

brought into the country outside the control of the Customs Service, in which case the tobacco will be considered to have entered the United States when such tobacco physically enters the territory of the United States.

Entry date. The date on which the tobacco was released by Customs Service for consumption into the commerce of the United States, unless the tobacco enters commerce in the United States without such a release, in which case the entry date shall be the date such tobacco physically entered the territory of the United States.

Imported tobacco. Effective January 1, 1994, any unmanufactured tobacco, including Oriental and Turkish tobacco, that was not produced in the United States but has entered the United States.

Importer. A person who owns or controls such tobacco at the time at which the tobacco entered the United States.

Person. An individual, partnership, association, corporation, cooperative, estate, trust, joint venture, joint operation, or other business enterprise or other legal entity, and, when applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

United States. The 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or any Territory or Possession of the United States.

Unmanufactured tobacco. Any tobacco that is not processed and packaged as a consumer tobacco product, including, but not limited to, any tobacco classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) in existence as of January 1, 1994, under Chapter 2401 of the HTS or under classifications 2403912000, 2403914050, 2403914070, 2403990050, 2403990065, and 2403990070 of Chapter 2403 of the HTS.

[59 FR 10944, Mar. 9, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 2803, Jan. 19, 1999; 68 FR 65385, Nov. 20, 2003]

§ 1464.102 Budget deficit marketing assessment.

(a) *General.* Subject to the limits set out below, a budget deficit marketing assessment (BDMA) shall be remitted by all importers of tobacco for tobacco entered into the commerce of the United States.

(b) *Period of coverage.* Except as provided for in (h), this section shall only apply to tobacco imported after September 13, 1995, and through the 1998 calendar year.

(c) *Tobacco covered.* Except as provided in (g) and (h), this section shall only apply to unmanufactured tobacco entered for consumption into the commerce of the United States that is, as determined by the Director, the same kind or a like kind of tobacco for which a domestic price support program is in effect; provided further that, except as provided in (g) and (h), this section shall not apply to cigar kinds of tobacco.

(d) *Rate.* Except as provided in (h) and subject to provisions in this section dealing with mixed lots, the BDMA rate shall be the rate for the corresponding domestic tobacco for the marketing year for the domestic tobacco which is in progress when the imported tobacco becomes subject to the assessment. The BDMA rate shall be applied on a per kilogram basis to all quantities of such tobacco imported for consumption, except for *de minimis* special entries approved by the Director.

(e) *Mixed entries.* For entries of mixed kinds of tobacco, the importer shall certify the composition of the mixed lot and remit the amount of assessment due for the respective quantity of each applicable kind of tobacco in the mixture. If the importer is unable or unwilling to determine and certify the composition of the mixed lot, the entire lot shall be subject to the BDMA rate for the kind of tobacco with the highest rate.

(f) *Remittance of BDMA.* The BDMA amount due shall be remitted in accordance with §1464.104 of this part. Failure to remit or timely remit BDMA shall subject the importer to a marketing penalty on the quantity for which such failure occurred. The penalty will be assessed in accordance with §1464.106 of this part.

(g) *Records and disputes.* It shall be the responsibility of all importers of tobacco to establish that their tobacco is not subject to any BDMA or is not subject to a higher BDMA than that claimed to be due by such importer. All

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importers of tobacco must, accordingly, maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that they are not liable for a higher BDMA amount. Disputes involving the application of the BDMA shall be resolved by the Director.

(h) *Tobacco entered prior to September 13, 1995.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, all imported tobacco which was entered for consumption into the United States from January 1, 1994, through September 13, 1995, shall be subject to a BDMA to the extent provided for under those rules which were in effect under this part during that period. BDMA's payable for that period shall be paid by the importer and shall be at the rate specified in those rules and subject to the terms of those rules.

[62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§ 1464.103 **Importer no-net-cost assessments.**

(a) *General.* The importer of any unmanufactured imported burley or flue-cured tobacco shall pay a no-net-cost assessment on each kilogram of such tobacco that is imported after December 31, 1993, regardless of the form in which it is imported and regardless of whether it is mixed or blended with other tobacco, except for *de minimis* special entries.

(b) *Amount of assessment.* The amount of the no-net-cost assessment which shall apply under this section shall be the amount determined by multiplying:

(1) For imported burley tobacco, the number of kilograms of such tobacco by the sum, converted to per kilogram basis, of the no-net-cost producer and purchaser contributions or assessments as implemented pursuant to subpart A for domestic burley tobacco that is marketed during the domestic marketing year during which the tobacco was imported.

(2) For imported flue-cured tobacco, the number of kilograms of such tobacco by the sum, converted to a per kilogram basis, of the no-net-cost producer and purchaser contribution or assessments as implemented pursuant to subpart A for domestic flue-cured tobacco that is marketed during the domestic marketing year during which the tobacco was imported.

§ 1464.104 **Remittance of importer assessments.**

(a) *Where to remit.* A person making a remittance shall follow instructions on the reverse side of form CCC-100.

(b) *When to remit.* Importer assessments shall be remitted within 10 business days after the date on which the imported tobacco is entered. For remittances that are mailed, the date of the remittance will be considered the date on which the official U.S. Postal Service postmark was affixed.

(c) *Instructions.* Remittances must be made in accordance with instructions on form CCC-100.

(d) *Documentation.* Unless the Director shall direct otherwise, in writing, each remittance of an importer assessment shall be accompanied by form CCC-100, Importer Entry and Assessment Worksheet, and as applicable, Customs Service Form CF7501 or CF7505, or other Customs Service documentation that, based on the documentation and codes normally required or used by the Customs Service, includes the following with respect to each entry of imported tobacco:

- (1) Entry filer code/entry number,
- (2) Importer of record number,
- (3) Importer of record name and address,
- (4) Ultimate consignee number,
- (5) Entry date,
- (6) District/port of entry,
- (7) Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number,
- (8) Quantity entered (net weight in kilograms),
- (9) Entry type (formal or informal), and
- (10) Amount remitted.

(e) *Late payment charge.* Any importer who fails to timely remit any assessment required by this subpart shall be subject to a late payment charge. Such late payment charge shall be calculated and assessed in accordance with part 1403 of this chapter, or successor regulations, and shall be in addition to any penalty due or other charge due.

[59 FR 10944, Mar. 9, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 3198, Jan. 22, 1997]

§ 1464.105 **Refund of assessments.**

Assessments paid on imported tobacco may be refunded if the person