

NOTICE TO CARRIERS OF BONDED MERCHANDISE

U. S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) expect that all bonded carriers and their employees will take precautionary measures when transporting bonded shipments. Under CBP regulations, bonded carriers are subject to liquidated damages when merchandise is not properly transported to and/or delivered at selected CBP destinations. Penalties can be prevented if appropriate precautions are taken by carriers to insure that shipments are delivered properly.

IN-BOND DOCUMENTS AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

CBPF 7512: TRANSPORTATION ENTRY AND MANIFEST OF GOODS SUBJECT TO CBP INSPECTION AND PERMIT

The carrier's bond represents an obligation of the carrier to provide proper delivery of the merchandise. Failure to handle and safeguard in-bond documents, including the CBPF 7512, contributes to improper delivery of merchandise and ultimately results in claims being assessed against the carrier. If in-bond documents are lost or destroyed, it is the carrier's responsibility to obtain additional copies from the port of origin.

An in-bond shipment can be diverted while in transit and delivered to any CBP port in the United States regardless of the destination port named on the in-bond document. However, once the original documents have been delivered to, and processed by CBP, a new set of documents with a new transaction number will be required if the shipment is moved to another port of destination.

CARE OF IN-BOND DOCUMENTS

Make every effort to protect the documents from loss or mutilation while they are in your possession. Heavy envelopes are recommended as a safeguard to protect documents while the shipment is in transit.

Retain a copy of the basic in-bond control documents for quick reference purposes, as the bond of the carrier is liable for the carriage and disposition of an in-bond shipment. In addition, it is the carrier's responsibility to maintain in-bond documentation in order to comply with CBP record-keeping requirements.

AIR WAYBILL (AWB) AS ALTERNATIVE METHOD TO THE CBPF 7512

An alternate method of in-bond documentation is a universal Air Waybill (AWB) recognized and accepted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). When the AWB is the only control document, this document accompanies the shipment and must be turned over to CBP at the port of destination. This method enables CBP to quickly identify shipments that were not properly delivered by the carrier. If the in-bond is initiated and arrived electronically, nothing needs to be presented to CBP

USDA RESTRICTIONS

Certain shipments subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cannot be diverted without USDA prior approval. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) inspectors – a division of USDA – will stamp the papers of such shipments, “*No Diversion Permitted.*” This is to insure that costly outbreaks of plant and animal pests do not occur.

DELIVERY OF CBPF 7512 AND AIR WAYBILL

Make sure that your representative (driver, pilot, etc.), immediately in charge of a shipment, is aware of the extreme importance of the CBPF7512 and/or the Air Waybill, and that he or she is responsible for the safe delivery of the control form(s) along with the shipment to CBP at its destination.

PRECAUTION

It is the responsibility of the bonded carrier and their employees to ensure safe delivery of required documentation.

SAFE DELIVERY OF BONDED MERCHANDISE

To insure that shipments are delivered to the port of destination intact, carriers should seal conveyances or compartments containing bonded merchandise with the proper seals.

If the shipment cannot be placed in a sealed container or conveyance, the carrier should furnish and attach to each package or item, a warning label on bright red paper, not less than 5-by-8 inches in size, stating in large black or white lettering:

U.S.CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

This package is under bond and must be delivered intact to the port director at the Customs and Border Protection at the port of destination or to such other place as authorized by Customs and Border Protection.

WARNING: Two years imprisonment, \$5,000 fine or both is the penalty for unlawful removal of this package or any of its contents.

Transportation Entry

No. _____ From _____ to _____.

This package to be delivered to Customs and Border Protection
at _____; (If other than port of destination).

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

NOTE: A 3-by-5-inch warning label may be used if the 5-by-8 inch label is impracticable because of lack of space.

For further information, contact your local CBP port office, or look in your local telephone book in the Federal Government section under the U. S. Department of Homeland Security. More reference information is available on the Customs and Border Protection website at www.cbp.gov in the Importing and Exporting Section.

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