

MISCELLANEOUS

§ 29.131 [Reserved]

§ 29.132 Division investigations.

An inspector, sampler, or weigher, when authorized by the Division, may of his own initiative, or upon the request of an interested party, review for the purpose of verification or confirmation any tobacco which he has certified, and any supervising official may review the work of any inspector, sampler, or weigher: *Provided*, That such review shall not be made if the ownership of the tobacco involved has changed since the date of certification, unless there is intimation or evidence of deterioration or of irregularities or fraud in connection with the certification or sampling. When such review discloses an error in the certification, the inspector, sampler, or weigher concerned, or supervising official shall immediately correct the error by making an appropriate change in the certificate or by canceling the certificate and issuing a new certificate in lieu thereof. Any correction made on a certificate shall be initialed by the issuing official or by the supervising official. When a new certificate is issued for a lot of tobacco, the old certificate and copies thereof shall become null and void and shall not thereafter be used to represent the tobacco described therein.

§ 29.133 Identification number.

The Director may require the use of official identification numbers in connection with tobacco certificated or sampled under the Act. When identification numbers are required, they shall be specified by the Director, and shall be attached to, or stamped, printed, or stenciled on, the lots of tobacco certificated or sampled, in a manner specified by the Director.

§ 29.400 Inspection, certification, and testing of imported tobacco.

(a) All tobacco offered for importation into the United States, including tobacco entering foreign trade zones, but excluding transshipped tobacco, oriental and cigar tobacco, shall be inspected for grade and quality. Tobacco

subject to inspection shall be inspected at the point of entry.

(b) All flue-cured or burley tobacco, including stems, offered for importation into the United States, including tobacco entering foreign trade zones, but excluding transshipped tobacco, shall be accompanied by a pesticide and end user certification completed by the importer. Any flue-cured or burley tobacco that is not certified as being free of prohibited pesticide residues shall not be permitted entry into the United States until the Secretary has determined that the tobacco meets the pesticide residue requirements in these regulations.

[49 FR 27467, July 3, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 30198, Aug. 22, 1986]

§ 29.401 Definitions.

As used in §§ 29.400 through 29.500, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the following meanings:

(a) *Importation*. Arriving within the territorial limits of the United States with the intent to unload.

(b) *Importer*. The owner of the tobacco at the time of importation or the owner's successor in interest if the tobacco is sold prior to the completion of the requirements of §§ 29.400 through 29.500.

(c) *Inspection certificate*. An official written representation of a lot of tobacco made by an inspector and issued to an importer.

(d) *Invoice*. A writing on behalf of the importer that is used in commercial transactions of tobacco for selling, purchasing, shipping, or consigning.

(e) *Lot*. A unit of shipment of tobacco encompassed by a single invoice.

(f) *Package*. A hogshead, carton, case, bale, or other securely enclosed parcel or bundle.

(g) *Packing list*. A document itemizing each package covered by a single invoice listing, among other things, the kind of tobacco in each package, the net weight, and the marks and numbers identifying each package.

(h) *Point of entry*. The place at the port of entry or foreign trade zone where tobacco is unloaded from a carrier or unpacked from a container for the purpose of warehousing, manipulation, or manufacturing.

(i) *Port of entry*. Any place designated by Executive order of the President, by