

use in connection with the delivery of the merchandise to the bonded carrier. In lieu of additional copies of the Goods Manifest, the port director may accept copies of a bill of lading covering the merchandise. The merchandise shall be described in such detail as to enable the port director to estimate the duties and taxes, if any, due. The port director may require evidence to satisfy him of the approximate correctness of the value or quantity stated in the entry. If a TIR carnet is used, and the duties and taxes estimated to be due exceed the maximum liability of the guaranteeing association under the carnet, the provisions of §114.22(d) of this chapter shall apply.

(i) The value stated on the entry at the port of first arrival is not binding on the ultimate consignee making entry at the port of destination and does not relieve the importer of the obligation to show the correct value on entry.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4488, Mar. 6, 1971; T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17446, July 2, 1973; T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27262, June 24, 1982; T.D. 84-207, 49 FR 38247, Sept. 28, 1984; T.D. 85-38, 50 FR 8723, Mar. 5, 1985; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 92-82, 57 FR 38275, Aug. 24, 1992; T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51288, Sept. 25, 1998]

§ 18.12 Entry at port of destination.

(a) Merchandise received under an immediate transportation without appraisal entry may be entered for transportation and exportation or for immediate transportation, or under any other form of entry, and shall be subject to all the conditions pertaining to merchandise entered at a port of first arrival if not more than 6 months have elapsed from the date of original importation. If more than 6 months have elapsed, only an entry for consumption shall be accepted. Such entry shall show the name of the port of first arrival, the transporting carrier, and the number of the immediate transportation entry. (See §127.2 of this chapter.)

(b) The right to make entry at the port of destination shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of §141.11 of this chapter.

(c) When a portion of a shipment is entered at the port of first arrival and

the remainder is entered for consumption or warehouse at one or more subsequent ports, the entry at each subsequent port may be made on an extract of the invoice as provided for in §141.84 of this chapter.

(d) All merchandise included in an immediate transportation without appraisal entry (including carnets) not entered within 15 calendar days after delivery at the port of destination shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable procedures in §4.37 or §122.50 or §123.10 of this chapter.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4488, Mar. 6, 1971; T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17446, July 2, 1973; T.D. 74-114, 39 FR 12091, Apr. 3, 1974; T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27262, June 24, 1982; T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51288, Sept. 25, 1998]

SHIPMENT OF BAGGAGE IN BOND

§ 18.13 Procedure; manifest.

(a) Baggage may be forwarded in bond to another port of entry, or to a Customs station listed in §101.4 of this chapter, at the request of the passenger, the transportation company, or the agent of either, with the use of a baggage manifest described in paragraph (b) of this section without examination or assessment of duty at the port or station of first arrival. For this purpose, the carrier shall furnish cards of bright red cardboard not less than 2½ by 4 inches in size with the following printed text, for attachment (by wire or cord) to the baggage:

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS

Check No. _____
 Baggage in bond: _____
 Carrier _____
 From _____

TO PORT DIRECTOR

At (destination) _____

This baggage must be delivered by carrier to the director of the port of destination. Failure to do so renders the carrier liable to a fine.

(b) A Customs manifest for baggage shipped in bond, Customs Form 7512, shall be prepared in triplicate for each shipment.

(c) Baggage arriving in bond or otherwise at a port on the Atlantic or Pacific coast, destined to a port on the opposite coast, may be laden under

§ 18.14

Customs supervision, without examination and without being placed in bond, on a vessel proceeding to the opposite coast, provided the vessel will proceed to the opposite coast without stopping at any other port on the first coast.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 70-121, 35 FR 8222, May 26, 1970; T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977; T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20067, May 29, 1987; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16517, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 18.14 Shipment of baggage in transit to foreign countries.

The baggage of any person in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another may be shipped over a bonded route for exportation. Such baggage shall be shipped under the regulations prescribed in § 18.13, except that the card or poster shall be printed on yellow paper and shall read "Baggage in bond for export." See § 123.64 of this chapter for the regulations applicable to baggage shipped in transit through the United States between points in Canada or Mexico.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 70-121, 35 FR 8222, May 26, 1970]

MERCHANDISE IN TRANSIT THROUGH THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

§ 18.20 Entry procedure; forwarding.

(a) When an importation is entered for transportation and exportation, except as provided for in subparts D, E, F and G of part 123 of this chapter (relating to merchandise in transit through the U.S. between two points in contiguous foreign territory), a carnet, three copies of an air waybill (see § 122.92 of this chapter), or four copies of Customs Form 7512 shall be required. The port director, however, may require additional copies of Customs Form 7512 or the Goods Manifest of the carnet for use in connection with the delivery of the merchandise to, the bonded carrier. In lieu of additional copies of a Goods Manifest, the port director may accept copies of a bill of lading covering the merchandise. Acceptance of transportation and exportation entries shall be subject to the requirements prescribed in § 18.11(b) for entry of merchandise for immediate transportation without appraisalment.

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

(b) Except in respect to merchandise covered by a carnet (see § 18.1(a) (2) and (3)), in places where no bonded common carrier facilities are reasonably available and merchandise is permitted to be transported otherwise than by a bonded common carrier, the port director may permit entry in accordance with the procedure outlined in paragraph (a) of this section if he is satisfied that the revenue will not be endangered. A bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter in an amount equal to double the estimated duties shall be required when the port director deems such action necessary. (See § 113.55 of this chapter for cancellation of export bonds.)

(c) The merchandise shall be forwarded in accordance with the general provisions for transportation in bond, §§ 18.1 through 18.8.

[28 FR 14755, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4489, Mar. 6, 1971; T.D. 74-227, 39 FR 32015, Sept. 4, 1974; T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27262, June 24, 1982; T.D. 84-212, 49 FR 39047, Oct. 3, 1984; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41168, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 92-82, 57 FR 38275, Aug. 24, 1992]

§ 18.21 Restricted and prohibited merchandise.

(a) Merchandise subject upon importation to examination, disinfection, or further treatment under quarantines and Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture, shall be released for transportation or exportation only upon written permission of, or under regulations issued by, that Bureau. (See §§ 12.10 to 12.15 of this chapter.)

(b) Narcotics and other articles prohibited admission into the commerce of the United States shall not be entered for transportation and exportation and any such merchandise offered for entry for that purpose shall be seized, except that exportation or transportation and exportation may be permitted upon written authority from the proper governmental agency and/or compliance with the regulations of such agency.

(c) Articles in transit manifested merely as drugs, medicines, or chemicals, without evidence to satisfy the