

business day following the date of receipt of the request by the port director, or drawback office in the case of bonds relating to repayment of erroneous drawback payment.

(b) *Termination by surety.* A surety may, with or without the consent of the principal, terminate a Customs bond on which it is obligated. The surety shall provide reasonable written notice to both the director of the port where the bond was approved or appropriate drawback office in the case of bonds relating to repayment of an erroneous drawback payment and the principal of the intent to terminate. The written notice shall state the date on which the termination shall be effective and shall be sent to both Customs and the principal by certified mail, with a return receipt requested. Thirty days shall constitute reasonable notice unless the surety can show to the satisfaction of the port director, or drawback office in the case of bonds relating to repayment of an erroneous drawback payment, that a lesser time is reasonable under the facts and circumstances.

(c) *Effect of termination.* If a bond is terminated no new Customs transactions shall be charged against the bond. A new bond in an appropriate amount on Customs Form 301, containing the appropriate bond conditions set forth in subpart G of this part, shall be filed before further Customs activity may be transacted.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984]

## Subpart D—Principals and Sureties

### § 113.30 Information pertaining to principals and sureties on the bond.

The general information pertaining to the principal and surety which must be given in the body of the bond is set forth in § 113.21.

### § 113.31 Same party as principal and surety; attorney in fact.

(a) *Same party as principal and surety.* The same person, partnership, or corporation cannot be both principal and surety on a bond.

(b) *Attorney in fact for principal or surety.* In executing a bond, a person may act as:

(1) Attorney in fact for both principal and surety;

(2) Surety and attorney in fact for the principal; or

(3) Principal and attorney in fact for the surety.

### § 113.32 Partnerships as principals.

(a) *Names of partners on the bond—(1) In general.* Unless written notice of the full names of all partners in the partnership has been previously filed with the port director or drawback office in the case of a bond relating to repayment of erroneous drawback payment, the names of all persons composing the partnership shall appear in the body of the bonds.

(2) *Limited partnerships.* Bonds submitted by limited partnerships need only have the firm name and the names of the general partners authorized to bind the firm on them. The bond must be accompanied by a copy of the partnership agreement. For this purpose, a partnership or a limited partnership means any business association recognized as such under the laws of the state where the association is organized.

(b) *Execution.* Partnership bonds shall be executed in the firm name, with the name of the member or attorney of the firm executing it appearing immediately below the firm signature.

(c) *Action of one principal binding on all principals of the partnership.* Pursuant to section 495, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1495), when a bond is executed by any member of the partnership, the bond shall be binding on the other partners in like manner and to the same extent as if such other partners had personally joined in the execution. However, in the case of a limited partnership, the limited partners will not be bound by the actions of any other partner in the firm, except as provided for in the partnership agreement.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 86-204, 51 FR 42998, Nov. 28, 1986]

### § 113.33 Corporations as principals.

(a) *Name of corporation on the bonds.* The name of a corporation executing a Customs bond as a principal, may be printed or placed thereon by means of