

times the value of the merchandise involved in the default if the merchandise is restricted or prohibited merchandise or alcoholic beverages or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.

(ii) If the principal defaults on the agreements in these conditions and the default does not involve merchandise, the obligors agree to pay liquidated damages of \$1,000 for each default or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.

(iii) It is understood and agreed that whether the default involves merchandise is determined by Customs, that the amount to be collected under this condition shall be based on the quantity and value of the merchandise as determined by Customs and that value as used in these provisions means value as determined under 19 U.S.C. 1401a.

[T.D. 87-39, 52 FR 9787, Mar. 26, 1987, as amended by T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988; T.D. 99-67, 64 FR 48534, Sept. 7, 1999; T.D. 01-26, 66 FR 16854, Mar. 28, 2001]

§ 113.68 Wool and fur products labeling acts and fiber products identification act bond conditions.

A bond to comply with wool and fur products labeling acts and fiber products identification act shall contain the conditions listed in this section and shall be a single entry bond.

WOOL AND FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACTS AND FIBER PRODUCTS IDENTIFICATION ACT

(a) If the principal obtains release from Customs custody of any wool or fur product (hereafter "merchandise") that is subject to the provisions of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, the Fur Products Labeling Act, or the Fiber Products Identification Act, the principal guarantees that the merchandise complies with every provision of those Acts, as applicable.

(b) If any of the released merchandise does not comply with each applicable provision of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, the Fur Products Labeling Act, or the Fiber Products Identification Act, the obligors (principal or surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages equal to two times the value of the merchandise involved in the default and duty thereon.

It is understood and agreed that the amount to be collected under this condition shall be based upon the quantity and value of the merchandise as determined by Customs. Value as used in these provisions means value as determined under 19 U.S.C. 1401a.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988]

§ 113.69 Production of bills of lading bond conditions.

A bond to produce a bill of lading shall contain the conditions listed in this section and shall be a single entry bond.

PRODUCTION OF BILL OF LADING BOND CONDITIONS

If the principal obtains release of any merchandise before filing a valid bill of lading on that merchandise with Customs, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to:

(a) Produce timely a valid bill of lading for the merchandise; and

(b) Relieve the United States and its employees from all liability, to indemnify the United States and its employees against loss, and defend any action brought on a claim for loss based on the release without production of a valid bill of lading.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988]

§ 113.70 Bond condition to indemnify United States for detention of copyrighted material.

A bond to indemnify the United States for detention of copyrighted material shall contain the conditions listed in this section and shall be a single entry bond.

BOND CONDITION TO INDEMNIFY UNITED STATES FOR DETENTION OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL

If Customs detains any articles alleged by the principal to be a piratical copy of material covered by the principal's copyright pending a final determination whether the articles are prohibited entry under the copyright laws, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to hold the

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United States and its employees, and the importer or owner of those articles, jointly and severally, harmless from any material depreciation of those articles and any loss or damage caused by the detention in the event it is finally determined that the articles are not a piratical copy of the material.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988]

§ 113.71 Bond condition to observe neutrality.

A bond to observe neutrality shall contain the conditions listed in this section and shall be a single entry bond.

BOND CONDITION TO OBSERVE NEUTRALITY

(a) If clearance is granted to the principal's vessel, which is armed or is built for a war-like purpose, with a cargo of arms and munitions, so that it is likely to be used to commit hostilities against people or countries with whom the Government of the United States is at peace, the principal guarantees that the vessel will not be used to commit hostilities against any country, state, colony, or people with whom the Government is at peace.

(b) If the principal defaults, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages equal to twice the value of the vessel and cargo.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988]

§ 113.72 Bond condition to pay court costs (condemned goods).

A bond to pay court costs (condemned goods) shall contain the condition listed in this section and shall be a single entry bond.

BOND CONDITION TO PAY COURT COSTS (CONDEMNED GOODS)

If any seized goods belonging to principal are condemned the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally)

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agree to pay all costs of the condemnation proceedings.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988]

§ 113.73 Foreign trade zone operator bond conditions.

A bond of a foreign trade zone operator shall contain the conditions listed in this section and shall be a continuous bond.

FOREIGN TRADE ZONE OPERATOR BOND CONDITIONS

If the principal is authorized to operate a foreign trade zone or subzone:

(a) *Receipt, Handling, and Disposition of Merchandise.* The principal agrees to comply with:

(1) The law and Customs Regulations relating to the receipt (including merchandise received and receipted for transport to his zone), admission, status, handling, transfer, and removal of merchandise from the foreign trade zone or subzone, and

(2) The Customs Regulations concerning the maintenance of inventory control and recordkeeping systems covering merchandise in the foreign trade zone or subzone. If the principal defaults and the default involves merchandise other than domestic merchandise for which no permit for admission is required, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages equal to the value of the merchandise involved in the default, or three times the value of the merchandise involved in the default if the merchandise is restricted or prohibited merchandise or alcoholic beverages, or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation. It is understood and agreed that whether the default involves merchandise is a determination made by Customs, that the amount to be collected under this condition shall be based upon the quantity and value of the merchandise as determined by Customs, and that value as used in these provisions means value as determined under 19 U.S.C. 1401a. If the principal defaults and the default does not involve merchandise, the obligors agree to pay liquidated damages of \$1,000 for each default, or such other amount as