

(2) The export fee payment status field shall be completed by inserting an “A” followed by two zeros.

[T.D. 97-9, 62 FR 8622, Feb. 26, 1997, as amended by T.D. 00-36, 65 FR 33253, May 23, 2000]

STEEL PRODUCTS

§ 12.145 Entry or admission of certain steel products.

In any case in which a steel import license number is required to be obtained under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, that license number must be included:

(a) On the entry summary, Customs Form 7501, or on an electronic equivalent, at the time of filing, in the case of merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the United States; or

(b) On Customs Form 214, at the time of filing under Part 146 of this chapter, in the case of merchandise admitted into a foreign trade zone.

[T.D. 03-13, 68 FR 13839, Mar. 21, 2003]

MERCHANDISE SUBJECT TO ECONOMIC SANCTIONS

§ 12.150 Merchandise prohibited by economic sanctions; detention; seizure or other disposition; blocked property.

(a) *Generally.* Merchandise from certain countries designated by the President as constituting a threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States shall be detained until the question of its release, seizure, or other disposition has been determined under law and regulations issued by the Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) (31 CFR Chapter V).

(b) *Seizure.* When an unlicensed importation of merchandise subject to OFAC’s regulations is determined to be prohibited, no entry for any purpose shall be permitted and, unless the immediate reexportation or other disposition of such merchandise under Customs supervision has previously been authorized by OFAC, the merchandise shall be seized.

(c) *Licenses.* OFAC’s regulations may authorize OFAC to issue licenses on a case-by-case basis authorizing the im-

portation of otherwise prohibited merchandise under certain conditions. If such a license is issued subsequent to the attempted entry and seizure of the merchandise, importation shall be conditioned upon the importer:

(1) Agreeing in writing to hold the Government harmless, and

(2) Paying any storage and other Customs fees, costs, or expenses, as well as any mitigated forfeiture amount or monetary penalty imposed or assessed by Customs or OFAC, or both.

(d) *Blocked property.* Merchandise which constitutes property in which the government or any national of certain designated countries has an interest may be blocked (frozen) pursuant to OFAC’s regulations and may not be transferred, sold, or otherwise disposed of without an OFAC license.

(e) *Additional information.* For further information concerning importing merchandise prohibited under economic sanctions programs currently in effect, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury should be contacted. The address of that office is 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Annex 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20220.

[T.D. 96-42, 61 FR 24889, May 17, 1996]

PART 18—TRANSPORTATION IN BOND AND MERCHANDISE IN TRANSIT

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 18.1 Carriers; application to bond.
- 18.2 Receipt by carrier; manifest.
- 18.3 Transshipment; transfer by bonded cartman.
- 18.4 Sealing conveyances and compartments; labeling packages; warning cards.
- 18.4a Containers or road vehicles accepted for transport under customs seal; requirements.
- 18.5 Diversion.
- 18.6 Short shipments; shortages; entry and allowance.
- 18.7 Lading for exportation, verification of.
- 18.8 Liability for shortage, irregular delivery, or nondelivery; penalties.
- 18.9 Examination by inspectors of trunk line associations or agents of the Surface Transportation Board.
- 18.10 Kinds of entry.
- 18.10a Special manifest.

§ 18.1

IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION WITHOUT APPRAISEMENT

- 18.11 Entry; classes of goods for which entry is authorized; form used.
- 18.12 Entry at port of destination.

SHIPMENT OF BAGGAGE IN BOND

- 18.13 Procedure; manifest.
- 18.14 Shipment of baggage in transit to foreign countries.

MERCHANDISE IN TRANSIT THROUGH THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

- 18.20 Entry procedure; forwarding.
- 18.21 Restricted and prohibited merchandise.
- 18.22 Procedure at port of exit.
- 18.23 Change of destination; change of entry.
- 18.24 Retention of goods on dock; splitting of shipments.

EXPORTATION FROM CUSTOMS CUSTODY OF MERCHANDISE UNENTERED OR COVERED BY AN UNLIQUIDATED CONSUMPTION ENTRY, OR MERCHANDISE DENIED ADMISSION BY THE GOVERNMENT

- 18.25 Direct exportation.
- 18.26 Indirect exportation.
- 18.27 Port marks.

MERCHANDISE TRANSPORTED BY PIPELINE

- 18.31 Pipeline transportation of bonded merchandise.

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO CUSTOMS CONTROL EXPORTED UNDER COVER OF A TIR CARNET

- 18.41 Applicability.
- 18.42 Direct exportation.
- 18.43 Indirect exportation.
- 18.44 Abandonment of exportation.
- 18.45 Supervision of exportation.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1551, 1552, 1553, 1623, 1624;

Section 18.3 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1565;

Section 18.4 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1322, 1323;

Section 18.7 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1557; 1646a;

Section 18.10 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1557;

Section 18.11 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1484;

Section 18.12 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1448, 1484, 1490;

Section 18.13 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1498(a);

Section 18.14 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1498.

Section 18.31 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1553a.

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-06 Edition)

SOURCE: 28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 18.1 Carriers; application to bond.

