

first port of arrival, the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which such merchandise is imported may apply to the customs officer of the United States stationed in the place from which such merchandise is shipped, and such officer may seal such vessel or vehicle. Any vessel or vehicle so sealed may proceed with such merchandise to the port of destination under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 463, 46 Stat. 718.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

As enacted by act June 17, 1930, the catchline for this section was "Same—sealed vessels and vehicles", as this section was intended to be read as a continuation of the provisions introduced in section 1459 of this title. When first enacted, section 1459 of this title related to arrival in the United States from a contiguous country but has since been amended by Pub. L. 99-570 to relate to arrival more generally.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, § 463, 42 Stat. 957. That section was superseded by section 463 of act June 17, 1930, comprising this section, and repealed by section 651(a)(1) of the 1930 act.

Provisions somewhat similar to those in this section, and further provisions requiring the vessel, car, or vehicle sealed to proceed without unnecessary delay to the port of destination and be there inspected, and providing that nothing contained therein should exempt the vessel, car, or vehicle from examinations to prevent frauds, were contained in R.S. § 3102, and provisions authorizing and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to make regulations for sealing vessels, cars, etc., were contained in section 3103, prior to repeal by act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, § 642, 42 Stat. 989.

§ 1464. Penalties in connection with sealed vessels and vehicles¹

If the master of such¹ vessel or the person in charge of any such vehicle fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to the port of destination and to deliver such vessel or vehicle to the proper officers of the customs, or fails to proceed in accordance with such regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or unloads such merchandise or any part thereof at other than such port of destination, or disposes of any such merchandise by sale or otherwise, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and any such vessel or vehicle, with its contents, shall be subject to forfeiture.

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 464, 46 Stat. 718.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

As enacted by act June 17, 1930, the catchline for this section was "Same—penalties in connection with sealed vessels and vehicles", as this section was intended to be read as a continuation of the provisions introduced in section 1459 of this title. When first enacted, section 1459 of this title related to arrival in the United States from a contiguous country but has since

¹ See Codification note below.

been amended by Pub. L. 99-570 to relate to arrival more generally. The uses of "such" throughout the text are meant to refer back to section 1463 of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions somewhat similar to those in this section, with a further provision for seizure of the vessel, car, or vehicle with its contents, and a provision that nothing therein should prevent sales of cargo prior to arrival, to be delivered per manifest and after due inspection, were contained in R.S. § 3104, which was superseded in part by act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title IV, § 464, 42 Stat. 957, and was repealed by section 642 thereof. Section 464 of the 1922 act was superseded by section 464 of act June 17, 1930, comprising this section, and repealed by section 651(a)(1) of the 1930 act.

§ 1465. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-182, title VI, § 690(b)(7), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2223

Section, act June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 465, 46 Stat. 718, required master of any vessel engaged in certain foreign and coasting trade and conductor of any railway car to file, upon arrival from foreign contiguous country, a list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country.

§ 1466. Equipment and repairs of vessels

(a) Vessels subject to duty; penalties

The equipments, or any part thereof, including boats, purchased for, or the repair parts or materials to be used, or the expenses of repairs made in a foreign country upon a vessel documented under the laws of the United States to engage in the foreign or coasting trade, or a vessel intended to be employed in such trade, shall, on the first arrival of such vessel in any port of the United States, be liable to entry and the payment of an ad valorem duty of 50 per centum on the cost thereof in such foreign country. If the owner or master willfully or knowingly neglects or fails to report, make entry, and pay duties as herein required, or if he makes any false statement in respect of such purchases or repairs without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statements, or aids or procures the making of any false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, such vessel, or a monetary amount up to the value thereof as determined by the Secretary, to be recovered from the owner, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture. For the purposes of this section, compensation paid to members of the regular crew of such vessel in connection with the installation of any such equipments or any part thereof, or the making of repairs, in a foreign country, shall not be included in the cost of such equipment or part thereof, or of such repairs.

(b) Notice

If the appropriate customs officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation has occurred and determines that further proceedings are warranted, he shall issue to the person concerned a written notice of his intention to issue a penalty claim. Such notice shall—

- (1) describe the circumstances of the alleged violation;
- (2) specify all laws and regulations allegedly violated;
- (3) disclose all the material facts which establish the alleged violation;

(4) state the estimated loss of lawful duties, if any, and taking into account all of the circumstances, the amount of the proposed penalty; and

(5) inform such person that he shall have a reasonable opportunity to make representations, both oral and written, as to why such penalty claim should not be issued.

