

United States Customs Service, Treasury

§ 4.1

SOURCE: 28 FR 14596, Dec. 31, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

ARRIVAL AND ENTRY OF VESSELS

§ 4.0 General definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

(a) *Vessel*. The word *vessel* includes every description of water craft or other contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but does not include aircraft. (19 U.S.C. 1401.)

(b) *Vessel of the United States*. The term *vessel of the United States* means any vessel documented under the laws of the United States.

(c) *Documented*. The term *documented vessel* means a vessel for which a valid Certificate of Documentation, form CG 1270, issued by the U.S. Coast Guard is outstanding. Upon qualification and proper application to the appropriate Coast Guard office, the Certificate of Documentation may be endorsed with a: (1) Registry endorsement (generally, available to a vessel to be employed in foreign trade, trade with Guam, American Samoa, Wake, Midway, or Kingman Reef, and other employments for which another endorsement is not required), (2) coastwise endorsement (generally, entitles a vessel to employment in the coastwise trade, and other employments for which another endorsement is not required), (3) Great Lakes endorsement (generally, entitles a vessel to engage in the coastwise trade on the Great Lakes and their tributary and connecting waters, in trade with Canada, and in other employments for which another endorsement is not required), (4) fishery endorsement (generally, subject to federal and state laws regulating the fisheries, entitles a vessel to fish within the Exclusive Economic Zone (16 U.S.C. 1811) and landward of that zone and to land its catch) or (5) recreational endorsement (entitles a vessel to recreational use only). Any other terminology used elsewhere in this part to describe the particular documentation of a vessel shall be read as synonymous with the applicable terminology contained in this paragraph. Generally, any vessel of at least 5 net tons and wholly owned by a United States citizen or citizens is eligible for documentation except that for a coastwise,

Great Lakes, or fisheries endorsement a vessel must also be built in the United States. Detailed Coast Guard regulations on documentation are set forth in Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, § 67.01-67.45.

(d) *Noncontiguous territory of the United States*. The term *noncontiguous territory of the United States* includes all the island territories and possessions of the United States, but does not include the Canal Zone.

(e) *Citizen*. The word *citizen* is as defined by the U.S. Coast Guard for purposes of vessel documentation (see subpart 67.03 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.)

(f) *Arrival of a vessel*. The phrase "arrival of a vessel" means that time when the vessel first comes to rest, whether at anchor or at a dock, in any harbor within the Customs territory of the U.S.

(g) *Departure of a vessel*. The phrase "departure of a vessel" means that time when the vessel gets under way on its outward voyage and proceeds on the voyage without thereafter coming to rest in the harbor from which it is going.

[T.D. 69-266, 34 FR 20422, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by T.D. 83-214, 48 FR 46511, Oct. 13, 1983; T.D. 93-78, 58 FR 50256, Sept. 27, 1993; T.D. 93-96, 58 FR 67315, Dec. 21, 1993]

§ 4.1 Boarding of vessels; cutter and dock passes.

(a) Every vessel arriving at a Customs port will be subject to such supervision while in port as the port director considers necessary. The port director may detail Customs officers to remain on board a vessel to secure enforcement of the requirements set forth in this part. Customs may determine to board as many vessels as considered necessary to ensure compliance with the laws it enforces.

(b)(1) No person, with or without the consent of the master, except a pilot in connection with the navigation of the vessel, personnel from another vessel in connection with the navigation of an unmanned barge, an officer of Customs or the Coast Guard, an immigration or

1-27 [Reserved]

§4.2

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-02 Edition)

health officer, an inspector of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or an agent of the vessel or consular officer exclusively for purposes relating to Customs formalities, shall go on board any vessel arriving from outside the Customs territory of the United States without permission of the port director or the Customs officer in charge until the vessel has been taken in charge by a Customs officer.

(2) A person may leave the vessel for the purpose of reporting its arrival as required by law (see §4.2), but no other person, except those designated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, shall leave any vessel arriving from outside the Customs territory of the United States, with or without the consent of the master, without the permission of the port director or the Customs officer in charge until the vessel has been properly inspected by Customs and brought into the dock or anchorage at which cargo is to be unladen and until all passengers have been landed from the vessel (19 U.S.C. 1433).

(3) Every person permitted to go on board or to leave without the consent of a Customs officer under the provisions of this paragraph shall be subject to Customs and quarantine regulations.

(4) The master of any vessel shall not authorize the boarding or leaving of his vessel by any person in violation of this paragraph.

(c) A port director, in his discretion may issue a cutter pass on Customs Form 3093 to permit the holder to board an incoming vessel after it has been inspected by the quarantine authorities and taken in charge by an officer of the Customs, as follows: (1) To persons on official business; (2) to news reporters, newspaper photographers, photographers of established motionpicture companies, and broadcasters of established radio broadcasting companies; and (3) in cases of special exigency in which the port director is satisfied as to the urgent need for the boarding and that its allowance will not result in undue interference with the performance of official business.

(d) No person in charge of a tugboat, rowboat, or other vessel shall bring

such conveyance alongside an incoming vessel heretofore described and put on board thereof any person, except as authorized by law or regulations.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) Term cutter and dock passes, for a period of not to exceed one year, may be issued in the discretion of the port director, to persons on official business and to duly accredited news reporters and newspaper photographers. Passes are not transferable and shall be forfeited upon presentation by others than those to whom issued.

[28 FR 14596, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 78-141, 43 FR 22174, May 24, 1978; T.D. 82-224, 47 FR 35475, Aug. 16, 1982; T.D. 92-74, 57 FR 35751, Aug. 11, 1992; T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50010, Sept. 27, 1995; T.D. 00-4, 65 FR 2872, Jan. 19, 2000]

§4.2 Reports of arrival of vessels.

(a) Upon arrival in any port or place within the U.S., including, for purposes of this section, the U.S. Virgin Islands, of any vessel from a foreign port or place, any foreign vessel from a port or place within the U.S., or any vessel of the U.S. carrying bonded merchandise or foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made, the master of the vessel shall immediately report that arrival to the nearest Customs facility or other location designated by the port director. The report of arrival, except as supplemented in local instructions issued by the port director and made available to interested parties by posting in Customs offices, publication in a newspaper of general circulation, and other appropriate means, shall be made by any means of communication to the port director or to a Customs officer assigned to board the vessel. The Customs officer may require the production of any documents or papers deemed necessary for the proper inspection/examination of the vessel, cargo, passenger, or crew.

(b) For purposes of this part, "foreign port or place" includes a hovering vessel, as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1401(k), and any point in Customs waters beyond the territorial sea or on the high seas at which a vessel arriving in a port or place in the U.S. has received merchandise.