§ 123.51 Commercial samples transported by automobile through Canada between ports in the United States or Canada

(a) General provisions. A commercial traveler arriving at a U.S. frontier port desiring to transport his commercial samples by automobile through Canada to another place in the United States without displaying the samples in Canada may request a U.S. Customs officer at the port of departure to cord and seal the outer containers of the samples if they can be effectively corded and sealed.

(b) List of samples. The traveler shall furnish the U.S. Customs officer at the port of exit a list, in duplicate, of all the articles in the containers, with their approximate values, in substantially the following form:

SAMPLES CARRIED IN TRANSIT THROUGH CANADA IN PRIVATE VEHICLE

(U.S. port of exit printed here) (Date)

I have checked the quantity and values of the below-listed articles carried by (Name and address of traveler) and owned by (Name and address of firm or company)

These articles are contained in (Number) packages which have been corded and sealed for in-transit movement through Canada to (U.S. port of reentry) in (Year, make and license number of vehicle)

(U.S. Customs Inspector)

Description of merchandise Value

When the traveler arrives at Customs with lists already prepared, the form may be inscribed “as per list attached.”

(c) Checking, cording, and sealing by U.S. Customs officers. The Customs officer shall check the list with the articles and satisfy himself that the values shown are approximately correct. The Customs officer will cord and seal the containers with yellow in-transit seals. The traveler may be required to assist the Customs officer in the cording and sealing. The original of the list, signed by the Customs officer over his title and showing that the articles on the list have been checked by the officer against those in the containers shall be returned to the traveler for submission by him to Canadian customs upon his arrival in Canada.

(d) In-transit manifest. The traveler shall execute and file Customs Form 7512-B or 7533-C, in the original only, at the U.S. port of departure, as an in-transit manifest covering the movement of the samples to the U.S. port through which the traveler will return. Descriptions, quantities, and values may be shown thereon by noting “Commercial Samples” and the number of corded and sealed containers. The manifest shall be returned to the traveler to accompany the samples after being signed and dated by the Customs officer.

(e) Presentation of in-transit manifest at U.S. port of reentry. Upon return to the United States, the traveler shall present Customs Form 7512-B or 7533-C and the corded and sealed samples to the U.S. Customs officer at the port where the samples are returned to this country. The Customs officer shall verify that there has been no irregularity.
chapter are not considered to be reasonably available. Samples having a total value of not more than $200 may be carried by a nonresident commercial traveler through the United States without cording and sealing and without an in-transit manifest in accordance with §148.41 of this chapter.

(b) Presentation of sample list at Canadian port of exit. A commercial traveler arriving from Canada desiring to transport without display in the United States commercial samples in his automobile through the United States to another port in Canada, may present his samples to a Canadian Customs officer at the Canadian port of exit. The traveler will be required to furnish the Canadian Customs officer a list in duplicate of all articles presented showing their approximate values. The list shall bear the traveler’s name and address, and the name and address of the firm represented.

(c) Checking, cording, and sealing by Canadian Customs officers. The Canadian Customs officer will examine the articles, identify them with the list, and satisfy himself that the values shown are approximately correct. The Canadian Customs officer will cord and seal the outer containers with uncolored in-transit seals and authenticate the list of samples with his signature and title. Cording and sealing may be waived with the concurrence of the United States and Canadian Customs officers.

(d) Treatment at U.S. port of arrival. The list of samples properly authenticated shall be submitted upon arrival to the U.S. Customs officer at the port of arrival. After ascertaining that the samples are effectively cored and sealed, or that sealing has been waived, notation of the number of corded and sealed containers, or of the waiver shall be made on the list of samples and the list shall be retained by the Customs officer as a record of the shipment.

(e) In-transit manifest. Movement of the samples from the port of arrival to the port of exit from the United States under this procedure shall be under an in-transit manifest on Customs Form 7512 executed and filed in triplicate by the traveler at the port of arrival in the United States. Descriptions, quantities, and values may be shown thereon by noting “Commercial Samples,” the number of corded and sealed containers, and the approximate total value of the samples. When cording and sealing has been waived with the concurrence of a Canadian Customs officer, samples must be identified on the manifest by suitable itemized descriptions and approximate values, or by attachment to the manifest a copy of the list of samples which has been initialed by the Customs officer.

Subpart G—Baggage

§123.61 Baggage arriving in baggage car.

An inward foreign manifest on Customs Form 7533 shall be used for all baggage arriving in baggage cars.

§123.62 Baggage in possession of traveler.

For baggage arriving in the actual possession of a traveler, his declaration shall be accepted in lieu of an inward foreign manifest. (See §123.3.)

§123.63 Examination of baggage from Canada or Mexico.

(a) Opening vehicle or compartment to examine baggage. Customs officers are authorized to unlock, open, and examine vehicles and compartments thereof for the purposes of examining baggage under sections 461, 462, 496, 581(a) and 582, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1461, 1462, 1496, 1581(a), and 1582)