(c) Violation

After considering representations, if any, made by the person concerned pursuant to the notice issued under subsection (b), the appropriate customs officer shall determine whether any violation of subsection (a), as alleged in the notice, has occurred. If such officer determines that there was no violation, he shall promptly notify, in writing, the person to whom the notice was sent. If such officer determines that there was a violation, he shall issue a written penalty claim to such person. The written penalty claim shall specify all changes in the information provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b).

(d) Remission for necessary repairs

If the owner or master of such vessel furnishes good and sufficient evidence that—

(1) such vessel, while in the regular course of her voyage, was compelled, by stress of weather or other casualty, to put into such foreign port and purchase such equipments, or make such repairs, to secure the safety and seaworthiness of the vessel to enable her to reach her port of destination;

(2) such equipments or parts thereof or repair parts or materials, were manufactured or produced in the United States, and the labor necessary to install such equipments or to make such repairs was performed by residents of the United States, or by members of the regular crew of such vessel; or

(3) such equipments, or parts thereof, or materials, or labor, were used as dunnage for cargo, or for the packing or shoring thereof, or in the erection of temporary bulkheads or other similar devices for the control of bulk cargo, or in the preparation (without permanent repair or alteration) of tanks for the carriage of liquid cargo;

then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to remit or refund such duties, and such vessel shall not be liable to forfeiture, and no license or enrollment and license, or renewal of either, shall hereafter be issued to any such vessel until the collector to whom application is made for the same shall be satisfied, from the oath of the owner or master, that all such equipments or parts thereof or materials and repairs made within the year immediately preceding such application have been duly accounted for under the provisions of this section, and the duties accruing thereon duly paid; and if such owner or master shall refuse to take such oath, or take it falsely, the vessel shall be seized and forfeited.

(e) Exclusions for arrivals two or more years after last departure

(1) In the case of any vessel referred to in subsection (a) that arrives in a port of the United States two years or more after its last departure from a port in the United States, the duties im-

posed by this section shall apply only with respect to—

(A) fish nets and netting, and

(B) other equipments and parts thereof, repair parts and materials purchased, or repairs made, during the first six months after the last departure of such vessel from a port of the United States.

(2) If such vessel is designed and used primarily for transporting passengers or property, paragraph (1) shall not apply if the vessel departed from the United States for the sole purpose of obtaining such equipments, parts, materials, or repairs.

(f) Civil aircraft exception

The duty imposed under subsection (a) shall not apply to the cost of equipments, or any part thereof, purchased, of repair parts or materials used, or of repairs made in a foreign country with respect to a United States civil aircraft, within the meaning of general note 3(c)(iv) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(g) Fish net and netting purchases and repairs

The duty imposed by subsection (a) shall not apply to entries on and after October 1, 1979, and before January 1, 1982, of—

(1) tuna purse seine nets and netting which are equipments or parts thereof,

(2) repair parts for such nets and netting, or materials used in repairing such nets and netting, or

(3) the expenses of repairs of such nets and netting,

for any United States documented tuna purse seine vessel of greater than 500 tons carrying capacity or any United States tuna purse seine vessel required to carry a certificate of inclusion under the general permit issued to the American Tunaboat Association pursuant to section 1374 of title 16.

(h) Foreign repair of vessels

The duty imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to—

(1) the cost of any equipment, or any part of equipment, purchased for, or the repair parts or materials to be used, or the expense of repairs made in a foreign country with respect to, LASH (Lighter Aboard Ship) barges documented under the laws of the United States and utilized as cargo containers;

(2) the cost of spare repair parts or materials (other than nets or nettings) which the owner or master of the vessel certifies are intended for use aboard a cargo vessel, documented under the laws of the United States and engaged in the foreign or coasting trade, for installation or use on such vessel, as needed, in the United States, at sea, or in a foreign country, but only if duty is paid under appropriate commodity classifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country;

(3) the cost of spare parts necessarily installed before the first entry into the United States, but only if duty is paid under appro-

appropriate commodity classifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country; or

(4) the cost of equipment, repair parts, and materials that are installed on a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and engaged in the foreign or coasting trade, if the installation is done by members of the regular crew of such vessel while the vessel is on the high seas, in foreign waters, or in a foreign port, and does not involve foreign shipyard repairs by foreign labor.

Declaration and entry shall not be required with respect to the installation, equipment, parts, and materials described in paragraph (4).

