

depart may be written or oral and permission to depart shall be granted orally by the appropriate Customs officer. However, if the request is to depart prior to the filing of the required manifest and export declarations, permission shall not be granted unless the appropriate bond is on file. In the latter case, the Customs officer shall keep a simplified record of the necessary information in order to assure that the manifest and export declarations are filed within the required time period. The Master's Oath on Entry of Vessel in Foreign Trade, Customs Form 1300 (see § 4.63(a)), required at the time of clearance is not required to be taken to obtain permission to depart.

(2) A vessel which is not required to clear but which is transporting merchandise from a port in any State or the District of Columbia to Puerto Rico shall file a complete manifest, when required by the regulations of the Bureau of the Census (15 CFR part 30), and all required Shipper's Export Declarations within one business day after arrival, as defined in § 4.2(b) of this part, with the appropriate Customs officer in Puerto Rico. If the complete manifest and all required Shipper's Export Declarations are not filed with the appropriate Customs officer within that time frame, an appropriate bond shall be filed with the Customs officer for the timely production of the required documents as specified in 15 CFR 30.24. In these instances when a bond is filed, the Customs officer shall keep a simplified record of the necessary information in order to ensure that the manifest and export declarations are filed not later than the seventh business day after arrival in Puerto Rico.

(d) Upon arrival of a vessel of the United States at a port in any State, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico from a port in noncontiguous territory other than Puerto Rico, the master shall immediately report its arrival and shall prepare, produce, and file a Cargo Declaration in the form and manner and at the times specified in §§ 4.7 and 4.9 but shall not be required to make entry. If the vessel proceeds directly to another port in any State, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico, the master shall prepare,

produce, and file a Cargo Declaration in the form and manner and at the times specified in § 4.85 but no permit to proceed on the General Customs Declaration, Customs Form 1301, shall be required for the purposes of this paragraph. No cargo shall be unladen from any such vessel until Cargo Declarations have been filed and a permit to unlade has been issued in accordance with the procedure specified in § 4.30.

(e) No vessel shall bring guano to the United States from a guano island appertaining to the United States (see 48 U.S.C. 1411) unless such a vessel is entitled to engage in the coastwise trade.

(f) No vessel owned by a corporation which qualifies as a citizen under the Act of September 2, 1958 (46 U.S.C. 883-1) shall, while under demise or bareboat charter from such corporation, be granted clearance or permitted to depart in trade with noncontiguous territory.

[28 FR 14596, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 69-266, 34 FR 20423, Dec. 31, 1969; T.D. 71-169, 36 FR 12604, July 2, 1971; T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56323, Oct. 25, 1977; T.D. 79-276, 44 FR 61956, Oct. 29, 1979; T.D. 93-61, 58 FR 41425, Aug. 4, 1993; T.D. 93-96, 58 FR 67317, Dec. 21, 1993]

#### **§ 4.85 Vessels with residue cargo for domestic ports.**

(a) Any foreign vessel or documented vessel with a registry or, where appropriate, a Great Lakes license endorsement, arriving from a foreign port with cargo or passengers manifested for ports in the United States other than the port of first arrival, may proceed with such cargo or passengers from port to port, provided a bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.64 of this chapter relating to international carriers in a suitable amount is on file with the director of the port of first entry.<sup>115</sup> No additional bond shall be required at subsequent ports of entry.

<sup>115</sup> \* \* \* Any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a port or ports in the United States other than the port of entry at which such vessel first arrived and made entry may proceed with such merchandise from port to lading thereof." (Tariff Act of 1930, sec. 442; 19 U.S.C. 1442)

Before the vessel departs from the port of first arrival, the master shall obtain from the port director a certified copy of the complete inward foreign manifest (hereinafter referred to as the traveling manifest). The certified copy shall have a legend similar to the following endorsed on the General Declaration, Customs Form 1301:

Port	Date
Certified to be a true copy of the original inward foreign manifest.	
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Signature and title	

(b) Before a vessel proceeds from one domestic port to another with cargo or passengers on board as described in paragraph (a) of this section, the master shall present to the director of such port of departure an application in triplicate on Customs Form 1301 for a permit to proceed to the next port. The required oath shall be executed on Customs Form 1300 (see §4.63(e)). When a port director grants the permit on Customs Form 1301, the following legend shall be endorsed on the form:

Port	Date
Permission is granted to proceed to the port named in item 6.	
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Signature and title	

The duplicate shall be attached to the traveling manifest and the triplicate (the permit to proceed to be delivered at the next port) shall be returned to the master, together with the traveling manifest and the vessel's document, if on deposit. If no inward foreign cargo or passengers are to be discharged at the next port, that fact shall be indicated on Customs Form 1301 by inserting "To load only" in parentheses after the name of the port to which the vessel is to proceed. The traveling Crew's Effects Declaration covering articles acquired abroad by officers and members of the crew, together with the unused crewmembers' declarations prepared for such articles, shall be placed in a sealed envelope addressed to the appropriate Customs officer at the next port and given to the master for delivery.

