carrier shall notify the appropriate Customs inspector. The inspector shall promptly report the facts to the port director or his delegated representative for instructions. The merchandise shall then be returned to the Customs inspector, deposited in the public stores for safekeeping, or handled as ordered by the port director.

[T.D. 73-140, 38 FR 13554, May 23, 1973, as amended by T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51496, Oct. 12, 1994]

Subpart E—Liability

§125.41 Liability for cartage.

(a) Liability of cartman, lighterman or bonded carrier. The cartman. lighterman, or bonded carrier conveying the merchandise, including merchandise covered by a TIR carnet which has not been "taken on charge" (see §114.22(c)(2) of this chapter), shall be liable under his bond for its prompt delivery in sound condition, or in no worse than the damaged condition noted on the delivery ticket, if damage is so noted.

(b) Liability of foreign trade zone operator, bonded warehouse proprietor, container station operator or centralized examination station operator. A foreign trade zone operator, bonded warehouse proprietor, container station operator or centralized examination station operator who picks up merchandise including merchandise covered by a TIR carnet which has not been "taken on charge", to transport the merchandise to his own facility shall be liable under his bond for the merchandise as soon as he collects the merchandise. The merchandise must be receipted as soon as it is picked up and must be delivered to either the respective foreign trade zone, bonded warehouse, container station or centralized examination station promptly after it is picked up in sound condition, or in no worse than the damaged condition noted on the delivery ticket, if damage is noted.

[T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51496, Oct. 12, 1994]

§125.42 Cancellation of liability.

The Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Officer, in accordance with delegated authority, may cancel liquidated damages incurred under the bond of the for-

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-06 Edition)

eign trade zone operator, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.73 of this chapter, or under the bond of the cartman, lighterman, bonded carrier, bonded warehouse operator, container station operator or centralized examination station operator on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.63 of this chapter, upon the payment of such lesser amount, or without the payment of any amount, as the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Officer may deem appropriate under the circumstances. Application for cancellation of liquidated damages incurred shall be made in accordance with the provisions of part 172 of this chapter.

[T.D. 00-57, 65 FR 53575, Sept. 5, 2000]

PART 127-GENERAL ORDER, UN-CLAIMED, AND ABANDONED **MERCHANDISE**

Sec 127.0 Scope.

Subpart A—General Order Merchandise

- 127.1 Merchandise considered general order merchandise.
- 127.2 Withdrawal from general order for entry or exportation.
- 127.4 General order period defined.

Subpart B—Unclaimed and Abandoned Merchandise

- 127.11 Unclaimed merchandise.
- Abandoned merchandise. 127.12
- 127.13 Storage of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise.
- 127.14 Disposition of merchandise in Customs custody beyond time fixed by law.

Subpart C-Sale of Unclaimed and Abandoned Merchandise

- 127.21Time of sale.
- Place of sale. 127.22127.23
- Appraisement of merchandise.
- 127.24Notice of sale.
- 127.25 Advertisement of sale.
- 127.26Catalogs. 127.27
- Conduct of sale.
- 127.28 Special merchandise.
- 127.29 Unsold merchandise.

Subpart D—Proceeds of Sale

127.31 Disposition of proceeds.

127.32 Expenses of cartage, storage, and labor.

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, DHS, Treasury

§ 127.4

- 127.33 Chargeable duties.
- 127.34 Auctioneer's commissions.
- 127.35 Presentation of accounts.
- 127.36 Claim for surplus proceeds of sale.
- 127.37 Insufficient proceeds.

Subpart E—Title to Unclaimed and Abandoned Merchandise Vesting in Government

127.41 Government title to unclaimed and abandoned merchandise.

127.42 Disposition of merchandise owned by Government.

127.43 Petition of party for surplus proceeds had merchandise been sold.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1311, 1312, 1484, 1485, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1506, 1559, 1563, 1623, 1624, 1646a; 26 U.S.C. 5753.

Section 127.12 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1753:

Section 127.14 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1555, 1556, 1557;

Section 127.21 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1753:

Section 127.28 also issued under 15 U.S.C. 2612, 26 U.S.C. 5688;

Sections 127.31, 127.36, 127.37 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1753.

SOURCE: T.D. 74-114, 39 FR 12092, Apr. 3, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§127.0 Scope.

This part sets forth regulations pertaining to general order merchandise, unclaimed merchandise, and abandoned merchandise, the storage and sale thereof, and the distribution of the proceeds from the sale thereof. Regulations regarding the abandonment of merchandise by the importer to the Government in accordance with section 506(1), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1506(1)), appear in part 158 of this chapter.

Subpart A—General Order Merchandise

§127.1 Merchandise considered general order merchandise.

Merchandise shall be considered general order merchandise when it is taken into the custody of the port director and deposited in the public stores or a general order warehouse at the risk and expense of the consignee for any of the following reasons:

(a) Whenever entry of any imported merchandise is not made within the time provided by law or regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) Whenever entry is incomplete because of failure to pay estimated duties.

(c) Whenever, in the opinion of the port director, entry cannot be made for want of proper documents or other causes.

(d) Whenever the port director believes that any merchandise is not correctly or legally invoiced.

(e) Whenever, at the request of the consignee or the owner or master of the vessel or person in charge of the vehicle in which merchandise is imported, any merchandise is taken possession of by the port director after the expiration of 1 day after entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle.

§127.2 Withdrawal from general order for entry or exportation.

(a) Exportation within 6 months from date of importation. Merchandise in general order may be exported without examination or appraisement if the merchandise is delivered to the exporting carrier within 6 months from the date of importation. This merchandise may be entered within 6 months from date of importation for immediate transportation to any port of entry designated by the consignee.

(b) After expiration of 6 months from date of importation. Entry for immediate transportation shall be permitted after the expiration of the 6-month period only for the purpose of filing an entry for consumption at the port of destination.

(c) Withdrawal of less than single general order lot. The withdrawal from general order of less than a single general order lot shall not be permitted except as provided for in §141.52 of this chapter.

[T.D. 74-114, 39 FR 12092, Apr. 3, 1974, as amended by T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51290, Sept. 25, 1998]

§127.4 General order period defined.

The general order period is that period of time during which general order merchandise, as defined in §127.1, is not