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, § 466, 46 Stat. 719; Pub. L. 91-654, § 1, Jan. 5, 1971, 84 Stat. 1944; Pub. L. 95-410, title II, § 206, Oct. 3, 1978, 92 Stat. 900; Pub. L. 96-39, title VI, § 601(a)(3), July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 268; Pub. L. 96-467, § 14(a)(3)(B), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2225; Pub. L. 96-609, title I, § 115(a), Dec. 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 3558; Pub. L. 98-573, title II, § 208, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2976; Pub. L. 100-418, title I, § 1214(h)(4), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1157; Pub. L. 101-382, title III, § 484E(a), Aug. 20, 1990, 104 Stat. 709; Pub. L. 103-465, title I, § 112(b), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4825; Pub. L. 108-429, title I, § 1554(a), Dec. 3, 2004, 118 Stat. 2578; Pub. L. 109-280, title XIV, § 1631(a), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1164.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, referred to in subsecs. (f) and (h)(2), (3), is not set out in the Code. See Publication of Harmonized Tariff Schedule note set out under section 1202 of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in subsecs. (a) and (b) of this section were contained respectively in R.S. §§ 3114 and 3115, as amended, which were formerly classified to sections 257 and 258 of this title prior to repeal by section 3 of Pub. L. 91-654.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (h)(4). Pub. L. 109-280 added par. (4) and struck out former par. (4) which read as follows: “the cost of equipment, repair parts, and materials that are installed on a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and engaged in the foreign or coasting trade, if the installation is done by members of the regular crew of such vessel while the vessel is on the high seas.”

2004—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 108-429 added par. (4) and concluding provisions.

1994—Subsec. (h)(3). Pub. L. 103-465 added par. (3).

1990—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 101-382 added subsec. (h).

1988—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 100-418 substituted “general note 3(c)(iv) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States” for “headnote 3 to schedule 6, part 6, subpart C of the Tariff Schedules of the United States”.

1984—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 98-573 designated existing provisions as par. (1), in par. (1) as so designated substituted reference to any vessel referred to in subsec. (a) for reference to any vessel designed and used primarily for purposes other than transporting passengers or property in the foreign or coasting trade, redesignated former cls. (1) and (2) as subpars. (A) and (B), respectively, and added par. (2).

1980—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 96-467 substituted “of equipments, or any part thereof, purchased, of repair parts

or materials used, or of repairs made in a foreign country with respect to” for “of repair parts, materials, or expenses of repairs in a foreign country upon” and “schedule 6” for “Schedule 6”.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 96-609 added subsec. (g).

1979—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 96-39 added subsec. (f).

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-410, § 206(1), incorporated seizure and forfeiture provision formerly a part of first sentence in an inserted second sentence; substituted therein “willfully or knowingly” for “willfully and knowingly” and “such vessel, or a monetary amount up to the value thereof as determined by the Secretary, to be recovered from the owner, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture” for “such vessel, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be seized and forfeited”; and authorized the seizure and forfeiture for making false statements in respect of purchases or repairs or aiding or procuring the making of false statements.

Subsecs. (b) to (e). Pub. L. 95-410, § 206(2), added subsecs. (b) and (c) and redesignated former subsecs. (b) and (c) as (d) and (e), respectively.

1971—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 91-654 added subsec. (c).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-280, title XIV, § 1631(c), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1165, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] apply to vessel equipment, repair parts, and materials installed on or after April 25, 2001.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-429, title I, § 1554(c), Dec. 3, 2004, 118 Stat. 2578, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] apply to vessel equipment, repair parts, and materials installed on or after April 25, 2001.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-465 effective on the date on which the WTO Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (Jan. 1, 1995), see section 116(a) of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3521 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-382, title III, § 484E(b), (c), Aug. 20, 1990, 104 Stat. 710, as amended by Pub. L. 103-465, title I, § 112(a), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4825; Pub. L. 104-295, § 27, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3533, provided that:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to—

“(1) any entry made before the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 20, 1990] that is not liquidated on the date of enactment of this Act,

“(2) any entry made—

“(A) on or after the date of enactment of this Act, and

“(B) on or before December 31, 1992,

“(3) any entry listed in subsection (c) that was made during the period beginning on January 1, 1993, and ending on December 31, 1994, to the extent such entry involves the purchase of equipment, the use of materials, or the expense of repairs in a foreign country for 66 LASH (Lighter Aboard Ship) barges documented under the laws of the United States if—

“(A) such entry was not liquidated on January 1, 1995; and

“(B) such entry, had it been made on or after January 1, 1995, would otherwise be eligible for the exemption provided in section 466(h)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466(h)(1)), and

“(4) any entry made pursuant to section 466(h)(1) or (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466(h)(1) or (2)), on or after the date of the entry into force of the WTO Agreement with respect to the United States [Jan. 1, 1995].

