensed customhouse cartman or other bonded carrier as provided in §112.2 of this chapter.

[T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 125.2 Supervision of cartage and lighterage.

All licensed vehicles or lighters shall be subject to the control and direction of the officer having charge of the merchandise being carried.

§ 125.3 Contracts for Government cartage.

Contracts for Government cartage shall be procured by formally advertised solicitation for bids and award of contract or by negotiation in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Federal Procurement Regulations, as supplemented by the special procurement requirements of the U.S. Customs Service.

Subpart B—Cartage of Packages for Examination

§ 125.11 Cartage for examination in public stores.

(a) *Government cartage.* The cartage of merchandise in Customs custody designated for examination at the public stores shall be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or a bonded carrier under contract or other specific authority for that purpose.

(b) *Where there is no contract for Government cartage.* At ports where there is no contract for Government cartage in effect, the cartage of packages designated for examination at the public stores shall be done by a licensed customhouse cartman or a bonded carrier designated by the port director for this purpose.

(c) *Payment for Government cartmen.* The cost of the cartage shall be paid by Customs.

[T.D. 73-140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 125.12 Cartage for examination at importers' premises or other place.

Merchandise designated for examination at an importer's premises or other

place not in the charge of a Customs officer may be carted, lightered, or carried to any such place by the importer without a cartman's or lighterman's license, when in the judgment of the port director the revenue will not be endangered. Otherwise, such transfer shall be done by a licensed cartman, who shall be the contract cartman whenever practicable.

§ 125.13 Cartage of merchandise withdrawn from general order for regular entry.

When merchandise withdrawn from general order for regular entry is to be conveyed to a place designated by the port director for examination, the cartage shall be at the expense of the importer and shall be under the cartage arrangements established at the port for hauling examination packages under the provisions of §125.11(a) and (b). Reimbursement of the cost of the cartage shall be collected from the importer prior to release of the merchandise from Customs custody.

§ 125.14 Cartage of unclaimed merchandise.

Unclaimed merchandise shall be carted to the public stores or a bonded warehouse designated by the port director under the cartage arrangements established at the port for hauling examination packages under the provisions of §125.11. Reimbursement of the cost of the cartage shall be collected from the importer prior to release if entry is made or from the proceeds of sale of the merchandise.

[T.D. 73-140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-151, 43 FR 23566, May 31, 1978]

Subpart C—Importers' Cartage

§ 125.21 Cartage other than for examination.

Any licensed customhouse cartman, including an importer licensed to cart his own imported merchandise and a bonded carrier provided for in §112.2 of this chapter, at the expense of the importer or other party in interest, may transfer merchandise from the importing vessel or other conveyance to a bonded warehouse, from one vessel or

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conveyance to another, from one bonded warehouse to another, from the public stores to a bonded warehouse, from warehouse for transportation or for exportation, and from an internal revenue warehouse for exportation under the internal revenue laws without payment of tax. Foreign trade zone operators, bonded warehouse proprietors, container station operators and centralized examination station operators may engage in limited cartage or light-erage under the conditions specified in §112.2 of this chapter. Nothing in this section shall apply to the cartage of examination packages to the place of examination.

[T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 125.22 Designation of cartman or lighterman, or other bonded carrier.

Importers and exporters shall designate on the entry and permit of bonded merchandise the bonded cartman, lighterman, or other bonded carrier as provided in §112.2 of this chapter by whom they wish their merchandise to be conveyed. An importer also may designate a foreign trade zone operator, bonded warehouse proprietor, container station operator or centralized examination station operator under the conditions specified in §112.2 of this chapter for limited cartage; if he does so, the importer must also designate that the merchandise is bound for the facility run by the operator he designates. Approval of a designation shall be indicated on the entry papers by the initials of the appropriate Customs officer placed in close proximity to the designation.

[T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 125.23 Failure to designate.

If an importer does not cart his merchandise or designate a licensed customhouse cartman, other bonded carrier, foreign trade zone operator, bonded warehouse proprietor, container station operator or centralized examination station operator, as provided for in §112.2 of this chapter, for the purpose, it shall be carted by a bonded carrier or by a public store cartman authorized by contract or designated by the port director for that purpose. The

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cost of such cartage shall be paid by the importer of the merchandise before its release from Customs custody.

[T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51496, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 125.24 Failure of designated cartman, lighterman or other bonded carrier to appear.

The cartman, lighterman, other bonded carrier, foreign trade zone operator, bonded warehouse proprietor, container station operator or centralized examination station operator designated to convey the merchandise shall be present to take the merchandise when the Customs officer in charge is ready to send it. If the designated vehicle or lighter is not present, after waiting a reasonable time, such officer shall send the merchandise by any available licensed cartman, lighterman, or qualifying bonded carrier.

[T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51496, Oct. 12, 1994]

Subpart D—Delivery and Receipt

§ 125.31 Documents used.

When merchandise is carted or lightered to and received from a bonded store or bonded warehouse, it shall be accompanied by one of the following tickets or documents:

(a) Customs Form 6043—Delivery Ticket.

(b) Customs Form 7501, Entry Summary, annotated “Permit”.

(c) Customs Form 7512—Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to Customs Inspection and Permit.

[T.D. 82-204, 47 FR 49375, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended by T.D. 84-129, 49 FR 23167, June 5, 1984; T.D. 95-81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995]

§ 125.32 Merchandise delivered to a bonded store or bonded warehouse.

When merchandise is carried, carted or lightered to and received in a bonded store or bonded warehouse, the proprietor or his representative shall check the goods against the accompanying delivery ticket, Customs Form 6043, or copy of the permit, Customs Form 7501, and countersign the document acknowledging receipt of the merchandise as listed thereon. If the proprietor or his agent has been designated to