

19 CFR 10.1,

Domestic products; requirements on entry.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (g), (h), (i) or (j) of this section or elsewhere in this part or in §145.35 of this chapter, the following documents shall be filed in connection with the entry of articles in a shipment valued over \$2,000 and claimed to be free of duty under subheading 9801.00.10 or 9802.00.20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS):

(1) A declaration by the foreign shipper in substantially the following form:

I, _____,

declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the articles herein specified were exported from the United States, from the port of _____ on or about _____, 19__, and that they are returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means.

19 CFR 10.5,

Shooks and staves; cloth boards; port director's account.

(a) Shooks and staves produced in the United States and returned in the form of complete boxes or barrels in use as the usual containers of merchandise are exempt from any duties imposed by the tariff laws upon similar containers made of foreign shooks or staves, provided their identity is established under the regulations in this part.

(b) The term "shook" embraces only shooks which at the time of exportation from this country are ready to be assembled into boxes or barrels without further cutting to size; except that box shooks may be exported in double lengths and cut abroad. The number of boxes made from such shooks which may be imported into this country free of duty cannot exceed the number of complete sets of shooks exported.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) An exporter of shooks or staves in respect of which free entry is to be claimed when returned as boxes or barrels shall file in triplicate with the director of the port of exportation, at least 6 hours before the landing of the articles on the exporting vessel, a Certificate of Registration, Customs Form 4455.

(e) The Certificate of Registration, CF 4455, shall be completed in triplicate by the port director after verification from the manifest of the exporting vessel and the return of the lading officer. The original shall be forwarded by the port director to the consignee. The duplicate copy shall be given to the exporter and the triplicate copy shall be retained.

(f) Whenever boxes or barrels alleged to have been manufactured from American shooks or staves are shipped to the United States from a person abroad other than the one to whom they were exported from the United States, the importer shall be required to obtain from the foreign consignee to whom the shooks or staves were originally exported from this country the certificate or certificates, Customs Form 4455, covering the exportation of the shooks or staves from the United States, or an extract therefrom signed by such consignee, showing the number of shooks or staves covered by such certificate or certificates, together with the number of superficial feet of such shooks or staves. Such Form 4455, or extract therefrom, shall be filed by the importer in connection with the entry of the boxes or barrels.

(g) Accounts shall be kept by the director of the port of exportation of the shooks and staves as to each exportation thereof and as to the returns thereof in boxes, barrels, etc. Notifications of such returns shall be given to the port of exportation by the director of the port of importation. When returns in the form of boxes, barrels, etc., entirely account for the shooks and staves exported as shown on the appropriate Customs Form 4455, the port director maintaining the account shall so inform the port director making inquiry about the merchandise being imported and alleged to contain shooks or staves covered by the particular exportation.

(h) A record of cloth boards of domestic manufacture exported to be wrapped with foreign textiles shall be kept by the port director in a similar manner as for shooks and staves. Cloth boards of domestic manufacture are conditionally free of duty under Chapter 98, subchapter 1, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). If such boards are advanced in value or improved in condition while abroad, free entry shall be denied on importation

19 CFR 10.6,

Shooks and staves; claim for duty exemption.

An importer, seeking an exemption from duty on account of boxes or barrels made from American shooks or staves, must make such a claim on Customs Form 4455 at the time of filing the entry. Upon receipt, from the director of the port of exportation of the shooks and staves, of corroboration that the records of

exportation do not conflict materially with such a claim, the exemption may be allowed. If the claim for an exemption is disallowed in full or in part, the importer may file a request within 15 days of the date of the port director's notice to him of any disallowance, for referral of the question to the Commissioner of Customs for review.

19 CFR 10.66,

Articles exported for temporary exhibition and returned; horses exported for horse racing and returned; procedure on entry.

(a) In connection with the entry of articles, including livestock or other animals, exported for temporary exhibition and returned and claimed to be exempt from duty under subheading 9801.00.50 or 9801.00.60, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), there shall be filed:

(1) A certificate of exportation on Customs Form 3311;

(2) A declaration of the importer on Customs Form 4455 for articles of either domestic or foreign origin; and

(3) In the case of animals of foreign origin taken abroad for exhibition in connection with a circus or menagerie, a copy of an inventory of these animals filed prior to their leaving the country with the director of the port of their departure.