“(c) ENTRIES.—The entries referred to in subsection (b)(3) are the following:

“(1) NUMBERED ENTRIES.—

Entry Number	Date of Entry
C14-0025455-8	August 18, 1993
C14-0025456-6	August 18, 1993
C14-0025457-4	August 18, 1993
C14-0025473-1	August 27, 1993
C14-0025478-0	September 13, 1993
C14-0025479-8	September 13, 1993
C14-0025480-6	September 13, 1993
C14-0025481-4	September 13, 1993
C14-0025511-8	April 16, 1993
C14-0025533-2	April 30, 1993
C14-0025545-6	May 21, 1993
C14-0025546-4	May 21, 1993
C14-0025547-2	May 21, 1993
C14-0025558-9	June 15, 1993
C14-0025560-5	June 15, 1993
C14-0025574-6	July 21, 1993
C14-0025575-3	July 21, 1993
C14-0025603-3	July 23, 1993
C14-0025604-1	July 23, 1993
C14-0025605-8	July 23, 1993
C14-0025623-1	October 25, 1993
C14-0025624-9	October 25, 1993
C14-0025625-6	October 25, 1993
C14-0025635-5	November 8, 1993
C14-0025636-3	November 8, 1993
C14-0025637-1	November 8, 1993
C14-0025653-8	November 30, 1993
C14-0025654-6	November 30, 1993
C14-0025655-3	November 30, 1993
C14-0025657-9	November 30, 1993
C14-0025679-3	January 3, 1994
C14-0025680-1	January 3, 1994
C14-0025688-4	February 14, 1994
C14-0025689-2	February 14, 1994
C14-0025690-0	February 14, 1994
C14-0025691-8	February 14, 1994
C14-0025692-6	February 14, 1994
C14-0026803-8	January 24, 1994
C14-0026804-6	January 24, 1994
C14-0026805-3	January 24, 1994
C14-0026807-9	January 24, 1994
C14-0026808-7	January 24, 1994
C14-0026809-5	January 24, 1994
C14-0026810-3	January 24, 1994
C14-0026811-1	January 24, 1994
C14-0026826-9	March 10, 1994
C14-0026827-7	March 10, 1994
C14-0026828-5	March 10, 1994
C14-0026829-3	March 10, 1994
C14-0026830-1	March 10, 1994
C14-0026831-9	March 10, 1994
C14-0026832-7	March 10, 1994
C14-0026833-5	March 10, 1994
C14-0026841-8	March 31, 1994
C14-0026843-4	March 31, 1994
C14-0026852-5	May 5, 1994
C14-0026853-3	May 5, 1994
C14-0026854-1	May 5, 1994
C14-0026867-3	May 18, 1994
C14-0026869-9	May 18, 1994
C14-0026874-9	June 8, 1994
C14-0026875-6	June 8, 1994
C14-0026898-8	August 2, 1994
C14-0026899-6	August 2, 1994
C14-0040625-7	October 5, 1994.

“(2) ADDITIONAL ENTRY.—The entry of a 66th LASH barge (No. CG E69), for which no entry number is available, if, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection [Oct. 11, 1996], a proper entry is filed with the Customs Service.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-418 effective Jan. 1, 1989, and applicable with respect to articles entered on or after such date, see section 1217(b)(1) of Pub. L. 100-418,

set out as an Effective Date note under section 3001 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-573 applicable with respect to entries made in connection with arrivals of vessels on or after the 15th day after Oct. 30, 1984, with certain exceptions for vessels transporting passengers or property, see section 214(a), (c)(3) of Pub. L. 98-573, set out as a note under section 1304 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-467, §14(b), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2226, provided in part that: “The amendment made by paragraph (3) of subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply with respect to entries made under section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 [this section] on or after January 1, 1980.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-39, title VI, §601(a), July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 267, provided that the amendment made by section 601(a)(3) is effective upon a Presidential proclamation authorized to be made after Sept. 30, 1979, when the conditions under section 2503(b) of this title on acceptance of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft are fulfilled.

ENTRIES MADE IN CONNECTION WITH ARRIVAL OF VESSELS ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1979, AND BEFORE DECEMBER 28, 1980

Pub. L. 96-609, title I, §115(b), Dec. 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 3558, provided that: “Upon request therefor filed with the customs officer concerned on or before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 1980], the entry of any article to which section 466(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 [subsec. (a) of this section] applied and—

“(1) that was made on or after October 1, 1979, and before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

“(2) with respect to which there would have been no duty if the amendment made by subsection (a) [adding subsec. (g) of this section] applied to such entry or withdrawal;

shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 [section 1514 of this title] or any other provision of law, be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry or withdrawal had been made on the date of the enactment of this Act.”

