

States and one or more ports within the same, with the privilege of touching at one or more foreign ports during the voyage, and land and take in thereat merchandise, passengers and their baggage, and letters, and mails.

(R.S. § 3126; Pub. L. 91-271, title III, § 318, June 2, 1970, 84 Stat. 293; Pub. L. 103-182, title VI, § 686(a)(2), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2220; Pub. L. 104-295, § 21(e)(1), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3530.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 3126 derived from act May 27, 1848, ch. 48, § 1, 9 Stat. 232.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-295 inserted comma after “or both”.
 1993—Pub. L. 103-182 substituted “Any United States documented vessel with a registry or coastwise endorsement, or both” for “Any vessel, on being duly registered in pursuance of the laws of the United States,” and struck out at end “All such vessels shall be furnished by the appropriate customs officers of the ports at which they shall take in their cargoes in the United States, with certified manifests, setting forth the particulars of the cargoes, the marks, number of packages, by whom shipped, to whom consigned, at what port to be delivered; designating such merchandise as is entitled to drawback, or to the privilege of being placed in warehouse; and the masters of all such vessels shall, on their arrival at any port of the United States from any foreign port at which such vessel may have touched, as herein provided, conform to the laws providing for the delivery of manifests of cargo and passengers taken on board at such foreign port, and all other laws regulating the report and entry of vessels from foreign ports, and be subject to all the penalties therein prescribed.”
 1970—Pub. L. 91-271 substituted reference to appropriate customs officers for reference to collectors.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 91-271, see section 203 of Pub. L. 91-271, set out as an Effective Date of 1970 Amendment note under section 1500 of this title.

§ 294. No duty by reason of documented vessel touching at foreign port

Any foreign merchandise taken in at one port of the United States to be conveyed in a United States documented vessel with a registry or coastwise endorsement, or both, to any other port within the same, either under the provisions relating to warehouses, or under the laws regulating the transportation coastwise of merchandise entitled to drawback, as well as any merchandise not entitled to drawback, but on which the import duties chargeable by law shall have been duly paid, shall not become subject to any import duty by reason of the vessel in which they may arrive having touched at a foreign port during the voyage.

(R.S. § 3127; Pub. L. 103-182, title VI, § 686(a)(3), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2220; Pub. L. 104-295, § 21(e)(2), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3530.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 3127 derived from act May 27, 1848, ch. 48, § 2, 9 Stat. 232.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-295 substituted “conveyed in a United” for “conveyed a United”.
 1993—Pub. L. 103-182 substituted “a United States documented vessel with a registry or coastwise endorsement, or both,” for “in registered vessels”.

PART 3—ASCERTAINMENT, COLLECTION, AND RECOVERY OF DUTIES

§§ 331 to 337. Repealed. June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 651(a)(1), 46 Stat. 762

Sections, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, §§ 481(a)–(c), 482(a)–(d), 42 Stat. 958, related to contents of invoices, certification in different consular districts and declarations indorsed on invoices.

Provisions of Tariff Act of 1930 corresponding to section 331, see section 1481(a) of this title; section 332, see section 1481(b) of this title; section 333, see section 1481(c) of this title; section 334, see section 1482(a) of this title; section 335, see section 1482(b) of this title; section 336, see section 1482(c) of this title; section 337, see section 1482(d) of this title.

Sections 331 to 333 were repealed effective on day after enactment of repealing act.

Sections 334 to 337 were repealed effective sixty days after enactment of repealing act.

§ 338. Indorsement upon invoice; port of entry

The person producing an invoice for certification shall at the same time declare to the consul or vice consul the port in the United States at which it is intended to make entry of merchandise; whereupon the consul, or vice consul, shall indorse upon each of the triplicates a certificate, under his hand and official seal, stating that the invoice has been produced to him, with the date of such production, and the name of the person by whom the same was produced, and the port in the United States at which it shall be the declared intention to make entry of the merchandise therein mentioned.

(R.S. § 2855; Apr. 5, 1906, ch. 1366, § 3, 34 Stat. 100.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 2855 derived from act Mar. 3, 1863, ch. 76, § 1, 12 Stat. 738.

Section is based on the first sentence of R.S. § 2855. The second sentence of R.S. § 2855, which related to the disposition of certified copies of invoices, was superseded by section 482(e) of the Tariff Act of 1922, and later by section 482(e) of the Tariff Act of 1933 which is classified to section 1482(e) of this title.

§ 339. Restriction on consular certificates

No consular officer of the United States shall grant a certificate for merchandise shipped from countries adjacent to the United States, which have passed a consulate after purchase for shipment.

(R.S. § 2861.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 2861 derived from act Feb. 22, 1873, ch. 184, § 3, 17 Stat. 474.

§ 340. Consuls to exact proof of invoice

All consular officers are authorized to require, before certifying any invoice, satisfactory evidence, either by the oath of the person presenting such invoices or otherwise, that such invoices are correct and true. In the exercise of the discretion hereby given, the consular officers shall be governed by such general or special regulations or instructions as may from time to time be established or given by the Secretary of State.

(R.S. § 2862.)