(b) If it is shown to be impracticable to produce the certificate of exportation required under paragraph (a) (1) of this section, the port director may accept other satisfactory evidence of exportation, or may take a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter to secure the production of such certificate or other evidence.

(c) Articles claimed to be exempt from duty under subheading 9801.00.50 or 9801.00.60, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202), may be returned free of duty without formal entry and without regard to the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section if:

(1) Prior to the exportation of such articles, an application on Customs Form 4455 (accompanied by an appropriate inventory, when required by law or by the port director) is filed with a declaration thereon that:

(i) Any right to drawback of Customs duties with respect to that shipment was waived;

(ii) Any internal revenue tax due has been paid and no refund thereof will be sought; and

(iii) The merchandise was identified, registered, and exported in accordance with the regulations set forth in §§10.8(e), (g), (h), and (i), governing the exportation of articles sent abroad for repairs, and

(2) Upon return, a duplicate Customs Form 4455 (with accompanying inventory where one was required) is filed.

19 CFR 10.67,

Articles exported for scientific or educational purposes and returned; procedure on entry.

(a) In connection with each entry of articles exported for scientific or educational purposes and returned under subheading 9801.00.40, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), the following shall be required, irrespective of the value of the shipment:

(1) A certificate of exportation on Customs Form 3311;

(2) A declaration by the foreign shipper in the same form as that prescribed in §10.66(a)(2) but stating that such articles were sent from the United States solely for temporary scientific or educational use and describing the specific use to which they were put while abroad.

(3) A declaration of the ultimate consignee in substantially the following form:

Port of _____, Port Director's Office, _____, 19__.

I, _____, declare that the several articles described in the annexed entry are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the identical articles exported from the United States on the _____ day of _____, 19__, by _____ (Actual shipper) address _____, for the account of _____, address _____ that they are returned to _____, address _____, for the account of _____, address _____ that the said articles were exported solely for temporary scientific or educational purposes and for no other use abroad than for exhibition, examination, or experimentation; that they are being returned without having been changed in condition in any manner, except by reason of their bona fide use as follows:

(Describe change in condition) _____
(Ultimate consignee)

(b) If it is shown to be impracticable to produce the certificate of exportation required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the port director may accept other satisfactory evidence of exportation. The port director may take a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter to secure the subsequent production of any of the evidence or documents required by paragraph (a) of this section which are not available at the time of entry.

(c) If, prior to the exportation of articles claimed to be exempt from duty under subheading 9801.00.40, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), an application on Customs Form 4455 (accompanied by an appropriate inventory when, in the discretion of the port director, such inventory is deemed necessary) was filed, such articles may be returned for the account of the exporter free of duty without formal entry, without regard to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, upon the filing of the duplicate Customs Form 4455 (with accompanying inventory, if one was required), and a declaration of the ultimate consignee in substantially the form set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

19 CFR 12.41,

Prohibited films.

(a) Importers of films, shall certify on Customs Form 3291 that the imported films contain no obscene or immoral matter, nor any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection against the United States or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, nor any threat to take the life or inflict bodily harm upon any person in the United States. When imported films are claimed to be free of duty as American goods returned, this certification may be made on Customs Form 3311 in the space designated "Remarks" in lieu of on Form 3291.

(b) Films exposed abroad by a foreign concern or individual shall be previewed by a qualified employee of the Customs Service before release. In case such films are imported as undeveloped negatives exposed abroad, the approximate number of feet shall be ascertained by weighing before they are allowed to be developed and printed and such film shall be previewed by a qualified employee of the Customs Service after having been developed and printed.

(c) Any objectionable film shall be detained pending instructions from Headquarters, U.S. Customs Service or a decision of the court as to its final disposition.

19 CFR 123.4,

Inward foreign manifest forms to be used.

