

§ 18.25

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

not exceeding 90 days. Upon further application, additional extensions of 90 days or less, but not to exceed 1 year from the date of importation, may likewise be granted by the port director. The port director may take possession of the merchandise at any time.

(b) The splitting up of a shipment for exportation shall be permitted when exportation in its entirety is not possible by reason of the different destinations to which portions of the shipment are destined, when the exporting vessel cannot properly accommodate the entire quantity, or in similar circumstances. In the case, however, of merchandise being transported under cover of a carnet, splitting up of a shipment shall not be permitted.

[T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4489, Mar. 6, 1971, as amended by T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27262, June 24, 1982; T.D. 00-57, 65 FR 53574, Sept. 5, 2000]

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.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for in subpart F of part 145 of this chapter, relating to exportations by mail, when no entry has been made or completed for merchandise in Customs custody, or when the merchandise is covered by an unliquidated consumption entry, or when merchandise which has been entered in good faith is found to be prohibited under any law of the United States, and such merchandise is to be exported directly without transportation to another port, four copies of Customs Form 7512 shall be filed. If a TIR carnet covers the merchandise which is to be exported directly without transportation, the carnet shall be discharged or canceled, as appropriate (see part 114 of this chapter), and four copies of Form 7512 shall be filed. The port director may require an extra copy or copies of Form 7512 to be furnished for use in connection with delivery of the merchandise to the carrier named in the entry. If an A.T.A. carnet covers the merchandise which is to be exported directly without transportation, the carnet shall be discharged by the certification of the appropriate

transportation and reexportation vouchers by Customs officers as necessary.

(b) A bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.63 of this chapter, shall be required. (See also § 158.45 of this chapter.)

(c) If the merchandise has been landed or is transferred from one vessel to another and has not been entered for consumption or, in the case of goods entered for consumption and rejected, such export declaration as required by § 30.3(a)(2) of the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations (15 CFR 30.3(a)(2)) shall be filed.

(d) If the merchandise is exported in the importing vessel without landing, a representative of the exporting carrier who has knowledge of the facts shall certify that the merchandise entered for exportation was not discharged during the vessel's stay in port. A charge shall be made against the continuous bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.64 of this chapter, if on file, or if a continuous bond is not on file, a single entry bond containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.64 shall be required as in the case of residue cargo for foreign ports. If the merchandise is covered by a TIR carnet, the carnet shall not be taken on charge (see § 114.22(c)(2) of this chapter).

(e) The principal on any bond filed to guarantee direct exportation shall cause the merchandise to be exported and provide such evidence of exportation as required by the port director under § 113.55 of this chapter within 30 days of exportation.

(f) Gunpowder and other explosive substances, the deposit of which in any public store or bonded warehouse is prohibited by law, may be entered on arrival from a foreign port for immediate exportation in bond by sea, but shall be transferred directly from the importing to the exporting vessel.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 68-299, 33 FR 18437, Dec. 12, 1968; T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4489, Mar. 6, 1971; T.D. 72-258, 37 FR 20174, Sept. 27, 1972; T.D. 73-135 38 FR 13369, May 21, 1973; T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27262, June 24, 1982; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41168, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51288, Sept. 25, 1998]