

the goods to recover the sums deposited or paid.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §18.8, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

**§ 18.9 Examination by inspectors of trunk line associations or agents of the Surface Transportation Board.**

(a) Upon presentation of proper credentials showing the applicant to be a representative of the Trunk Line Association, the Surface Transportation Board, the Joint Rate Inspection Bureau of Chicago or the Southern Weighing and Inspection Bureau of Atlanta, inspectors of CBP in charge will permit such applicant to examine packages containing in-bond merchandise described in the manifest in general terms for the purpose of ascertaining whether the merchandise is properly classified under the interstate commerce laws.

(b) The opening and examination of such packages shall be without expense to the Customs Service or the owner of the goods and shall be done in the presence of a Customs officer. The contents of the cases shall not be removed or disturbed further than is necessary to ascertain the character thereof. The Customs officer shall require the packages to be securely closed, and shall note on the manifest the packages so inspected, the date, and by whom inspected.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by CBP Dec. 04-28, 69 FR 52599, Aug. 27, 2004]

**§ 18.10 Kinds of entry.**

(a) The following entries and withdrawals may be made for merchandise to be transported in bond:

- (1) Entry for immediate transportation without appraisalment.
- (2) Warehouse or rewarehouse withdrawal for transportation.
- (3) Warehouse or rewarehouse withdrawal for exportation or for transportation and exportation.
- (4) Entry for transportation and exportation.
- (5) Entry for exportation.

(b) The copy of each entry or withdrawal made in any of the classes

named in paragraph (a) of this section which is retained in the office of the forwarding port director shall be signed by the party making the entry or withdrawal. In the case of shipments to the Virgin Islands (U.S.) under paragraph (a), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, one additional copy of the entry or withdrawal on Customs Form 7512 shall be filed and shall be mailed by the receiving port director to the port director, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Island (U.S.). Before shipping merchandise in bond to another port for the purpose of warehousing or rewarehousing, the shipper should ascertain whether warehouse facilities are available at the intended port of destination.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 21, 1963, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988]

**§ 18.10a Special manifest.**

(a) *General.* Merchandise for which no other type of bonded movement is appropriate (e.g., prematurely discharged or overcarried merchandise and other such types of movements whereby the normal transportation-in-bond procedures are not applicable) may be shipped in bond from the port of unloading to the destination shown on the importing carrier's manifest (manifested port) when authorized by the port director having custody of the merchandise. For this purpose, Custom's Form 7512 prepared in quadruplicate shall be used as a special manifest.

(b) *Manifest procedures.* (1) Written application shall be made to the port director where the merchandise is being held for permission to return it as a bonded shipment under a special manifest to the manifested port, including to the port of diversion (see section 4.33 of this chapter), when different from the original manifested port.

(2) The application and accompanying completed Customs Form 7512 shall identify the prematurely discharged or overcarried merchandise on the inward manifest of the importing carrier; and also identify the date and entry number of any entry made at the manifested port covering the merchandise to be returned, if known. If the port director is satisfied that the merchandise will be delivered to Customs

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custody at the manifest port before expiration of 90 days from the date of the entry identified, or 90 days from the date of the importing carrier's arrival at the manifested port when no entry is identified, the port director may approve the shipment under a special manifest.

[T.D. 83-218, 48 FR 48657, Oct. 20, 1983; 48 FR 49655, Oct. 27, 1983]

### IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION WITHOUT APPRAISEMENT

#### **§ 18.11 Entry; classes of goods for which entry is authorized; form used.**

(a) Entry for immediate transportation without appraisalment may be made under section 552, Tariff Act of 1930, (1) for any merchandise, except explosives and prohibited merchandise, upon its arrival at a port of entry, or (2) for merchandise in general-order warehouse at any time within 6 months from the date of importation.

(b) Entry for immediate transportation without appraisalment may be made by (1) the carrier bringing the merchandise to the port of arrival, (2) the carrier who is to accept the merchandise under its bond or a carnet for transportation to the port of destination, or (3) any person shown by the bill of lading or manifest, a certificate of the importing carrier, or by any other document satisfactory to the port director, to have a sufficient interest in the merchandise for that purpose.

(c) Before a shipment covered by an entry for immediate transportation, including a carnet, or a manifest of baggage shipped in bond (other than baggage to be forwarded in bond to a Customs station—see § 18.13(a)), shall be allowed to be transported directly to a place of deposit outside a port of entry for examination and release as contemplated by section 484(f), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the consent of the director of the port of entry designated in the transportation entry or baggage manifest (or in the event of diversion under § 18.5, for the port of destination of the merchandise or baggage) must first be secured. Before consent may be given, the importer must furnish such port director with a stipulation that,

promptly upon the arrival of any part of the merchandise or baggage at the place of deposit, he will file an entry for the shipment at the port of entry designated in the transportation entry or baggage manifest (or in the event of diversion under § 18.5, at the port of destination of the merchandise or baggage) and will comply with the provisions of § 151.9 of this chapter.

(d) Carload shipments of livestock shall not be entered for immediate transportation without appraisalment unless they will arrive at destination before it becomes necessary to remove the seals for the purpose of watering and feeding the animals, or unless the route be such that the removal of the seals and the watering, feeding, and reloading of the stock may be done under Customs supervision.

(e) Entries for immediate transportation without appraisalment covering merchandise subject to detention of supervision by any Federal agency shall contain a sufficient description of the merchandise to enable the representative of the agency concerned to determine the contents of the shipment. Such merchandise covered by quarantines and regulations administered by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine shall be forwarded under such entries only upon written permission of or under regulations issued by that Bureau. Entries for immediate transportation without appraisalment covering textiles and textile products subject to section 204, Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), shall be described in such detail as to enable the port director to estimate the duties and taxes, if any, due. The port director may require evidence to satisfy him of the approximate correctness of the value and quantity stated in the entry (e.g. Detailed quantity description, 14 cartons, 2 dozen per carton); Detailed description of the textiles or textile products including type of commodity and chief fiber content (e.g., men's cotton jeans or women's wool sweaters); Net weight of the textiles or textile products (including immediate packing but excluding pallet); Total value of the textiles or textile products; Manufacturer or supplier; Country of origin; Name(s) and address(es) of the person(s) to whom