(a)(1) Merchandise to be transported from one port to another in the United States in bond, except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, shall be delivered to a common carrier, contract carrier, freight forwarder, or private carrier bonded for that purpose, but such merchandise delivered to a common carrier, contract carrier, or freight forwarder may be transported with the use of facilities of other bonded or nonbonded carriers. For the purposes of this section, the term “common carrier” means a common carrier of merchandise owning or operating a railroad, steamship, pipeline, or other transportation line or route. Only vessels entitled to engage in the coastwise trade (see §4.80 of this chapter) shall be entitled to transport merchandise under this section.

(2) Merchandise to be transported from one port to another in the United States under cover of a TIR carnet (see part 114 of this chapter), except merchandise not otherwise subject to Customs control, as provided in §§18.41 through 18.45, shall be delivered to a common carrier or contract carrier bonded for that purpose, but the merchandise thereafter may be transported with the use of other bonded or nonbonded common or contract carriers. The TIR carnet shall be responsible for liability incurred in the carriage of merchandise under the carnet, and the carrier’s bond shall be responsible as provided in §114.22(d) of this chapter.

(3) Merchandise to be transported from one port to another in the United States under cover of an A.T.A. or TECRO/AIT carnet (see part 114 of this chapter) shall be delivered to a common carrier or contract carrier bonded for that purpose, but the merchandise thereafter may be transported with the use of other bonded or nonbonded common or contract carriers. The A.T.A. or TECRO/AIT carnet shall be responsible for liability incurred in the carriage of merchandise under the carnet, and the carrier’s bond shall be responsible as provided in §114.22(d) of this chapter.

(b) Pursuant to Public Resolution 108, of June 19, 1936, (19 U.S.C. 1551, 1551a) and subject to compliance with all other applicable provisions of this part, the port director, upon the request of the party in interest, may permit merchandise entered and examined for Customs purposes to be transported in bond between the ports named in the resolution by bonded cartmen or lightermen duly qualified in accordance with the provisions of part 112 of this chapter, if the port director is satisfied that the transportation of such merchandise in this manner will not endanger the revenue.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4485, Mar. 6, 1971; T.D. 71-263, 36 FR 20291, Oct. 20, 1971; T.D. 73-140, 38 FR 13550, May 23, 1973; T.D. 78-99, 43 FR 13061, Mar. 29, 1978; T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27261, June 24, 1982; T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35478, Aug. 16, 1982; 47 FR 39478, Sept. 8, 1982; T.D. 84-149, 49 FR 28698, July 16, 1984; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 96-18, 61 FR 6779, Feb. 22, 1996; T.D. 98-10, 63 FR 4167, Jan. 28, 1998]

§ 18.2 Receipt by carrier; manifest.

(a)(1) *Merchandise other than from warehouse or foreign trade zone delivered to bonded carrier.* Except as set forth in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, within 5 working days after presentation of an entry for merchandise to be transported in-bond, the forwarding carrier shall take receipt of the merchandise if no other entry is filed. If the forwarding carrier fails to take receipt of the merchandise within the prescribed period, the transportation entry shall be canceled and the merchandise shall be treated as unclaimed as of the date of original arrival.

(2) When merchandise is delivered to a bonded carrier for transportation in-bond, the merchandise shall be laden on the conveyance under supervision of a Customs officer unless—

(i) The transporting conveyance is not to be sealed with Customs seals, or

(ii) The lading inspector accepts the check of the carrier as to the merchandise laden. The carrier's receipt shall be given immediately to the lading inspector on the Customs in-bond document (the appropriate Customs Form 7512, or the carnet) covering the merchandise. In the case of a carnet, the receipt shall be given on the appropriate vouchers in the following form:

Received the cargo listed herein for delivery to Customs at the indicated port of destination or exportation, or for direct exportation.

Name of Carrier (or Exporter) _____
Attorney-in-fact or Agent of Carrier (or Exporter) _____

Date _____

(3) *Merchandise delivered from warehouse.* When merchandise is delivered from a warehouse to a bonded carrier for transportation in bond, supervision of lading shall be accomplished in accordance with the procedure set forth in § 19.6(b) of this chapter.

(4) *Merchandise delivered from foreign trade zone.* When merchandise is delivered from a foreign trade zone to a bonded carrier for transportation in bond, supervision of lading will be accomplished in accordance with the procedure set forth in § 146.71(a) of this chapter.

(b) A Customs in-bond document, containing a description of the merchandise, shall be prepared by the carrier or any of the parties named in § 18.11(b), whenever merchandise is being transported in bond. The Customs in-bond document thus prepared shall then be signed by the carrier or any of the parties named in § 18.11(b). All copies of the in-bond document shall be signed by the importing carrier or his agent and the in-bond carrier or his agent to indicate the quantity delivered for transportation in bond. When there is no discrepancy between the quantity manifested by the importing carrier and the quantity delivered to the in-bond carrier, the port director may authorize waiving the signature of the parties in interest as to delivered quantities. Quantities of goods transported in bond from a Customs bonded warehouse shall be accounted for under the procedures set forth in § 19.6 of this chapter. Except as prescribed in subpart D of part 123 of this chapter, relating to merchandise in transit through the United States between ports in contiguous foreign territory, a separate set shall be prepared for each entry and, if the consignment is contained in more than one conveyance, a separate set shall be prepared for each conveyance.

(c)(1) After the merchandise has been laden and the in-bond carrier or his