

§ 143.24

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(e) Merchandise for which informal entry may be made on a different form as prescribed elsewhere in this chapter.

(f) Merchandise released under the immediate delivery procedure or the entry documentation required by §142.3(a), and entry is made on CBP Form 7501, or its electronic equivalent annotated “Informal Entry” in the upper right hand corner.

(g) Merchandise, regardless of value, which is imported for noncommercial purposes, which qualifies for entry free of duty under the Generalized System of Preferences (see §§10.171 through 10.178 of this chapter), and for which informal entry may be made on CBP Form 7523, in duplicate.

(h) Products of the United States being returned for which informal entry is permitted by §143.21(j) may be cleared as follows:

(1) For products of the United States returned for the purposes of repair or alteration prior to reexportation. CBP Form 3311, or its electronic equivalent, will serve as informal entry.

(2) For products of the United States after having been either rejected or returned by the foreign purchaser for credit, CBP Form 7501, or its electronic equivalent, annotated “informal entry” in the upper right hand corner, and CBP Form 3311, or its electronic equivalent, will serve as informal entry.

(i) A shipment of merchandise not exceeding \$2,500 in value which is imported by an express consignment operator or carrier and which meets the requirements in §128.24 of this chapter may be entered as provided in that section.

(j) Except for mail importations (see §§145.31 and 145.32 of this chapter), or in the case of personal written or oral declarations (see §§148.12, 148.13, and 148.62 of this chapter), a shipment of merchandise that qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. 1498 may be entered, including the information listed in paragraph (k) of this section, by presenting the bill of lading or a manifest listing each bill of lading when:

(1) The value of the shipment does not exceed \$100 in the case of a bona fide gift from a person in a foreign country to a person in the United States and the shipment meets the re-

quirements in §10.152 of this chapter (see §10.152 of this chapter);

(2) The value of the shipment does not exceed \$200 in the case of articles (including bona fide gifts) from the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa and the shipment meets the requirements in §10.152 of this chapter (see §10.152 of this chapter); or

(3) The value of the shipment does not exceed \$800 and the shipment satisfies the requirements in §10.151 of this chapter (see §§10.151 and 128.24(e) of this chapter).

(k) The following information is required to be filed as a part of entry made under paragraph (j) of this section:

(1) Country of origin of the merchandise;

(2) Shipper name, address and country;

(3) Ultimate consignee name and address;

(4) Specific description of the merchandise;

(5) Quantity;

(6) Shipping weight; and

(7) Value.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17463, July 2, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §143.23, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 143.24 Preparation of Customs Form 7501 and Customs Form 368 or 368A (serially numbered).

Customs Form 7501, or its electronic equivalent, may be prepared by importers or their agents or by Customs officers when it can be presented to a Customs cashier for payment of duties and taxes and for numbering of the entry before the merchandise is examined by a Customs officer. Where there is no Customs cashier, Customs Form 368 or 368A (serially numbered) or Customs Form 7501 must be used, and it shall be prepared by a Customs officer unless the form can be prepared under his control by the importer or agent for immediate use in clearing merchandise under the informal entry procedure. The conditions for the preparation of Customs Form 7501 by importers or their agents, as described in the first sentence of this section, do not apply

to the acceptance of these entries for shipments not exceeding \$250 in value released under a special permit for immediate delivery in accordance with part 142 of this chapter.

[T.D. 84-129, 49 FR 23168, June 5, 1984, as amended by T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 26142, July 13, 1987; T.D. 89-82, 54 FR 36026, Aug. 31, 1989; T.D. 92-56, 57 FR 24944, June 12, 1992; CBP Dec. 15-14, 80 FR 61289, Oct. 13, 2015]

§ 143.25 Information on entry form, or its electronic equivalent.

Each Customs Form 368 or 368A (serially numbered) or, where used, Customs Form 7501, or its electronic equivalent, shall contain an adequate description of the merchandise and the item number of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), under which the merchandise is classified.

[T.D. 76-213, 41 FR 31812, July 30, 1976, as amended by T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 26142, July 13, 1987; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51263, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 92-56, 57 FR 24944, June 12, 1992; CBP Dec. 15-14, 80 FR 61289, Oct. 13, 2015]

§ 143.26 Party who may make informal entry of merchandise.

(a) *Shipments valued between \$800 and \$2,500.* A shipment of merchandise valued between \$800 and \$2,500 which qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. 1498 may be entered, using reasonable care, by the owner or purchaser of the shipment or, when appropriately designated by the owner, purchaser, or consignee of the shipment, a customs broker licensed under 19 U.S.C. 1641.

(b) *Shipments valued at \$800 or less.* A shipment of merchandise valued at \$800 or less which qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. 1498 and meets the requirements in 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2) (see §§ 10.151, 10.152, 10.153, 145.31, 145.32, 148.51, 148.64, of this chapter) may be entered, using reasonable care, by the owner, purchaser, or consignee of the shipment or, when appropriately designated by one of these persons, a customs broker licensed under 19 U.S.C. 1641.

[T.D. 94-51, 59 FR 30296, June 13, 1994, as amended by T.D. 95-31, 60 FR 18991, Apr. 14, 1995; T.D. 98-28, 63 FR 16417, Apr. 3, 1998; CBP Dec. 12-19, 77 FR 72720, Dec. 6, 2012; CBP Dec. No. 16-13, 81 FR 58834, Aug. 26, 2016]

§ 143.27 Invoices.

In the case of merchandise imported pursuant to a purchase or agreement to purchase, or intended for sale and entered informally, the importer shall produce the commercial invoice covering the transaction or, in the absence thereof, an itemized statement of value.

[T.D. 85-39, 50 FR 9612, Mar. 11, 1985]

§ 143.28 Deposit of duties and release of merchandise.

Unless statement processing and ACH are used pursuant to § 24.25 of this chapter, the estimated duties and taxes, if any, shall be deposited at the time the entry is presented and accepted by a Customs Officer, whether at the customhouse or elsewhere. If upon examination of the merchandise further duties or taxes are found due, they shall be deposited before release of the merchandise by Customs. When the entry is presented elsewhere than where the merchandise is to be examined, the permit copy shall be delivered through proper channels to the Customs officer who will examine the merchandise.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17463, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89-104, 54 FR 50499, Dec. 7, 1989]

Subpart D—Electronic Entry Filing

SOURCE: T.D. 90-92, 55 FR 49886, Dec. 3, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 143.31 Applicability.

This subpart sets forth general requirements for the entry of imported merchandise processed electronically through the CBP Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) or any other CBP-authorized electronic data interchange system. Entries processed electronically are subject to the documentation, document retention and document retrievability requirements of this chapter as well as the general entry requirements of parts 141 and 142. Use of this system is voluntary and optional on behalf of the filer. Customs does not contemplate that processing