

§ 141.102

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notification by the appropriate Customs officer of the amount of duties due.

(e) *Entry for transportation or under bond.* No deposit of estimated duties is applicable in the case of merchandise entered for transportation or temporarily imported under bond, entered for permanent exhibition under bond, entered for a trade fair under bond or entered under bond for similar reasons.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41184, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984; T.D. 89-104, 54 FR 50498, Dec. 7, 1989]

§ 141.102 When deposit of estimated duties, estimated taxes, or both not required.

Entry or withdrawal for consumption in the following situations may be made without depositing the estimated Customs duties, or estimated taxes, or both, as specifically noted:

(a) *Cigars and cigarettes.* A qualified dealer or manufacturer may enter or withdraw for consumption cigars, cigarettes, and cigarette papers and tubes without payment of internal revenue tax in accordance with §11.2a of this chapter.

(b) *Bulk distilled spirits transferred to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant.* An importer may transfer distilled spirits in bulk to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant, without the payment of tax, under the provisions of section 5232(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 5232(a)), and the regulations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (27 CFR part 251).

(c) *Deferral of payment of taxes on alcoholic beverages.* An importer may pay on a semimonthly basis the estimated internal revenue taxes on all the alcoholic beverages entered or withdrawn for consumption during that period, under the procedures set forth in §24.4 of this chapter.

(d) *Government entries.* If a shipment is entered or withdrawn for consumption by a U.S. Government department or agency, or an authorized representative thereof, no deposit of estimated Customs duties or taxes shall be required if a stipulation is furnished in lieu of the bond. The proper depart-

ment or agency will then be billed after liquidation of the entry for any duties or charges due. The stipulation shall be in the following form:

I, _____ (title),
a duly authorized representative of the _____

_____ (name of U.S. Government department or agency) stipulate and agree on behalf of such department or agency that all applicable provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and the regulations thereunder, and of all other laws and regulations, relating to _____

_____ (type of entry)

entry No. _____, of _____ (date) will be observed and complied with in all respects.

_____ (Signature)

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-329, 43 FR 43455, Sept. 26, 1978; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41184, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 89-65, 54 FR 28414, July 6, 1989; T.D. 92-31, 57 FR 10989, Apr. 1, 1992; CBP Dec. 08-25, 73 FR 40727, July 16, 2008]

§ 141.103 Amount to be deposited.

Estimated duties shall be deposited in an amount to sufficiently cover the prospective duties on each item being entered or withdrawn.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 99-64, 64 FR 43266, Aug. 10, 1999]

§ 141.104 Computation of duties.

In computing estimated duties, fractional parts of dollars and quantities shall be rounded off in accordance with §159.3 of this chapter.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 99-64, 64 FR 43266, Aug. 10, 1999]

§ 141.105 Voluntary deposit of additional duties.

If either the importer of record or the actual owner whose declaration and superseding bond have been filed in accordance with §141.20 desires, he may estimate, on the basis of information contained in the entry papers or obtainable from the port director, the probable amount of unpaid duties which will be found due on the entire entry and deposit them in whole or in part with the port director. The deposit

shall be tendered in writing in the following form in the number of copies required for the purposes of local administration, and an official receipt shall be given for the deposit:

Date _____
 To the Port Director, _____

 Tender is hereby voluntarily made of \$ _____ as a supplemental deposit of estimated duties and taxes on _____ entry No. _____, dated _____, in the name of _____. Please provide an official receipt.

 (Importer of record) or (actual owner)

 (Street address)

 (City) (State)

Subpart H—Release of Merchandise

§ 141.111 Carrier’s release order.

(a) *When required.* Except where release is made directly to the carrier in accordance with §141.11(b), no merchandise shall be released from Customs custody until a release order has been executed by the carrier, or, in the case of merchandise in a bonded warehouse, by the warehouse proprietor.

(b) *Form of release.* The release order may be executed on any of the following documents:

- (1) [Reserved]
- (2) The official entry form;
- (3) A combined carrier’s certificate and release order issued in accordance with §141.11(a)(4); or
- (4) If a certified duplicate bill of lading or air waybill is used for entry purposes in accordance with §141.11(a)(3), the carrier’s release order may be endorsed thereon in substantially the following form:

In accordance with the provisions of section 484(j), Tariff Act of 1930, authority is hereby given to release the articles covered by this certified duplicate bill of lading or air waybill to: _____

(c) *Blanket release order.* Merchandise may be released to the person named in the bill of lading or air waybill in the absence of a specific release order from the carrier, if the carrier concerned has filed a blanket order authorizing release to the owner or consignee in such cases. A carrier’s certificate in the

form shown in §141.11(a)(4), may be modified and executed to make it a blanket release order for the shipments covered by a blanket carrier’s release order under §141.11(a)(5).

(d) *Qualified release order.* In the case of merchandise which is entered for warehousing, for transportation in bond, for exportation, or is to be admitted to a foreign trade zone, the release order may be qualified as follows:

- (1) “For transfer to the bonded warehouse designated in the warehouse entry,” if the merchandise is entered for warehousing;
- (2) “For transfer to the bonded carrier designated in the transportation entry,” if the merchandise is entered for transportation in bond;
- (3) “For transfer to the carrier designated in the export entry,” if the merchandise is entered for exportation; or
- (4) “For transfer to the foreign trade zone designated in Customs Form 214,” if the merchandise is to be admitted to a foreign trade zone.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-394, 43 FR 49788, Oct. 25, 1978; T.D. 86-16, 51 FR 5063, Feb. 11, 1986; T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20068, May 29, 1987; T.D. 90-87, 55 FR 47052, Nov. 9, 1990]

§ 141.112 Liens for freight, charges, or contribution in general average.

(a) *Definitions.* The following are general definitions for the purposes of this section:

(1) *Freight.* “Freight” means the charges for the transportation of the goods from the place of shipment in the foreign country to the final destination in the United States.

(2) *Charges.* “Charges” means the charges due to or assumed by the claimant of the lien which are incident to the shipment and forwarding of the goods to the destination in the United States, but does not include the purchase price, whether advanced or to be collected, nor other claims not connected with the transportation of the goods.

(3) *General average.* “General average” means the liability to contribution of the owners of a cargo which arises when a sacrifice of a part of such cargo has been made for the preservation of the residue or when money is