The inward foreign manifest required by §123.3 for a vehicle or a vessel of less than 5 net tons arriving in the United States from Canada or Mexico otherwise than by sea with baggage or merchandise, shall be on Customs Form 7533, except as provided for shipments in transit in subparts C, D, E, F, and G of this part, and in the following special cases:

(a) For merchandise free of duty entered on Customs Form 7523, the same form may be used as a manifest in lieu of other forms. (See §143.23 of this chapter.)

(b) For dutiable merchandise not exceeding \$2,000 in value entered on Customs Form 368 or 368A, (serially numbered) or Customs Form 7501 the same form may be used as a manifest in lieu of other forms. (See §143.21 of this chapter.) The port director may also allow such merchandise to be entered informally upon the presentation of a commercial invoice which contains the following declaration, signed by the importer or his agent:

I declare that the information on this invoice is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the invoice quantities are true and correct manifest quantities; and that I have not received and do not know of any invoice other than this one.

(c) For a shipment not exceeding \$250 in value consisting of articles of American origin entered free of duty under the provisions of §10.1(i) of this chapter and imported in a vehicle, Customs Form 3311 used in entering the goods, in duplicate, may be accepted in lieu of a manifest.

(d) For baggage arriving in baggage cars, Customs Form 7533 shall be used. (See subpart G of this part.)

19 CFR 142.11,

Entry summary form.

(a) *Customs Form 7501.* The entry summary shall be on Customs Form 7501 unless a different form is prescribed elsewhere in this chapter. Customs Form 7501 shall be used for merchandise formally entered for consumption, formally entered for warehouse, or rewarehouse in accordance with §144.11 of this chapter, and formally entered temporarily under bond under §10.31 of this chapter. The entry summary

for merchandise which may be entered free of duty in accordance with §10.1 (g) or (h) of this chapter may be on Customs Form 3311 instead of on Customs Form 7501. For merchandise entitled to be entered under an informal entry, see §143.23 of this chapter.

(b) *Extra copies.* The port director may require additional copies of the entry summary.

19 CFR 143.21,

Merchandise eligible for informal entry.

The following types of merchandise are among those which may be entered under informal entry (see §§141.52 and 143.22 of this chapter):

(a) Shipments of merchandise not exceeding \$2,000 in value (except for articles valued in excess of \$250 classified in Sections VII, VIII, XI, and XII; Chapter 94 and Chapter 99, Subchapters III and IV, HTSUS);

(b) Any installment, not exceeding \$2,000 in value, of a shipment arriving at different times, as described in §141.82 of this chapter;

(c) A portion of one consignment, when such portion does not exceed \$2,000 in value and may be entered separately pursuant to §141.51 of this chapter. This paragraph does not apply to shipments of articles valued in excess of \$250 classified under subheadings from Sections VII, VIII, XI, and XII; or in Chapter 94 and Chapter 99, Subchapters III and IV, HTSUS;

(d) Household or personal effects or tools of trade entitled to free entry under Chapter 98, Subchapter IV, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202);

(e) Household effects used abroad and personal effects whether or not entitled to free entry, not imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement for purchase and not intended for sale;

(f) Household and personal effects described in paragraph (e) of this section when entered under subheading 9802.00.40, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), and the value of the repairs and alterations thereto does not exceed \$2,000;

(g) Personal effects not exceeding \$2,000 in value of citizens of the United States who have died abroad;

(h) Books and other articles classifiable under subheadings 4903.00.00, 4904.00.00, 4905.91.00, 4905.99.00, 9701.10.00, 9701.90.00, 9810.00.05, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), imported by a library or other institution described in subheadings 9810.00.05 and 9810.00.30, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202);

(i) Theatrical scenery, properties, and effects, motion-picture films, commercial travelers' samples and professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, as set forth in §10.68 of this chapter;

(j) Merchandise which, upon written application to the Commissioner of Customs, is determined to be unique in character or design such that the value thereof cannot be declared and which is not intended for sale or imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement for purchase; and

(k) Products of the United States, when the aggregate value of the shipment does not exceed \$10,000 and the products are imported—

(1) For the purposes of repair or alteration prior to reexportation, or

(2) After having been either rejected or returned by the foreign purchaser to the United States for credit.

