§ 111.93 Petition for relief from monetary penalty.

A broker or other person who receives a notice issued under §111.92(b) may file a petition for relief from the monetary penalty in accordance with the procedures set forth in part 171 of this chapter.


§ 111.94 Decision on monetary penalty.

Customs will follow the procedures set forth in part 171 of this chapter in considering any petition for relief filed under §111.93. After Customs has considered the allegations or complaints set forth in the notice issued under §111.92 and any timely response made to the notice by the broker or other person, the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Officer will issue a written decision to the broker or other person setting forth the final determination and the findings of fact and conclusions of law on which the determination is based. If the final determination is that the broker or other person is liable for a monetary penalty, the broker or other person must pay the monetary penalty, or make arrangements for payment of the monetary penalty, within 60 calendar days of the date of the written decision. If payment or arrangements for payment are not timely made, Customs will refer the matter to the Department of Justice for institution of appropriate judicial proceedings.

§ 111.95 Supplemental petition for relief from monetary penalty.

A decision of the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Officer with regard to any petition filed in accordance with part 171 of this chapter may be the subject of a supplemental petition for relief. Any supplemental petition also must be filed in accordance with the provisions of part 171 of this chapter.

§ 111.96 Fees.

(a) License fee; examination fee; fingerprint fee. Each applicant for a broker’s license pursuant to §111.12 must pay a fee of $200 to defray the costs to Customs in processing the application. Each individual who intends to take the written examination provided for in §111.13 must pay a $200 examination fee before taking the examination. An individual who submits an application for a license must also pay a fingerprint check and processing fee; the port director will inform the applicant of the current Federal Bureau of Investigation fee for conducting fingerprint checks and the Customs fingerprint processing fee, the total of which must be paid to Customs before further processing of the application will occur.

(b) Permit fee. A fee of $100 must be paid in connection with each permit application under §111.19 to defray the costs of processing the application, including an application for reinstatement of a permit that was revoked by operation of law or otherwise.

(c) User fee. Payment of an annual user fee of $138 is required for each permit, including a national permit under §111.19(f), granted to an individual, partnership, association, or corporate broker. The user fee is payable when an initial district permit is issued concurrently with a license under §111.19(a), or in connection with the filing of an application for a permit under §111.19(b) or (f), and for each subsequent calendar year at the port through which the broker was granted the permit or at the port referred to in §111.19(c) in the case of a national permit. The user fee must be paid by the due date as published annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and must be remitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in §24.22(i) of this chapter. When a broker submits an application for a permit or is issued an initial district permit under §111.19, the full $138 user fee must be remitted with the application or when the initial district permit is issued, regardless of the point during the calendar year at which the application is submitted or the initial district permit is issued. If a broker fails to pay the annual user fee by the published due date, the appropriate port director will notify the broker in writing of the
failure to pay and will revoke the permit to operate. The notice will constitute revocation of the permit.

(d) Status report fee. The status report required under §111.30(d) must be accompanied by a fee of $100 to defray the costs of administering the reporting requirement.

(e) Method of payment. All fees prescribed under this section must be paid by check or money order payable to the United States Customs Service.


PART 112—CARRIERS, CARTMEN, AND LIGHTERMEN

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§ 112.0 Scope.

This part sets forth regulations providing for the bonding of carriers which will receive merchandise for transportation in bond, the licensing of cartmen and lightermen, and the procedures for applying for such bonds and licenses. This part also sets forth the regulations concerning the obtaining of identification cards by cartmen and lightermen, and their employees and the procedures for revoking or suspending licenses and identification cards. Provisions setting forth the duties and responsibilities of cartmen and lightermen are set forth in part 125 of this chapter.


Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 112.1 Definitions.

When used in this part, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

Carrier. A “carrier” is one who undertakes to transport goods, merchandise or people.

Cartman. A “cartman” is one who undertakes to transport goods or merchandise within the limits of the port.

Common carrier. A “common carrier” is a carrier owning or operating a railroad, steamship, or other transportation line or route which undertakes to transport goods or merchandise for all of the general public who choose to employ him.

Contract carrier. A “contract carrier” is a carrier which undertakes to transport specific goods or merchandise for a specific person or group of persons, and is authorized to operate as such by any agency of the United States.

District. “District” means the geographic area in which the parties excepted by the last sentence of §112.2(b)(2) may operate under their bonds without obtaining a cartage or lighterage license issued under this part. A listing of each district, and the ports thereunder, will be published on or before October 1, 1995, and whenever updated.