

(ii) Air cargo shipments from several exporting countries, with the name of the exporting country shown in the "Nature of Goods" column.

(2) *Shipment to same port.* Each transit air manifest sheet may list only those shipments manifested by way of the port of arrival for:

(i) The same Customs port of destination;

(ii) The same Customs port for later exportation; or

(iii) Direct exportation from the port of arrival.

(c) *Information required.* Each air cargo manifest sheet shall show:

(1) The foreign port of lading;

(2) The date the aircraft arrived at the port of arrival;

(3) Each U.S. port where Customs services will be necessary due to transit air cargo procedures; and

(4) The final port of destination in the U.S., or the foreign country of destination, for each shipment. The foreign country destination shown on the manifest must be the final destination, as shown by airline shipping documents, even though airline transport may be scheduled to end before the shipment arrives at the final destination.

(d) *Corrections.* If corrections in the route shown on the original manifest for the cargo are required at the port of arrival to make a manifest sheet workable as a transit air cargo manifest, the director of the port of arrival may allow the corrections.

**§ 122.115 Labeling of cargo.**

A warning label, as required by §18.4(e) of this chapter, shall be attached to all transit air cargo not directly exported from the port of arrival before the cargo leaves the port of arrival.

**§ 122.116 Identification of manifest sheets.**

When the original cargo manifest for the aircraft on which the cargo arrives is presented by the aircraft commander or its authorized agent at the port of arrival, a manifest number will be given to the aircraft entry documents by Customs. The number given shall be used by the airline to identify all copies of the transit air cargo manifest.

All copies of the manifest shall be correctly numbered before cargo will be released from the port of arrival as transit air cargo.

**§ 122.117 Requirements for transit air cargo transport.**

(a) *Transportation—(1) Port to port.* Transit air cargo may be carried to another port only when a receipt is given, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. The receipt may be given only to an airline which:

(i) Is a common carrier for the transportation of bonded merchandise; and

(ii) Has the required Customs bond on file.

(2) *Exportation from port of arrival.* Transit air cargo may be exported from the port of arrival only if covered by a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in subpart G of part 113 of this chapter, as provided in §18.25 of this chapter.

(b) *Receipt—(1) Requirements.* When air cargo is to move from the port of arrival as transit air cargo, a receipt shall be given. The receipt shall be made by the airline responsible for transport or export within the general order period (see §122.50).

(2) *Contents.* The receipt shall appear on each copy of the transit air cargo manifest, clearly signed and dated if required, in the following form:

Received the cargo listed herein for delivery to Customs at the port of destination or exportation shown above, or for direct exportation.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of carrier (or exporter)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney or agent of carrier (or exporter)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

(c) *Responsibility for transit air cargo—(1) Direct exportation.* The responsibility of the airline exporting transit air cargo for direct exportation begins when a receipt, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, is presented to Customs.

(2) *Other than direct exportation.* When the transit air cargo is not for direct exportation, the responsibility of the airline receiving the cargo begins when a receipt, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, is presented to Customs.

(3) *Carting.* When carting is used to deliver transit air cargo to receiving airlines, the importing airline is responsible for the cargo under its own bond until a receipt is filed by the receiving airline. This does not apply when the carting is done under part 112 of this chapter, at the expense of the parties involved.

(4) *Importing airlines.* An importing airline which has qualified as a carrier of bonded merchandise, whether registered in the U.S. or a foreign area, may:

- (i) Give a receipt for the air cargo;
- (ii) File an appropriate bond; and
- (iii) Deliver the cargo to an authorized domestic carrier for in-bond transportation from the port of arrival. The importing carrier's bond covers the transportation.

(d) *Split shipments.* A receipt shall be given by one airline for all of the cargo shipments listed on one transit air cargo manifest sheet. Cargo shipments so listed shall be transported from the port of arrival on one aircraft or carrier unless the use of more than one aircraft or carrier would be allowed:

- (1) By § 122.92(d) under a single combined entry and manifest;
- (2) By § 122.118(d); or
- (3) By § 122.119(e), permitting the use of a surface carrier for transport.

Otherwise, all shipments on the transit air cargo manifest shall be separately documented and transported under the regular procedures for transportation of merchandise in bond (See subpart J).

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51289, Sept. 25, 1998]

**§ 122.118 Exportation from port of arrival.**

(a) *Application.* Transit air cargo may be transferred for exportation from any port of arrival under this section. The port director may require any supervision necessary to enforce the regulations of other Federal agencies.

(b) *Time.* Transit air cargo shall be exported from the port of arrival within 10 days from the date the exporting airline receives the cargo. After the 10-day period, the individual cargo shipments must be made the subject of individual entries, as appropriate.

(c) *Transit air cargo manifest copies.* Three copies of the transit air cargo manifest shall be filed with Customs.

(1) *Review copy.* The importing airline shall file a copy of each transit air cargo manifest sheet covering any cargo shipment that will be transferred for direct exportation. This filing shall be made as soon as the exporting airline has been chosen. The exporting airline need not give receipt on the review copy for the cargo to be transferred, but the name of the exporting airline shall be placed on the copy.

(2) *Exportation copy.* The exportation copy shall be filed by the exporting airline when clearance documents are presented to Customs.

(3) *Clearance copy.* The clearance copy shall be filed with the exporting aircraft's clearance documents.

The exportation and clearance copies shall show the exporting airline's receipt for the cargo, aircraft number, flight number, and the date.

(d) *Direct export on different aircraft.* Transit air cargo shipments which are listed on one aircraft transit air cargo manifest sheet may be directly exported on different aircraft of the exporting airline. If this occurs, two additional copies of the transit air cargo manifest shall be filed for each shipment or group of shipments transported in other aircraft. Each copy of the transit air cargo manifest shall be clearly marked to show which shipment or shipments listed are covered by the manifest copy.

(e) *Direct export by another airline.* If shipments listed on one transit air cargo manifest sheet are not exported from the same port on the same airline, separate export entries on Customs Form 7512, as required by § 18.25 of this chapter, shall be filed.

(f) *Post entered air cargo.* Air cargo not listed on the manifest (i.e., overages) which has been post entered under § 122.49(b) may be exported from the port of origin under this subpart. If this occurs, four copies of the air cargo manifest, Customs Form 7509, marked "Post Entry", shall be provided. All requirements of § 122.44(b) shall be followed in using this procedure.

(g) *Review.* The review copy of the transit air cargo manifest sheets must be reviewed by Customs as required for