



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

General Order Notification Package

**For Miami
Airport (5206)
&
Seaport (5201)**

G.O. Management Services, Inc

General Order Notification information for Miami G.O. coalition warehouses:

G.O. Management Services Inc.

All notifications must be sent to G.O. Management Services

Rosangela Baez - entry specialist

Eric Garcia - general manager

Tel: (305) 358-0205

Fax: (305) 379-7376 or (888) 463-1177

email: goms@att.net

Contact Information

G. O. Warehouses

Port's International

(A wholly owned subsidiary of Econocaribe)

(firms code –M547)

Celeste (Cely) Perez de Corcho (ops manager)

Tel: 305-305-884-8722 ext. 100

Fax: 305-884-8723

cperezdecorcho@econocaribe.com

World Terminal Distribution Corporation, Inc. (WTDC)

(firms code – L109)

Carmen Yahya

Tel: 305-594-7484 ext. 18

Fax: 305-594-5848

carmen@wtdc.com

Sean Gazitua (director of imports)

Tel: (305) 594-7484 Ext. 16

Fax: (305) 675-4683

sgazitua@wtdc.com

Magno International

(firms code – M677)

Martha Garcia

Tel: (305) 392-4725

Fax: (305) 392-4799

Martha.Garcia@magnointl.com

CBP Contacts

Miami Seaport (5201) W.I.T, Team

Primary G.O. officer

CBP Officer Tinoco

Tel: 305-597-4645 ext. 315

ezequiel.j.tinoco@cbp.dhs.gov

Miami Airport (5206)

G.O. team

CBP Officer Wilson Medrano

Carrier Post Audit/G.O. Team

Tel: 305-869-2766

Cell 305-492-3277

Fax 305-869-2774

wilson.medrano@cbp.dhs.gov

CBP Officer Audrey P. King

Tel: (305) 869-2757

Fax 305-869-2774

audrey.p.king@cbp.dhs.gov



1500 Port Blvd. Suite B Miami, Florida 33147 Phone:(305) 358-0205 Fax: (305) 379-7376

ATTENTION: All importing Carriers

By CBP regulation, all importing carriers are required to submit all cargo eligible for General Order after the lay order period (15 CALANDER days). Any submissions not received by this office by 4:00pm EST by the 20th calendar day is subject to CBP penalties of \$2,000.00 per bill of lading: one \$1,000 penalty for not notifying CBP, and a second \$1,000 penalty for not notifying a G.O. warehouse.

Please note that in the Miami district, Port Codes 5201 & 5206, notification to G.O. Management Services satisfies both notification requirements.

Be advised that there are provisions in the regulations that allow the G.O. Warehouses to reject, return or simply not accept dangerous, hazardous or perishable cargo. Although the G.O. warehouses will not pick up these types of cargo, you must still submit these bills of lading to fulfill your regulatory notification obligation.

***** Reminder *****

Your Port Everglades (5203) cargo can also be submitted to General Order through this office.

This letter may be kept on file to that affect.

Please contact U.S. Customs & Boarder Protection for any questions and further assistance.

For Port Everglades cargo (5203, PEV)

CBP Officer Matias Abril

Tel: (954) 761-2045

1800 Eller Drive

Port Everglades, FL 33316

FATIMA.R.ACOSTA@CBP.DHS.GOV

For Pt. Everglades cargo, the G.O, submission must be made BOTH to CBP & G.O. Management.



NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE GENERAL ORDER MERCHANDISE

19 CFR PARTS 4,37 122.50, 123.10 U.S.C. 1448, T.D. 98-74

To: email: goms@att.net fax: 305-379-7676 or (888) 463-1177

1.) G.O. Management Services or G.O. Warehouse & CBB G.O. Officer:

Attn: _____

2.) G.O. Management or General Order Warehouse acknowledgment of receipt: _____ Date: _____

FROM:

Name of notifying party: _____ **Date:** _____

Phone #: _____ **Fax #:** _____

Representing: (Carrier Name, Container Station or Examination Station)

Date of Importation: _____

Description of Merchandise: _____

Location of Merchandise: _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **St:** _____ **Zip:** _____

<u>Master Bill of Lading-AWB Number(s)</u>	<u># of Packages</u>	<u>Container Number(s)</u>	<u>Log #</u>	<u>House Bill of Lading-HAWB Number(s)</u>

Please send copies of BL's / AWB's, IT's, IE's or other relevant documentation in addition to this sheet.
Please provide phone #'s for consignees when possible, thank you.

Check One: Container: _____ Loose Cargo: _____ Other (specify): _____

Lien Filed: Yes: _____ No: _____

Please submit copies of Bill of Lading, House BL's IT's , or any other pertinent documents related to the submitted cargo.
All cargo descriptions and weights are required by CBP.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Form Approved OMB No. 1651-0012. Expires 02-28-2015

LIEN NOTICE

19 U.S.C. 66, 1564; 19 CFR 141.112

5. NAME OF CONSIGNEE/IMPORTER		1. PORT	2. CBP ASSIGNED NO.	
8. LOCATION OF GOODS		3. DATE OF NOTICE	4. DATE OF ARRIVAL	
		6. NAME OF CARRIER	7. B/L NO. OR CBP 7512 NO.	
9. MARKS AND NUMBERS	10. NO. OF PACKAGES	11. REMARKS		
12. AMOUNTS CLAIMED	A. Freight	B. Charges	C. Contributions to General Average	D. Total
<p>13. STATEMENT OF AGENT I, the Undersigned, agent of the above named carrier, certify that the carrier has a lien on the above listed merchandise in accordance with Sections 564 and 613 of the Tariff Act of 1930. I further certify that the information set forth in this notice is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the sum claimed is due and unpaid and was a subsisting lien upon the goods described at the time they passed into U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) custody. I understand that sale of this merchandise by the Government for any reason does not entitle claimants to advance notice in the absence of a written request identifying the goods with this notice. I also, agree, upon the discharge or satisfaction of this lien, to promptly notify the CBP office at the above-named port by filing a written release or receipt showing payment of the claim in full.</p> <p>X _____ SIGNATURE OF AGENT DATE</p>				
<p>14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF LIENHOLDER</p> <p>X _____ SIGNATURE TITLE DATE</p>				
<p>15. STATEMENT OF CLAIMANT: <i>The amounts claimed as due and unpaid have been satisfied.</i></p> <p>X _____ SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT Date</p>				
DISPOSITION (CBP Use Only)				
16. CBP OFFICER	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	
<p>Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number and an expiration date. The control number for this collection is 1651-0012. The estimated average time to complete this application is 15 minutes. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Regulations and Rulings, 799 9th Street, NW., Washington DC 20229.</p>				



U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE GENERAL ORDER REGULATIONS

destination shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable G.O. procedures in 19 CFR Parts 4.37 or 122.50 or 123.10.

For example, an importing carrier arrives merchandise in the Port of Los Angeles on January 1, 1999. Ten days later, prior to merchandise becoming eligible for G.O., a broker files an Immediate Transportation entry (CF7512) to Laredo, Texas. The merchandise then moves in-bond from Los Angeles, arriving in Laredo on January 15th. The carrier reports arrival within 2 days under the in-bond procedures described in 19 CFR 18.2. Without entry or release, the merchandise becomes eligible for G.O. on the 16th calendar day after arrival at the port of destination. No later than 20 calendar days, the party under bond shall notify Customs and a G.O. warehouse of any such merchandise or baggage for which entry has not been made.

LIENS

Liens should be submitted at the time the G.O. warehouse picks up the freight. Carriers, truckers, CFS's or other transferees are not authorized to delay delivery of freight to bonded warehouses if freight charges have not been satisfied. If no entry is completed within 6 months from the date of importation, 19 CFR 127.31 provides for the payment of liens for freight from the proceeds of sale of the unentered merchandise.