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(c) Upon the arrival of a vessel at the next and each succeeding domestic port with inward foreign cargo or passengers still on board, the master shall immediately report its arrival and make entry within 48 hours. To make such entry, he shall deliver to the port director the vessel's document, the permit to proceed (Customs Form 1301 endorsed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section), the traveling manifest, and the traveling Crew's Effects Declaration Customs Form 1304, together with the crewmembers' declarations received on departure from the previous port. The master shall also present an abstract manifest consisting of (1) a newly executed General Declaration Customs Form 1301, (2) a Cargo Declaration, Customs Form 1302, and a Passenger List, Customs and Immigration Form I-418, in such number of copies as may be required for local Customs purposes, of any cargo or passengers on board manifested for discharge at that port. (3) a Crew's Effects Declaration in duplicate of all unentered articles acquired abroad by officers and crewmembers which are still on board, (4) a Ship's Stores Declaration, Customs Form 1303, in duplicate of the sea or ship's stores remaining on board, and (5) if applicable, the Cargo Declaration required by §4.86. If no inward foreign cargo or passengers are to be discharged, the Cargo Declaration or Passenger List may be omitted from the abstract manifest, and the following legend shall be placed in item 12 of the General Declaration:

Vessel on an inward foreign voyage with residue cargo/passengers for \_\_\_\_\_. No cargo or passengers for discharge at this port.

The required oath shall be executed on Master's Oath on Entry of Vessel in Foreign Trade, Customs Form 1300 (see §4.63(e)). The traveling manifest, together with a copy of the newly executed General Declaration, shall serve the purpose of a copy of an abstract manifest at the port where it is finally surrendered.

(d) If boarding is required before the port director will issue a permit or special license to lade or unlade, the abstract manifest described in paragraph

(c) of this section shall be ready for presentation to the boarding officer.

(e) The traveling manifest shall be surrendered to the director of the final domestic port of discharge of the cargo, except that if residue foreign cargo remains on board for discharge at a foreign port or ports, the traveling manifest shall be surrendered at the final port of departure from the United States. However, it shall not be surrendered at the port from which the vessel departs for another United States port, via an intermediate foreign port, under § 4.89 if residue foreign cargo remains on board for discharge at a subsequent U.S. port. The traveling Crew's Effects Declaration shall be finally surrendered to the director of any port from which the vessel will depart directly for a foreign port.

[T.D. 71-169, 36 FR 12604, July 2, 1971, as amended by T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56323, Oct. 25, 1977; T.D. 83-214, 48 FR 46513, Oct. 13, 1983; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41164, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 92-74, 57 FR 35752, Aug. 11, 1992; T.D. 93-96, 58 FR 67317, Dec. 21, 1993; T.D. 94-24, 59 FR 13200, Mar. 21, 1994]

**§ 4.86 Intercoastal residue—cargo procedure; optional ports.**

(a) When a vessel arrives at an Atlantic or Pacific coast port from a foreign port or ports with residue cargo for delivery at a port or ports on the opposite coast or on the Great Lakes, or where such arrival is at a port on the Great Lakes, with residue cargo for delivery at a port or ports on the Atlantic or Pacific coasts, or both, and the master, owner, or agent is unable at that time to designate the specific port or ports of discharge of that residue cargo, the Cargo Declaration, Customs Form 1302, filed on entry in accordance with § 4.7(b) shall show such cargo as destined for "optional ports, Atlantic coast," or "optional ports, Pacific coast," or "optional ports, Great Lakes coast," as the case may be. The traveling manifest shall be similarly noted. Upon arrival of the vessel at the first port on the next coast, the master, owner, or agent must designate the port or ports of discharge of residue cargo as required by section 431, Tariff Act of 1930.

(b) For this purpose, the master shall furnish with the other papers required

upon entry a Cargo Declaration, Customs Form 1302 in original only of inward foreign cargo remaining on board for discharge at optional ports on that coast, and the Cargo Declaration, must designate the specific ports of intended discharge for that cargo. The traveling manifest shall be amended to agree with that Cargo Declaration so as to show the newly designated ports of discharge on that coast and shall be used to verify the abstract Cargo Declarations surrendered at subsequent ports on that coast.

[T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56323, Oct 25, 1977]

**§ 4.87 Vessels proceeding foreign via domestic ports.**

(a) Any foreign vessel or documented vessel with a registry or, where appropriate, a Great Lakes license endorsement may proceed from port to port in the United States to lade cargo or passengers for foreign ports.

(b) When applying for a clearance from the first and each succeeding port of lading, the master shall present to the port director a General Declaration, Customs Form 1301, in duplicate and a Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, in accordance with § 4.63(a), of all the cargo laden for export at that port. The General Declaration shall clearly indicate all previous ports of lading. The required master's oath shall be executed on the Master's Oath on Entry of Vessel in Foreign Trade, Customs Form 1300 (see § 4.63 (a)).

(c) Upon compliance with the applicable provisions of § 4.61, the port director shall grant the permit to proceed by making the endorsement prescribed by § 4.85(b) on the General Declaration, Customs Form 1301. One copy shall be returned to the master, together with the vessel's document if on deposit. The traveling Crew's Effects Declaration, Customs Form 1304, together with any unused crewmembers' declarations, shall be placed in a sealed envelope addressed to the appropriate Customs officer at the next domestic port and returned to the master.

(d) On arrival at the next and each succeeding domestic port, the master shall immediately report arrival. He shall also make entry within 48 hours by presenting the vessel's document,