I urge the Congress to permit Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1965 to become effective.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 25, 1965.

§ 2. Rearrangement and limitation of districts; changing locations

The President is authorized from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require, to rearrange, by consolidation or otherwise, the several customs-collection districts and to discontinue ports of entry by abolishing the same or establishing others in their stead. The President is authorized from time to time to change the location of the headquarters in any customs-collection district as the needs of the service may require.

(Aug. 1, 1914, ch. 223, 38 Stat. 623; May 29, 1928, ch. 901, § 1(19), 45 Stat. 987; Pub. L. 91–271, title III, § 302, June 2, 1970, 84 Stat. 291.)

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91–271 struck out provisions limiting the number of customs-collection districts and ports of entry to those established and authorized as of Aug. 1, 1914, except as thereafter provided by law, and provisions requiring the collector of customs of each customs-collection district to be officially designated by the number of the district for which appointed.

1928—Act May 29, 1928, provided for discontinuance of the statement or report as required by a proviso at end of section which read as follows: ''That the President shall, at the beginning of each regular session, submit to Congress a statement of all acts, if any, done under the provisions of this section and the reasons therefor.''

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91–271 effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after Oct. 1, 1970, and such other articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to such date, or with respect to which a protest has not been disallowed in whole or in part before Oct. 1, 1970, see section 203 of Pub. L. 91–271, set out as a note under section 1500 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

All offices of collector of customs, comptroller of customs, surveyor of customs, and appraiser of merchandise in Bureau of Customs of Department of the Treasury to which appointments were required to be made by President with advice and consent of Senate ordered abolished, with such offices to be terminated not later than December 31, 1966, by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1965, eff. May 25, 1965, 30 F.R. 7035, 79 Stat. 1317, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

Functions of all officers of Department of the Treasury, and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department transferred, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 26 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F.R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation to Secretary of the Treasury of authority vested in President by this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 10289, § 1(a), Sept. 17, 1951, 16 F.R. 9499, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS AND PORTS OF ENTRY

An alphabetical index of ports of entry is contained in Schedule D of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule. See Publication of Harmonized Tariff Schedule note set out under section 1202 of this title.

For list of international airports of entry, see section 6.13 of Part 6 of Chapter 1, United States Customs Service, of Title 19, Customs Duties, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

VIRGINIA INLAND PORT; WITHDRAWAL OF DESIGNATION AS CUSTOMS SERVICE PORT OF ENTRY PROHIBITED

Pub. L. 104–52, title V, § 512, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 492, provided that: ''Notwithstanding any provision of this or any other Act, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and thereafter, no funds may be obligated or expended in any way to withdraw the designation of the Virginia Inland Port at Front Royal, Virginia, as a United States Customs Service port of entry.''

[For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.]

COLUMBIA-SNAKE CUSTOMS DISTRICT

Pub. L. 98–573, title II, § 238, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2993, directed Commissioner of United States Customs Service to establish a customs district known as Columbia-Snake Customs District.

PEMBINA, NORTH DAKOTA, CUSTOMS DISTRICT; CHANGE IN BOUNDARIES PROHIBITED WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT

Pub. L. 93–245, ch. X, § 1000, Jan. 3, 1974, 87 Stat. 1083, prohibited use of funds to change boundaries of Pembina, North Dakota Customs District (Region IX), without consent of certain Congressional committees.

§ 3. Superintendence of collection of import duties

The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the superintendence of the collection of the duties on imports as he shall judge best.

(R.S. § 249.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 249 derived from act May 8, 1792, ch. 37, § 6, 1 Stat. 280.

Section, prior to its incorporation into the Code, contained the words ''and tonnage,'' after ''duties on imports''. These words were omitted as superseded by section 3 of the former Appendix to Title 46, Shipping, which charged the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection with the execution of the laws relating to the collection of the tonnage tax. Section 3 of the former Appendix to Title 46 was repealed by Pub. L. 109–304, § 19, Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1710.

ANALYSIS REGARDING CES PROGRAM; EFFECT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM

Pub. L. 100–203, title IX, § 9501(c), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330–380, as amended by Pub. L. 103–182, title VI, § 691(b)(1), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2224, provided that:

''(1) The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a comprehensive analysis, including a cost-benefit study, of the centralized cargo examination station (CES) concept from the perspective of both the United States Customs Service and business community users. The analysis shall be submitted on the same day to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the 'Committees') not later than March 30, 1988, and shall include recommendations as to how best to implement cargo inspection procedures.