ENTRIES MADE IN CONNECTION WITH ARRIVALS OF VESSELS ON OR AFTER JANUARY 5, 1971; ENTRIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARRIVAL OF SHRIMP VESSELS AFTER JANUARY 1, 1969, AND BEFORE JANUARY 5, 1971

Pub. L. 91-654, §2, Jan. 5, 1971, 84 Stat. 1945, provided that:

“(a) The amendment made by the first section of this Act [amending this section] shall apply with respect to entries made in connection with arrivals of vessels on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 5, 1971].

“(b) Upon request therefor filed with the customs officer concerned on or before the ninetieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act, any entry in connection with the arrival of a vessel used primarily for the catching of shrimp—

“(1) which was made after January 1, 1969, and before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

“(2) with respect to which there would have been no duty if the amendment made by the first section of this Act applied to such entry, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 [section 1514 of this title] or any other provision of law, be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry had been made on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.”

§ 1467. Special inspection, examination, and search

Whenever a vessel from a foreign port or place or from a port or place in any Territory or possession of the United States arrives at a port or place in the United States or the Virgin Islands, whether directly or via another port or place in the United States or the Virgin Islands, the appropriate customs officer for such port or place of arrival may, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe and for the purpose of assuring compliance with any law, regulation, or instruction which the Secretary of the Treasury or the Customs Service is authorized to enforce, cause inspection, examination, and search to be made of the persons, baggage, and merchandise discharged or unladen from such vessel, whether or not any or all such persons, baggage, or merchandise has previously been inspected, examined, or searched by officers of the customs.

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title IV, §467, as added June 25, 1938, ch. 679, §11, 52 Stat. 1083; amended Pub. L. 91-271, title III, §301(g), June 2, 1970, 84 Stat. 288.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-271 substituted reference to appropriate customs officer for reference to collector of customs.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 91-271, see section 203 of Pub. L. 91-271, set out as a note under section 1500 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This section effective on the thirtieth day following June 25, 1938, except as otherwise specifically provided, see section 37 of act June 25, 1938, set out as an Effective Date of 1938 Amendment note under section 1401 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6. For establishment of U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the Department of Homeland Security, treated as if included in Pub. L. 107-296 as of Nov. 25, 2002, see section 211 of Title 6, as amended generally by Pub. L. 114-125, and section 802(b) of Pub. L. 114-125, set out as a note under section 211 of Title 6.

Executive Documents

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of officers of Department of the Treasury and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department transferred, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 26 of 1950, §§1, 2, eff. July

31, 1950, 15 F.R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, 1281, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

PART III—ASCERTAINMENT, COLLECTION, AND RECOVERY OF DUTIES

§ 1481. Invoice; contents

(a) In general

All invoices of merchandise to be imported into the United States and any electronic equivalent thereof considered acceptable by the Secretary in regulations prescribed under this section shall set forth, in written, electronic, or such other form as the Secretary shall prescribe, the following:

(1) The port of entry to which the merchandise is destined;

(2) The time when, the place where, and the person by whom and the person to whom the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or if to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the place from which shipped, the time when and the person to whom and the person by whom it is shipped;

(3) A detailed description of the merchandise, including the commercial name by which each item is known, the grade or quality, and the marks, numbers, or symbols under which sold by the seller or manufacturer in the country of exportation, together with the marks and numbers of the packages in which the merchandise is packed;

(4) The quantities in the weights and measures of the country or place from which the merchandise is shipped, or in the weights and measures of the United States;

(5) The purchase price of each item in the currency of the purchase, if the merchandise is shipped in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase;

(6) If the merchandise is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, the value for each item, in the currency in which the transactions are usually made, or, in the absence of such value, the price in such currency that the manufacturer, seller, shipper, or owner would have received, or was willing to receive, for such merchandise if sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in the country of exportation;

(7) The kind of currency, whether gold, silver, or paper;

(8) All charges upon the merchandise, itemized by name and amount when known to the seller or shipper; or all charges by name (including commissions, insurance, freight, cases, containers, coverings, and cost of packing) included in the invoice prices when the amounts for such charges are unknown to the seller or shipper;

(9) All rebates, drawbacks, and bounties, separately itemized, allowed upon the exportation of the merchandise; and

(10) Any other fact that the Secretary may by regulation require as being necessary to a proper appraisement, examination and classification of the merchandise.