Department of the Treasury
U.S. Customs Service
Washington, D.C. 20229

Pub No. 611

0000-0611

DEC 98

G.O. WAREHOUSE REQUIREMENTS

Upon timely notification to the G.O. warehouse (between calendar day 15 to calendar day 20), the G.O. warehouse shall arrange for the transportation and storage of the merchandise. Any merchandise shall remain the responsibility of the carrier, trucker or other transferee until it is properly transferred from his control.

If the G.O. warehouse fails to take possession of merchandise within 5 calendar days after receipt of notification of the presence of unentered merchandise, the warehouse proprietor may be liable for the payment of liquidated damages under the terms and conditions of his custodial bond.

The Customs Regulations now allow the port director, in ports where there is no bonded warehouse to accept general order merchandise, to direct the storage of merchandise by the carrier or by any other appropriate means.

DANGEROUS MERCHANDISE

If merchandise requires specialized storage facilities unavailable in a G.O. warehouse, the port director, after receiving notice of the presence of such unentered merchandise, shall direct the storage of the merchandise by the carrier, or by any other appropriate means at the risk and expense of the consignee.

IN-BOND MOVEMENTS (CF 7512)

All merchandise included in an immediate transportation without appraisal entry (including carnets) not entered within 15 calendar days after delivery at the port of

A General Order (G.O.) warehouse is a U.S. Customs-approved facility that stores and protects merchandise and baggage until such time that a Customs entry or permit for release is filed. If no entry is filed within six months from the date of importation, the merchandise may be sold at auction or retained for official government use or donated to charity.

The Federal Register notice of September 25, 1998, T.D. 98-74, amends the Customs Regulations pertaining to merchandise eligible for G.O. storage. These amendments conform to Title VI of the NAFTA implementation Act of December 8, 1993, popularly referred to as the Mod Act. Title 19 CFR Parts 4.37, 122.50, 123.10, which became effective October 26, 1998, require a carrier, trucker, or container freight station (CFS) to provide notice to Customs and a general order warehouse of the presence of unentered merchandise or baggage remaining at the place of unloading or arrival beyond 15 calendar days.

Any party receiving unentered merchandise via a Permit to Transfer (PTT) must notify Customs

and a G.O. warehouse if no entry is filed within 15 calendar days from receipt of merchandise. PTT's may be submitted to Customs in writing or by the Automated Manifest System (AMS). Carriers, CFS's, or other transferees may incur penalties or liquidated damages if they do not provide timely notification for G.O. eligible merchandise.

The regulations also require an approved G.O. warehouse to transport and store G.O. merchandise within 5 days from receipt of notification, unless the port director determines in writing that merchandise requires specialized handling or storage. In ports where multiple G.O. warehouses exist, the carrier, trucker, or CFS has the option to specify which G.O. warehouse to notify.

NOTIFICATION BY CARRIER

Upon arrival at a Customs port, imported merchandise may remain without entry or permit for release for 15 calendar days. No extensions to this time are authorized.

Without a complete entry or a Customs approved Permit to Transfer (PTT), merchandise becomes eligible for G.O. on the 16th calendar day. No later than 20 calendar days after landing, the master or owner of the conveyance or the agent thereof shall notify Customs and a G.O. warehouse of any such merchandise or baggage for which entry has not been made.

Failure to provide such notification by the 20th calendar day may result in assessment of a monetary penalty of up to \$1,000 per bill of lading against the master or owner of the conveyance or the agent thereof.

Carriers may utilize AMS to determine whether an entry or authorized permit for release exists. However, notification to Customs and a G.O. warehouse for merchandise eligible for G.O. must be made in writing or by fax.

