

## § 12.150

(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 importation 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.

## 19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-08 Edition)

(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]

### MEXICAN CEMENT PRODUCTS

#### § 12.155 Entry or admission of Mexican cement products.

(a) *In general.* On March 6, 2006, the United States Trade Representative, United States Department of Commerce and Mexico's Secretaria de Economia entered into an "Agreement on Trade in Cement" (Agreement). Pursuant to the Agreement, the United States Department of Commerce will administer an import licensing system that covers imports of Mexican cement as defined in section I.L. of the Agreement. The Secretary of the Treasury, through the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), is responsible for the promulgation and administration of regulations regarding the entry of the subject merchandise into the United States. The Agreement will terminate on March 31, 2009, unless it has been terminated prior to that date.

(b) *Reporting the import license number.* For every entry of merchandise for which a Mexican cement import license is required to be obtained under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, set forth at 19 CFR 361.101 through 361.105, the entry (unless otherwise directed by CBP) must be a paper filing and the license number must be included:

(1) On the entry summary, 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, except for Mexican cement that was previously admitted to a FTZ and for which an import license number was already provided to CBP on the CBP Form 214. If the entry summary requires more than one cement import license, each license number must be reported within the column on the line item covering the subject cement; or

(2) On CBP Form 214 or on an electronic version of CBP Form 214 (CBP Form e-214), as required by CBP, at the time of filing under part 146 of this chapter, in the case of an application for foreign trade zone (FTZ) admission and/or status designation.

(c) *Import license information.* There is no requirement to present physical copies of the import license to CBP at the time of filing either the CBP Form 7501 or CBP Form 214; however, importers must maintain copies in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping provisions set forth in the chapter.

(d) *Export license information.* Under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, set forth at 19 CFR 361.101(d), importers of Mexican cement must submit an original, physical copy of a valid Mexican export license to CBP with the entry summary documentation (unless otherwise directed by CBP). In the case of an application for FTZ admission and/or status designation, the original physical copy of a valid Mexican export license must be provided to the FTZ operator with the CBP Form 214 (unless otherwise directed by CBP) and, in such case, upon withdrawal from the FTZ no paper export license will be required to be submitted to CBP with the merchandise's subsequent entry summary documentation. For multiple shipments at multiple ports, or multiple entries at one port, the original physical copy of the Mexican export license must be submitted to CBP (unless otherwise directed by CBP) with the first entry summary or to the FTZ operator with the CBP Form 214 or CBP Form e-214, as required by CBP, and a copy of the export license must be presented with each subsequent entry summary or CBP Form 214/e-214. Importers must also retain copies of the export license issued by the Mexican Government pursuant to the recordkeeping requirements set forth in part 163 of this title.

(e) *Duration of requirements.* The provisions set forth in this section are applicable for as long as the Agreement remains in effect.

[72 FR 10005, Mar. 6, 2007; 72 FR 11944, Mar. 14, 2007]

## 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.

### 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.