U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS; Treasury § 123.26

border, subpart F relating to commercial traveler’s samples, and subpart G relating to baggage, Customs Form 7512–B or 7533–C shall be presented.

(d) Contents of in-transit manifest. The information contained in the manifest shall correspond to the information contained in the waybill accompanying the shipment, except that:

(1) The conveyance shall be identified in a suitable manner in the place provided for such identification.

(2) The description of lading made up of several shipments which are to go forward in a conveyance or compartment sealed with Customs seals shall be “miscellaneous shipments.”

(3) When an in-transit rail shipment will enter and reenter Canada in a continuing movement en route to a final destination in the United States, only the final United States port of reentry shall be shown on the manifest.

§ 123.23 Train sheet for in-transit rail shipments.

Before an in-transit train proceeding under the provisions of this subpart departs from the United States, the carrier shall furnish to the customs officer at the port of exit a train sheet, sometimes called a consist, bridge sheet or trip sheet, listing each car of the train and specifically identifying the in-transit cars, unless a consolidated manifest containing this information has been presented for a train which will remain intact.

§ 123.24 Sealing of conveyances or compartments.

(a) Sealing required. Merchandise in transit proceeding under the provisions of this subpart shall be transported in sealed conveyances or compartments, except that:

(1) Less than load or compartment lots may be forwarded in unsealed conveyances or compartments, without cording and sealing;

(2) The Commissioner of Customs may authorize treatment of full loads or lots in the same manner as less than load or compartment lots;

(b) Seals to be affixed. The carrier shall affix blue in-transit seals to all openings of conveyances and compartments containing in-transit merchandise except that:

(1) Sealable carload shipments on the Canadian border shall be sealed with yellow in-transit seals.

(2) Conveyances or compartments sealed with U.S. Customs red in-bound seals may go forward without additional seals.

(c) Carrier relieved of responsibility. The port director may relieve the carrier of the responsibility of affixing in-transit seals by notification in writing that Customs inspectors will assume it.

§ 123.25 Certification and disposition of manifests.

(a) Certification. Conveyances proceeding under the provisions of this subpart shall not proceed until the Customs inspector has certified the in-transit manifest or verified its certification by the carrier. The port director may require the carrier to execute the certificate as an alternative to certification by the Customs officer. When the carrier is to execute the certificate, and the merchandise will be forwarded without being under Customs seals, the agent of the carrier shall carefully examine the packages covered by the manifest to satisfy himself that the merchandise agrees with the manifest as to quantity and description.

(b) Disposition of manifest. The original manifest, after certification, shall accompany the merchandise. Additional copies required when the merchandise is to be transshipped in Canada or Mexico under Customs supervision shall be given to the person in charge of the conveyance for delivery to the Customs officers who will supervise transshipment.

§ 123.26 Transshipment of merchandise moving through Canada or Mexico.

(a) General. Merchandise in transit proceeding under the provisions of this subpart may be transshipped from one
§ 123.27 Conveyance to another in foreign territory. When transshipment requires the breaking of Customs seals, the breaking of the seals, transshipment and sealing of the conveyance or compartment to which the merchandise is transshipped shall be under the supervision of a Customs officer. He shall note his action on both the additional copy of the manifest presented to him, in accordance with §123.25(b), and on the original copy, which shall be returned to the person in charge of the conveyance to accompany the merchandise. Merchandise transshipped in foreign territory without customs supervision when Customs seals were broken shall be treated upon return to the United States as imported merchandise.

(b) Storage awaiting transshipment. Merchandise moving under in-transit manifests and Customs seals which is to be stored in foreign territory awaiting transshipment shall be checked into a storehouse by the Customs officer at the place of transshipment. It shall remain under Customs locks and seals until transshipment is completed under Customs supervision.

(c) Manifests where contents broken up. When transshipment involves the breaking up of the in-transit contents of a conveyance or compartment, in such a manner as to require separate manifests for articles previously covered by a single manifest, the Customs officer supervising the transshipment shall take up the carrier's copy of the manifest and require the carrier to prepare a new manifest, in duplicate, for each conveyance to which the merchandise is transshipped. If there is to be further transshipment, an additional copy of each new manifest shall be presented by the carrier, and shall be returned to the person in charge of the carrier for delivery to the Customs officer at the point of further transshipment in accordance with §123.25(b). After the transshipment and sealing of the conveyances and compartments has been supervised and the new manifests certified the originals of the new manifests shall be returned to the carrier to accompany the merchandise to the point of reentry into the United States.

§ 123.27 Feeding and watering animals in Canada.

If animals in sealed conveyances or compartments cannot be fed and watered in Canada without breaking customs seals, the seals shall be broken and the animals fed and watered under the supervision of a United States or Canadian Customs officer. The supervising officer shall reseal the conveyance or compartment, and make notation as to the resealing on the manifest.

§ 123.28 Merchandise remaining in or exported to Canada or Mexico.

(a) In-transit status abandoned. When the in-transit status of merchandise transiting Canada or Mexico is abandoned and the merchandise is entered for consumption or other disposition in Canada or Mexico, the carrier shall send the in-transit seals and manifests to the port where the manifests were first filed with U.S. Customs, or in the case of trucks under subpart E, the port of exit, with an endorsement by the carrier's agent on each manifest showing that the merchandise was so entered. The carriers shall comply with the export control regulations, 15 CFR part 370.

(b) In-transit merchandise exported to Canada or Mexico. Merchandise to be exported to Canada or Mexico after moving in-transit through a contiguous country shall be treated as exported when it has passed through the last port of exit from the United States. This paragraph shall control whether or not the merchandise to be exported is domestic or foreign and whether or not it is exported with benefit of drawback. The manifest, shipper's export declaration, and the notice of exportation, if any, shall be filed at the last port of exit from the United States.

§ 123.29 Procedure on arrival at port of reentry.

(a) Presentation of documents. At the first port in the United States after transportation through Canada or Mexico under the provisions of this subpart, the carrier shall present to Customs the in-transit manifest or manifests for each loaded conveyance. For mixed loadings, that is, loadings made up