§ 148.54 Exemption for effects of citizens dying abroad.
   (a) Exemption. Articles claimed to be personal and household effects, not stock in trade, the title to which is in the estate of a citizen of the United States who died abroad may be allowed entry free of duty and tax under subheading 9804.00.85, and Chapter 98, U.S. Note 3, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202).
   (b) Entry. Such effects shall be entered in accordance with the provisions of §§ 143.11 through 143.16 of this chapter, or if the value of such effects does not exceed $250, entry may be permitted under the provisions of §§ 143.21 through 143.28 of this chapter.
   (c) Statement of facts required. The port director shall require in connection with the entry the written statement of a person having knowledge of the facts or shall otherwise satisfy himself as to the citizenship of the deceased owner of the effects at the time of death.


§ 148.55 Exemption for articles bearing American trademark.
   (a) Application of exemption. An exemption is provided for trademarked articles accompanying any person arriving in the United States which would be prohibited entry under section 526, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1526), or section 42 of the Act of July 5, 1946 (60 Stat. 440; 15 U.S.C. 1124), because the trademark has been registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and recorded with Customs. The exemption may be applied to those trademarked articles of foreign manufacture bearing a trademark owned by a citizen of, or a corporation or association created or organized within, the United States when imported for the arriving person’s personal use in the quantities provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Unregistered and unrecorded trademarked articles are not subject to quantity limitation.
   (b) Limitations—(1) 30-day period. The exemption in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be granted to any person who has taken advantage of the exemption for the same type of article within the 30-day period immediately prior to his arrival in the United States. The date of the person’s last arrival on which he claimed this exemption shall be considered to be the date he last took advantage of the exemption.
   (2) Sale of exempted articles. If an article which has been exempted is sold within one year of the date of importation, the article or its value (to be recovered from the importer), is subject to forfeiture. A sale subject to judicial order or in the liquidation of an estate is not subject to the provisions of this paragraph.
   (c) Quantities. Generally, each person arriving in the United States may apply the exemption to one article of the type bearing a protected trademark. The Commissioner shall determine if a quantity of an article in excess of one may be entered and, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, publish in the Federal Register a list of types of articles and the quantities of each entitled to the exemption. If the holder of a protected trademark allows importation of a quantity in excess of one of its particular trademarked article, the total of those trademarked articles authorized by the trademark holder may be entered without penalty.


Subpart G—Crewmember Declarations and Exemptions

§ 148.61 Status as crewmembers.

The following persons arriving in the United States shall not be treated as crewmembers:
   (a) Members of the uniformed services of the United States and persons in the civil service of the United States engaged in the operation of a vessel, vehicle, or aircraft owned by, or under the complete control and management of, the United States or any of its agencies.
   (b) Persons engaged in the operation of a private or public aircraft.
   (c) Persons not connected with the operation, navigation, ownership, or