§ 141.33 Alternative form for non-commercial shipment.

An individual (but not a partnership, association, or corporation) who is not a regular importer may appoint another individual as his unpaid agent for Customs purposes by executing a power of attorney applicable to a single non-commercial shipment by writing, printing, or stamping on the invoice, or on a separate paper attached thereto, the following statement:

__________________________________________
(Name) of
__________________________________________
(Address) is hereby authorized to execute, as an unpaid agent who has knowledge of the facts, pursuant to the provisions of section 485(f), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the consignee’s and owner’s declarations provided for in section 485 (a) and (d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and to enter on my behalf or for my account the goods described in the attached invoice which contains a true and complete statement of the facts concerning the shipment.

Date ________________, 19__.

(Signature of importer)

(Address)

§ 141.34 Duration of power of attorney.

Powers of attorney issued by a partnership shall be limited to a period not to exceed 2 years from the date of execution. All other powers of attorney may be granted for an unlimited period.

[T.D. 84–93, 49 FR 17754, Apr. 25, 1984]

§ 141.35 Revocation of power of attorney.

Any power of attorney shall be subject to revocation at any time by written notice given to and received by the port director.

[T.D. 84–93, 49 FR 17754, Apr. 25, 1984]
laws of the state where the association is organized.

(b) Change in partners. When a new firm is formed by a change in membership, no power of attorney filed by the antecedent firm shall thereafter be recognized for any Customs purpose.


§ 141.40 Trusteeships.

A trustee may execute a power of attorney for the transaction of Customs business incident to the trusteeship.

§ 141.41 Surety on Customs bonds.

Powers of attorney to sign as surety on Customs bonds are subject to the requirements set forth in part 113 of this chapter.


§ 141.42 Protests.

Powers of attorney to file protests are subject to the requirements set forth in §174.3 of this chapter.

§ 141.43 Delegation to subagents.

(a) Resident principals. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, the holder of a power of attorney for a resident principal cannot appoint a subagent except for the purpose of executing shippers’ export declarations. A subagent so appointed cannot delegate his power.

(b) Nonresident principals. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, an agent who has power of attorney for a nonresident principal may execute a power of attorney delegating authority to a subagent only if the original power of attorney contains express authority from the principal for the appointment of a subagent or subagents. Any subagent so appointed must be a resident authorized to accept service of process in accordance with §141.36.

(c) Customhouse brokers. A power of attorney executed in favor of a licensed customhouse broker may specify that the power of attorney is granted to the broker to act through any of its licensed officers or authorized employees as provided in part 111 of this chapter.

§ 141.44 Designation of Customs ports in which power of attorney is valid.

Unless a power of attorney specifically authorizes the agent to act thereunder at all Customs ports, the name of each port where the agent is authorized to act thereunder shall be stated in the power of attorney. The power of attorney shall be filed with any port director, in a sufficient number of copies for distribution to each port where the agent is to act, unless exempted from filing by §141.46. The port director with whom a power of attorney is filed, irrespective of whether his port is named therein, shall approve it, if it is in the correct form and the provisions of this subpart are complied with, and forward any copies intended for other ports as appropriate.

§ 141.45 Certified copies of power of attorney.

Upon request of a party in interest, a port director having on file an original power of attorney document (which is not limited to transactions in a specific Customs location) will forward a certified copy of the document to another port director.

[T.D. 95–77, 60 FR 50020, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 141.46 Power of attorney retained by customhouse broker.

Before transacting Customs business in the name of his principal, a customhouse broker is required to obtain a valid power of attorney to do so. He is not required to file the power of attorney with a port director. Customhouse brokers shall retain powers of attorney with their books and papers, and make them available to representatives of the Department of the Treasury as provided in subpart C of part 111 of this chapter.