§ 4.69 Shipping articles.

No vessel of the U.S. on a voyage between a U.S. port and a foreign port (except a port in Canada, Mexico, or the West Indies), or if of at least 75 gross tons, on a voyage between a U.S. port on the Atlantic Ocean and a U.S. port on the Pacific Ocean, shall be granted clearance before presentation, to the appropriate Customs officer, of the shipping articles agreements, including any seaman’s allotment agreement, required by 46 U.S.C. chapter 103, in the form provided for in 46 CFR 14.05–1.

[T.D. 92–52, 57 FR 23945, June 5, 1992]

§ 4.70 Public Health Service requirements.

No clearance will be granted to a vessel subject to the foreign quarantine regulations of the Public Health Service.

[T.D. 00–4, 65 FR 23945, Jan. 19, 2000]

§ 4.71 Inspection of livestock.

A proper export inspection certificate issued by the Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, shall be filed before the clearance of a vessel carrying horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, swine, or goats (9 CFR part 91).

[T.D. 79–32, 44 FR 5650, Jan. 29, 1979]

§ 4.72 Inspection of meat, meat-food products, and inedible fats.

(a) No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying meat or meat-food products, as defined and classified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Meat and Poultry Inspection until there have been filed with the port director such copies of export certificates concerning such meat or meat-food products as are required by the pertinent regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Meat and Poultry Inspection (9 CFR part 322). If such certificate has been obtained but is unavailable at the scheduled time of a vessel’s departure, the vessel may be cleared on the basis of the receipt of a statement, under the shipper’s or shipper’s agent’s letterhead, certifying the number of boxes, the number of pounds, the product name and the U.S. Department of Agriculture export certificate number that covers the shipment of the product. If such statement has been used as the basis for obtaining vessel clearance, the duplicate of the certificate must be filed with Customs within the time period prescribed by §4.75.

(b) No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying tallow, stearin, oleo oil, or other rendered fat derived from cattle, sheep, swine, or goats for export from the United States, which has not been inspected, passed, and marked by the United States Department of Agriculture, unless the port director is furnished with a certificate by the exporter that the article is inedible.


§ 4.73 Neutrality; exportation of arms and munitions.

(a) Clearance shall not be granted to any vessel if the port director has reason to believe that her departure or intended voyage would be in violation of any provision of the Neutrality Act of 1939 or other neutrality law of the United States, or of any regulation or instruction issued pursuant to any such law.

(b) The port director shall refuse clearance for and detain any vessel manifestly built for warlike purposes and about to depart from the United States with a cargo consisting principally of arms and munitions of war when the number of men intending to sail or other circumstances render it probable that the vessel is intended to contraband of war.

[Reserved]
§ 4.75 Incomplete manifest; incomplete export declarations; bond.

(a) Pro forma manifest. Except as provided for in §4.75(c), if a master desiring to clear his vessel for a foreign port does not have available for filing with the port director a complete Cargo Declaration Outward with Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302–A (see §4.63) in accordance with 46 U.S.C. 91, or all required shipper’s export declarations (see 15 CFR 30.24), the port director may accept in lieu thereof an incomplete manifest (referred to as a pro forma manifest) on the Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, Customs Form 1300, if there is on file in his office a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.64 of this chapter relating to international carriers, executed by the vessel owner or other person as attorney in fact of the vessel owner. The “Incomplete Manifest for Export” box in item 17 of the Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement form must be checked.

(b) Time in which to file complete manifest and export declarations. Not later than the fourth business day after clearance from each port in the vessel’s itinerary, the master, or the vessel’s agent on behalf of the master, shall deliver to the director of each port a complete Cargo Declaration Outward with Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302–A, in accordance with §4.63, of the cargo laden at such port together with duplicate copies of all required shipper’s export declarations for such cargo and a Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, Customs Form 1300. The statutory grace period of 4 days for filing the complete manifest and missing export declarations begins to run on the first day (exclusive of any day on which the customhouse is not open for marine business) following the date on which clearance is granted.

(c) Countries for which vessels may not be cleared until complete manifests and shipper’s export declarations are filed. To aid the Customs Service in the enforcement of export laws and regulations, no vessel shall be cleared for any port in the following countries until a complete outward foreign manifest and all required shipper’s export declarations have been filed with the port director:

Albania  
Bulgaria  
Cambodia  
China, People’s Republic of  
Cuba  
Czechoslovakia  
Estonia  
German Democratic Republic (Soviet Zone of Germany and Soviet Zone sector of Berlin)  
Hungary  
Iran  
Iraq  
Laos  
Latvia  
Libya  
Lithuania  
Mongolian People’s Republic  
North Korea  
Polish People’s Republic (Including Danzig)  
Rumania  
South Yemen  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Viet Nam