NOTIFICATION BY CFS/TRUCKER

When accepting bonded merchandise on a PTT, the CFS or other transferee has 15 calendar days to retain unentered merchandise before notification must be provided to Customs and to a G.O. warehouse.

Notification of unentered or unreleased merchandise shall be provided after the 15th day, but no later than the 20th calendar day. Failure to provide such notification by the 20th calendar day may result in liquidated damages against the CFS or other transferee of \$1,000 per bill of lading under the terms and conditions of the custodial bond.

HOW DOES ONE NOTIFY?

Notification must be provided in writing or by facsimile (FAX) to both the local Customs office and to an approved G.O. warehouse. Sample notification forms may be obtained from your local Customs office. Notification forms serve to identify what merchandise is eligible for G.O. by noting such items as bill of lading, description of goods, piece count, etc. Notification by telephone or AMS does not suffice.

Your local Customs office can provide you with information on whom in Customs to notify, along with providing you fax numbers and addresses to facilities authorized by Customs to transport and store G.O. merchandise.

AUDITS

It is the responsibility of U.S. Customs Officers and the trade community to ensure that unentered merchandise is properly handled. Accordingly, spot checks are conducted to determine compliance with regulations governing timely entry and notification procedures. To avoid penalties or liquidated damages, please ensure that your company maintains timely releases and notifications.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on liability, transfer, and notification requirements, please contact your local Customs office or Headquarters, Office of Field Operations, Cargo Control, at (202) 927-0510. To obtain a copy of the new Customs Regulations regarding G.O., please visit the U.S. Customs web site at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/fed-reg/notices/td9874.htm>.

REPORT DRUG SMUGGLING!

CALL TOLL FREE

1-800-BE-ALERT



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

MIAMI, FLORIDA

September 27, 1999

REMINDER...REMINDER...REMINDER...

**ON U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE GENERAL ORDER
REGULATIONS**

TO ALL IMPORTING CARRIERS:

Effective October 26, 1998, T.D. 98-74 amended the Customs Regulations pertaining to merchandise eligible for General Order.

Upon arrival, imported merchandise may remain without entry for release for 15 calendar days. No later than 20 calendar days after landing, the carrier shall notify of any such merchandise for which entry has not been made.

Failure to provide such notification by the 20th calendar day will result in assessment of a monetary penalty of up to \$1,000 per bill of lading.

For further information and notification requirements, please contact the General Order office at the Miami Seaport at (305)536-6511 or visit the U.S. Customs web site at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/fed-reg/notices/td9874.htm>.

REPLY TO: PORT DIRECTOR, MIAMI SEAPORT, 1500 PORT BLVD., MIAMI, FL 33132



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

JAN 17 2008

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER: 06-016

TO: Customs Brokers, Freight Forwarders, Vessel Operators, International Air Carriers and Other Interested Parties

SUBJECT: General Order Lay Order Period and Penalties

Purpose. To reiterate and reinforce the requirements of 19 CFR 4.37 in regard to General Order procedures, as set forth on September 25, 1998 by the U.S. Customs Service, and conveyed to the trade community via Information Bulletin #99-009 issued by the Port Director, Miami Service Port, on November 10, 1998.

Background. General Order procedures require that imported goods be entered within 15 calendar days of landing at the place of unloading (19CFR4.37). Goods not entered within the prescribed time must be transferred to a General Order Warehouse.

Treasury Decision 98-74, effective October 28, 1998, provided for penalties and liquidated damages for failure to notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) timely. Penalties may also be imposed for the assessment of liquidated damages against a general order warehouse which does not timely take possession of unentered merchandise after notification.

Please refer to the regulation section of this Bulletin for encapsulated excerpts from the Code of Federal Regulations governing General Order, Carrier Bonds and Custodial Bonds.