(l) Shipments of merchandise qualifying for the administrative exemptions under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2) and provided for in—

(1) Section 10.151 or 145.31 of this chapter (certain importations not exceeding \$200 in value);

(2) Section 10.152 or 145.32 of this chapter (certain bona-fide gifts not exceeding \$100 in value (\$200 in the case of articles sent from a person in the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa)); or

(3) Section 148.51 or 148.64 of this chapter (certain personal or household articles not exceeding \$200 in value).

19 CFR 143.23,

Form of entry.

Except for the types of merchandise listed below which may be entered on the forms indicated, merchandise to be entered informally shall be entered on a Customs Form 368 or 368A, (serially numbered) or Customs Form 7501, or, if authorized by the port director, upon the presentation of a commercial invoice which contains the following declaration, signed by the importer or his agent:

I declare that the information on this invoice is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the invoice quantities are true and correct manifest quantities; and that I have not received and do not know of any invoice other than this one.

- (a) Articles in passengers' baggage which may be cleared on a baggage declaration in accordance with subpart B of part 148 of this chapter;
- (b) Products of the United States being returned for which clearance on Customs Form 3311 is prescribed by §10.1 of this chapter;
- (c) Personal effects and tools of trade for which clearance on Customs Form 3299 is prescribed by §148.6 of this chapter; and
- (d) Shipments not exceeding \$2,000 in value (except for articles valued in excess of \$250 classified in Sections VII, VIII, XI, and XII; Chapter 94; and Chapter 99, Subchapter III and IV, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States) which are either (1) unconditionally free of duty and not subject to any quota or internal revenue tax, or (2) conditionally free (other than shipments of merchandise provided for in paragraph (g) of this section) and all conditions for free entry are met at the time of entry, which may be released upon the filing by the importer on Customs Form 7523, in duplicate, supported by evidence of the right to make entry.
- (e) Merchandise for which informal entry can be made on a different form as prescribed elsewhere in this chapter.
- (f) Merchandise released under the immediate delivery procedure or the entry documentation required by §142.3(a), and entry is made on Customs Form 7501, annotated "Informal Entry" in the upper right hand corner.
- (g) Merchandise, regardless of value, which is imported for noncommercial purposes, which qualifies for entry free of duty under the Generalized System of Preferences (see §§10.171 through 10.178 of this chapter), and for which informal entry may be made on Customs Form 7523, in duplicate.
- (h) Products of the United States being returned for which informal entry is permitted by §143.21(j) may be cleared as follows:
 - (1) For products of the United States returned for the purposes of repair or alteration prior to reexportation. Customs Form 3311 will serve as informal entry.
 - (2) For products of the United States after having been either rejected or returned by the foreign purchaser for credit, Customs Form 7501, annotated "informal entry" in the upper right hand corner, and Customs Form 3311 will serve as informal entry.
- (i) A shipment of merchandise not exceeding \$2,000 in value which is imported by an express consignment operator or carrier and which meets the requirements in §128.24 of this chapter may be entered as provided in that section.
- (j) Except for mail importations (see §§145.31 and 145.32 of this chapter), or in the case of personal written or oral declarations (see §§148.12, 148.13 and 148.62 of this chapter), a shipment of merchandise not exceeding \$200 in value which qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. 1498 and meets the requirements in §10.151 or §10.152 of this chapter may be entered by presenting the bill of lading or a manifest listing each bill of lading (see §§10.151, 10.152 and 128.24(e) of this chapter). The following information is required to be filed as a part of such entry:
 - (1) Country of origin of the merchandise;
 - (2) Shipper name, address and country;
 - (3) Ultimate consignee name and address;
 - (4) Specific description of the merchandise;
 - (5) Quantity;
 - (6) Shipping weight; and
 - (7) Value.

19 CFR 143.25.

Information on entry form.

Each Customs Form 368 or 368A (serially numbered) or, where used, Customs Form 7501 shall contain an adequate description of the merchandise and the item number of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), under which the merchandise is classified.