§ 111.3

district in which that drawback office is located.

[T.D. 00–17, 65 FR 13891, Mar. 15, 2000, as amended by CBP Dec. 03–15, 68 FR 47460, Aug. 11, 2003]

§111.3 [Reserved]

§ 111.4 Transacting customs business without a license.

Any person who intentionally transacts customs business, other than as provided in §111.2(a)(2), without holding a valid broker's license, will be liable for a monetary penalty for each such transaction as well as for each violation of any other provision of 19 U.S.C. 1641. The penalty will be assessed in accordance with subpart E of this part.

§111.5 Representation before Government agencies.

(a) Agencies within the Treasury Department. A broker who represents a client in the importation or exportation of merchandise may represent the client before the Treasury Department or any representative of the Treasury Department on any matter concerning that merchandise.

(b) Agencies not within the Treasury Department. In order to represent a client before any agency not within the Treasury Department, a broker must comply with any regulations of that agency governing the appearance of representatives before it.

Subpart B—Procedure To Obtain License or Permit

§ 111.11 Basic requirements for a license.

(a) *Individual*. In order to obtain a broker's license, an individual must:

(1) Be a citizen of the United States on the date of submission of the application referred to in §111.12(a) and not an officer or employee of the United States Government:

(2) Attain the age of 21 prior to the date of submission of the application referred to in §111.12(a);

(3) Be of good moral character; and

(4) Have established, by attaining a passing (75 percent or higher) grade on a written examination taken within the 3-year period before submission of

the application referred to in §111.12(a), that he has sufficient knowledge of customs and related laws, regulations and procedures, bookkeeping, accounting, and all other appropriate matters to render valuable service to importers and exporters.

(b) *Partnership*. In order to qualify for a broker's license, a partnership must have at least one member of the part-

nership who is a broker.

(c) Association or corporation. In order to qualify for a broker's license, an association or corporation must:

(1) Be empowered under its articles of association or articles of incorporation to transact customs business as a broker; and

(2) Have at least one officer who is a broker.

§111.12 Application for license.

(a) Submission of application and fee. An application for a broker's license must be submitted in duplicate to the director of the port where the applicant intends to do business. The application must be under oath and executed on Customs Form 3124. The application must be accompanied by the \$200 application fee prescribed in §111.96(a) and one copy of the appropriate attachment required by the application form (Articles of Agreement or an affidavit signed by all partners, Articles of Agreement of the association, or the Articles of Incorporation). If the applicant proposes to operate under a trade or fictitious name in one or more States, evidence of the applicant's authority to use the name in each of those States must accompany the application. An application for an individual license must be submitted within the 3-year period after the applicant took and passed the written examination referred to in §§111.11(a)(4) and 111.13. The port director may require an individual applicant to provide a copy of the notification that he passed the written examination (see §111.13(e)) and will require the applicant to submit fingerprints on form FD 258 or electronically at the time of filing the application. The port director may reject an application as improperly filed if the application, on its face, demonstrates that one or more of the basic requirements set forth in §111.11 have not been met at the time of filing, in which case the application and fee will be returned to the filer without further action.

- (b) Posting notice of application. Following receipt of the application, the port director will post a notice that the application has been filed. The notice will be posted conspicuously for at least 2 consecutive weeks in the customhouse at the port and similarly at any other port where the applicant also proposes to maintain an office. The notice also will be posted by appropriate electronic means. The notice will give the name and address of the applicant and, if the applicant is a partnership, association, or corporation, will state the names of all members or officers who are licensed as brokers. The notice will invite written comments or information regarding the issuance of the license.
- (c) Withdrawal of application. An applicant for a broker's license may withdraw the application at any time prior to issuance of the license by providing written notice of the withdrawal to the port director. However, withdrawal of the application does not entitle the applicant to a refund of the \$200 application fee.

[T.D. 00-17, 65 FR 13891, Mar. 15, 2000, as amended by T.D. 01-14, 66 FR 8767, Feb. 2, 2001]

§111.13 Written examination for individual license.

- (a) Scope of examination. The written examination for an individual broker's license will be designed to determine the individual's knowledge of customs and related laws, regulations and procedures, bookkeeping, accounting, and all other appropriate matters necessary to render valuable service to importers and exporters. The examination will be prepared and graded at Customs Headquarters, Washington, DC.
- (b) Date and place of examination. Written examinations will be given on the first Monday in April and October unless the regularly scheduled examination date conflicts with a national holiday, religious observance, or other foreseeable event and the agency publishes in the FEDERAL REGISTER an appropriate notice of a change in the examination date. An individual who in-

tends to take the written examination must so advise the port director in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled examination date and must remit the \$200 examination fee prescribed in \$111.96(a) at that time. The port director will give notice of the exact time and place for the examination.

(c) Special examination. If a partnership, association, or corporation loses the required member or officer having an individual broker's license (see §§ 111.11(b) and (c)(2)) and its license would be revoked by operation of law under the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1641(b)(5) and §111.45(a) before the next scheduled written examination, Customs may authorize a special written examination for a prospective applicant for an individual license who would serve as the required licensed member or officer. Customs may also authorize a special written examination for an individual for purposes of continuing the business of a sole proprietorship broker. A special written examination for an individual may also be authorized by Customs if a brokerage firm loses the individual broker who was exercising responsible supervision and control over an office in another district (see §111.19(d)) and the permit for that additional district would be revoked by operation of law under the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1641(c)(3) and §111.45(b) before the next scheduled written examination. A request for a special written examination must be submitted to the port director in writing and must describe the circumstances giving rise to the need for the examination. If the request is granted, the port director will notify the prospective examinee of the exact time and place for the examination. If the individual attains a passing grade on the special written examination, the application for the license may be submitted in accordance with §111.12. The examinee will be responsible for all additional costs incurred by Customs in preparing and administering the special examination that exceed the \$200 prescribed examination fee §111.96(a), and those additional costs must be reimbursed to Customs before the examination is given.