

the next business day shall be accepted as timely.

[T.D. 85-167, 50 FR 40363, Oct. 3, 1985]

§ 113.43 Extension of time period.

(a) *Application received within time period.* If a document referred to in § 113.42 is not produced within 120 days from the date of the transaction in connection with which the bond was given, the port director, in his discretion, upon written application of the importer, may extend the period for one further period of 2 months.

(b) *Late application.* No application for the extension of the period of any bond given to assure the production of a missing document shall be allowed by the port director if the application is received later than 2 months after the expiration of the period of the bond, and any extension shall not be allowed by the port director for a period of more than 2 months from the date of expiration of the period.

(c) *Acceptance of a free-entry or reduced-duty document prior to liquidation.* When a bond is given for the production of any free-entry or reduced-duty document and a satisfactory document is produced prior to liquidation of the entry or within the period during which a valid reliquidation may be completed, provided the failure to file was not due to willful negligence or fraudulent intent, it shall be accepted as satisfying the requirement that it be filed in connection with the entry, and the bond charge for its production shall be cancelled.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 85-167, 50 FR 40363, Oct. 3, 1985]

§ 113.44 Assent of sureties to an extension of a bond.

(a) *Extension prescribed by law or regulations.* The assent of the sureties to any extension of the period prescribed in a bond is not necessary when the extension is authorized by law or regulations.

(b) *Other extension.* The assent of the sureties shall be obtained before any extension of the period prescribed in a bond other than an extension authorized by law or regulation, is allowed.

§ 113.45 Charge for production of a missing document made against a continuous bond.

When a continuous bond secures the production of a missing document and the bond is breached by the principal's failure to timely produce that document, the claim for liquidated damages shall be in an amount equal to the amount of the single entry bond that would have been taken had the transaction been covered by a single entry bond.

Subpart F—Assessment of Damages and Cancellation of Bond

§ 113.51 Cancellation of bond or charge against the bond.

The Commissioner of Customs may authorize the cancellation of any bond provided for in this part or any charge that may have been made against the bond, in the event of a breach of any condition of the bond, upon payment of a lesser amount or penalty or upon such other terms and conditions as may be deemed sufficient.

§ 113.52 Failure to satisfy the bond.

If any Customs bond, except one given only for the production of free-entry or reduced-duty documents (see §§ 113.43(c) of this chapter), is unsatisfied upon the expiration of 90 days after liability has accrued under the bond, the matter shall be reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution unless measures have been taken to file an application for relief or protest in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or to satisfactorily settle the matter.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 00-57, 65 FR 53575, Sept. 5, 2000]

§ 113.53 Waiver of Customs requirement supported by a bond.

(a) *Waiver by the Commissioner of Customs.* When a Customs requirement supported by a bond is waived by the Commissioner of Customs, the waiver may be:

(1) Unconditional, in which case the importer is relieved from the payment of liquidated damages;