(i) The description, quantity, and aggregate entered value of the importation.

(3) Importation by a one-armed person. A statement that the knife has a blade not exceeding 3 inches in length and is possessed by and transported on the declarant’s person solely for his necessary personal convenience, accommodation, and use as a one-armed individual.

(b) Attachments to declaration. Details for purposes of a declaration required under paragraph (a) of this section may be furnished by reference in the declaration to attachment of the original or copy of the contract or other documentation which contains the information.

(c) Execution of declaration. Declarations required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be executed as follows:

(1) Contract supplier; Armed Forces branch; member or employee. Declarations made under paragraph (a) or (b) of §12.98 shall affirm that facts and data furnished are declared on knowledge, information, or belief of a signing officer, partner, or authorized representative of an importing contract supplier or of a commissioned officer, contracting officer, or employee authorized to represent an Armed Forces importing branch. The signature to a declaration shall appear over the declarant’s printed or typewritten name, his title or rank, and the identity of the contract supplier or Armed Forces branch he represents or in which he has membership or employment.

(2) One-armed person. Declarations made under paragraph (c) of §12.98, signed by the eligible person, shall be presented upon his arrival directly to a Customs officer who shall visually confirm the facts declared. An eligible knife shall be released only to the declarant.

(d) Verification of declared information. The importer, consignee, or declarant of knives permitted entry under §12.98 upon request shall furnish Customs additional documentary evidence from an Armed Forces branch or other relevant source as Customs officers may require in order to:

(1) Verify declared statements;
(2) Resolve differences pertaining to quantity, description, value, or other discrepancy disclosed by the importation, entry, or related documentation;
(3) Establish the declarant’s authority to act; or
(4) Authenticate a signature.


§ 12.100 Importations in good faith; common or contract carriage.

(a) Exportation in lieu of seizure. Upon a claim that the importer acted in good faith without knowledge of applicable laws and regulations, Customs officers may authorize detained inadmissible knives to be exported otherwise than in the mails, at no expense to the Government, under the procedures of §§18.25 through 18.27 of this chapter.

(b) Common or contract carriers. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 1244(1), excepted from the penalties of the Act are the shipping, transporting, or delivering for shipment in interstate commerce, in the ordinary course of business of common or contract carriage, of any switchblade knife. However, imported switchblade knives as defined in §12.95(a) so shipped or transported to a port of entry or place of Customs examination are prohibited importations subject to §§12.95–12.103 and disposition as therein required, authorized, or permitted.


§ 12.101 Seizure of prohibited switchblade knives.

(a) Importations contrary to law. Inadmissible importations which are not exported in accordance with §12.100(a) shall be seized under 19 U.S.C. 1595(a).

(b) Notice of seizure. Notice of Customs seizure shall be sent or given to the importer or consignee, which shall inform him of his right to file a petition under section 618, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1618), for remission of the forfeiture and permission to export the seized switchblade knives. (See part 171 of this chapter.)