

described in §18.4(e) of this chapter, to each bonded package.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 92-82, 57 FR 38276, Aug. 24, 1992; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16518, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 122.93 Procedure at destination or exportation airport.

(a) *Delivery to port director.* When a bonded shipment arrives at the destination or exportation airport, the aircraft commander or agent shall deliver one copy of the entry and manifest (Customs Form 7512 or other Customs approved document) covering the shipment to the port director of that airport as notice of arrival. If the shipment was sent by separate aircraft more than 24 hours after the first part of the shipment was sent, then a manifest for each part of the shipment shall be delivered to the port director.

(b) *Delivery to consignee.* When the merchandise is sent under an entry for immediate transportation without appraisal, one copy of the manifest covering the merchandise shall be delivered by the carrier to the consignee. This copy is used to make entry, and may also be used as a carrier certificate as provided in §141.11(a)(4) of this chapter.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16518, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 122.94 Certificate of lading for exportation.

(a) *Required filing.* This section applies to merchandise entered for transportation and exportation by aircraft. A certificate of lading for exportation and a Customs Form 7512 or other Customs approved document (see §122.93 of this subpart) shall be filed when the merchandise reaches the final departure airport. The form shall be filled out and signed at the place where aircraft clearance for the merchandise is given.

(b) *Clearance not at place of final departure.* If an aircraft is cleared at a place other than the place of final departure from the U.S., the aircraft commander or its authorized agent shall:

(1) Promptly report arrival of any bonded merchandise for export to the Customs officer in charge at that place; and

(2) Submit to the Customs officer in charge the certificate received at the place the merchandise was taken on board. The clearance certificate is kept by the Customs officer in charge until departure.

This procedure shall be followed at each place of landing before final departure.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 15618, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 122.95 Other provisions.

Part 18 of this chapter (Transportation in Bond and Merchandise in Transit) applies to the transportation of merchandise under this subpart unless stated otherwise.

Subpart K—Accompanied Baggage in Transit

§ 122.101 Entry of accompanied baggage.

Passengers who enter the U.S. on one aircraft and depart to a foreign area on another aircraft with accompanying baggage shall either:

(a) Submit their baggage to Customs for inspection; or

(b) Arrange with the importing carrier for the baggage to be processed under regular in-transit procedures.

When passengers choose not to have access to their baggage while in the U.S., the baggage shall be listed on the Air Cargo Manifest as provided in §122.48.

§ 122.102 Inspection of baggage in transit.

(a) General baggage in transit may be inspected upon arrival, while in transit, and upon exportation. Carriers shall present in-transit baggage for inspection at any time found necessary by the port director.

(b) In-transit baggage shall be presented to a Customs officer for inspection and clearance before the baggage can be delivered to a passenger while in the U.S.

Subpart L—Transit Air Cargo Manifest (TACM) Procedures

§ 122.111 Application.

Cargo (including manifested baggage) which arrives and is transported under

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Customs control in, through, or from, the U.S. may be transported in bond under this subpart. If cargo is not transported under this subpart, it shall be transported under other provisions of this chapter. (See subparts I and J of this part, and parts 18 and 123 of this chapter.)

§ 122.112 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this subpart:

(a) *Transit air cargo*. “Transit air cargo” is cargo, including manifested baggage, transported under the requirements of this subpart.

(b) *Port of arrival*. The “port of arrival” is the port in the U.S. where imported cargo must be documented for further transportation under this subpart.

(c) *Transfer or transferred*. “Transfer or transferred” means the change of documentation of cargo to transit air cargo for transportation. The terms also include the physical movement of the cargo from one carrier to another, and thereafter by air or surface movement to the port of destination.

(d) *Transit air cargo manifest*. “Transit air cargo manifest” is used in this subpart as the shortened title for the transportation entry and transit air cargo manifest.

§ 122.113 Form for transit air cargo manifest procedures.

A manifest on Customs Form 7509 is required for transit air cargo, as provided in § 122.48(c) of this part. The words “Transportation Entry and Transit Air Cargo Manifest” shall be printed, stamped or marked on the form and on all copies of the form required for transit air cargo movement.

§ 122.114 Contents.

(a) *Form duplicates original manifest*. Each transit air cargo manifest shall be a duplicate of the sheet presented as part of the cargo manifest for the aircraft on which the cargo arrived in the U.S.

(b) *Shipments shown on manifest*—(1) *Country of exportation*. Each transit air cargo manifest sheet may list:

(i) Only air cargo shipments from one exporting country, with the name of the country shown in the heading; or

(ii) Air cargo shipments from several exporting countries, with the name of the exporting country shown in the “Nature of Goods” column.

(2) *Shipment to same port*. Each transit air manifest sheet may list only those shipments manifested by way of the port of arrival for:

(i) The same Customs port of destination;

(ii) The same Customs port for later exportation; or

(iii) Direct exportation from the port of arrival.

(c) *Information required*. Each air cargo manifest sheet shall show:

(1) The foreign port of lading;

(2) The date the aircraft arrived at the port of arrival;

(3) Each U.S. port where Customs services will be necessary due to transit air cargo procedures; and

(4) The final port of destination in the U.S., or the foreign country of destination, for each shipment. The foreign country destination shown on the manifest must be the final destination, as shown by airline shipping documents, even though airline transport may be scheduled to end before the shipment arrives at the final destination.

(d) *Corrections*. If corrections in the route shown on the original manifest for the cargo are required at the port of arrival to make a manifest sheet workable as a transit air cargo manifest, the director of the port of arrival may allow the corrections.

§ 122.115 Labeling of cargo.

A warning label, as required by § 18.4(e) of this chapter, shall be attached to all transit air cargo not directly exported from the port of arrival before the cargo leaves the port of arrival.

§ 122.116 Identification of manifest sheets.

When the original cargo manifest for the aircraft on which the cargo arrives is presented by the aircraft commander or its authorized agent at the port of arrival, a manifest number will be given to the aircraft entry documents by Customs. The number given shall be used by the airline to identify all copies of the transit air cargo manifest.