Regulations. 19CFR4.37 (a) A Vessel or Master (hereafter "Carrier") may remain in possession of merchandise for 15 days from the date of arrival, referred to as the "Lay Order Period." Within 20 calendar days after landing, the Carrier must notify CBP of any non-entered merchandise in writing, or by any CBP approved electronic communications method. Failure to provide notification to CBP may result in an administrative penalty of up to \$1000 per bill of lading against the carrier (19CFR4.37(a)) and subject the carrier's bond to payment of liquidated damages equal to the value of the merchandise (19 CFR113.64(b)).

19 CFR4.37 (b) Any party (hereafter "Custodian") who takes merchandise into custody from an arriving carrier via a CBP authorized permit to transfer or in-bond entry has no more than 20 calendar days after receipt under permit to transfer, or after arrival under bond at the port of destination, to notify CBP of un-entered merchandise. Failure to notify CBP may cause him to be liable (19CFR4.37(b)) for liquidated damages against his custodial bond equal to the value of the merchandise (19 CFR 113.63 (h)).

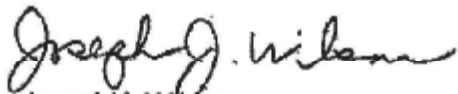
19 CFR4.37(c) In addition to the notification to CBP of unentered merchandise, it is also required that the carrier or custodian notify the general order warehouse of that unentered merchandise within the same 20 calendar day period (19CFR4.37(c)). Failure on the part of the carrier or custodian to notify the G.O. warehouse, subjects either party (whichever is in possession of the merchandise) to the payment of liquidated damages of \$1000.00 per bill of lading (19CFR113.63 (h) (1)).

19CFR4.37 (d) If a carrier or custodian fails to timely relinquish custody of un-entered merchandise to the general order warehouse, the carrier's bond (under 19CFR113.64(b)) or custodian's bond (under 19CFR113.63 (h)) may be liable for payment of liquidated damages equal to the value of that merchandise (19CFR4.37(d)).

19 CFR4.37 (e) If the General Order Warehouse operator fails to take possession of unentered and unreleased merchandise within five calendar days after receipt of notification of the presence of such merchandise (19CFR4.37(e)), they may be liable for payment of the liquidated damages under the terms and conditions of his bond (19CFR113.63 (a)(1)).

Questions or comments regarding general order and lay order procedures may be directed to CBP Supervisor Diane Georges, Miami Seaport Cargo Center, at (305) 597-4645, ext. 403 or CBP Supervisor Joan Slemianowski, Miami International Cargo Clearance Center at (305) 869-2741.

DISCLAIMER: This information has been prepared for your convenience. This material is intended to provide guidance. Recognizing that many complicated factors are involved in Customs and Border Protection matters, an importer or other trade entity may wish to obtain a binding ruling under 19 CFR Part 177. Reliance solely on this information may not be considered reasonable care. Importers are referred to Treasury Decision 97-96, which was published in the Customs Bulletin of December 17, 1997, for in-depth information on the concept of reasonable care.



Joseph J. Wilson
Acting Port Director
Miami Service Port

CUSTOMS DIRECTIVE

ORIGINATING OFFICE: FO:TP:CC

DISTRIBUTION: S-01

CUSTOMS DIRECTIVE NO. 3240-034A

DATE: MAY 26, 1999

SUPERSEDES: 3240-034, 1/7/88

REVIEW DATE: MAY 2001

SUBJECT: IN-BOND TIME LIMITS FOR EXPORTATION

1 PURPOSE. To establish guidelines for administering the requirements of 19 CFR 18.24 concerning time limits for exportation.

2 POLICY.

2.1 In order to provide consistency and uniformity in the application of this part of the regulations (18.24), merchandise may be permitted to remain on the dock or in carriers custody, without written notification to the port director, for 15 calendar days after arrival of the shipment at the port of exportation provided that the delivering carrier has properly reported its arrival.

2.2 15 days after report of arrival, unclaimed shipments shall be subject to General Order. In the case of direct exportation movements, under the Transit Air Cargo Manifest provisions, the time limit is reduced to 10 days.

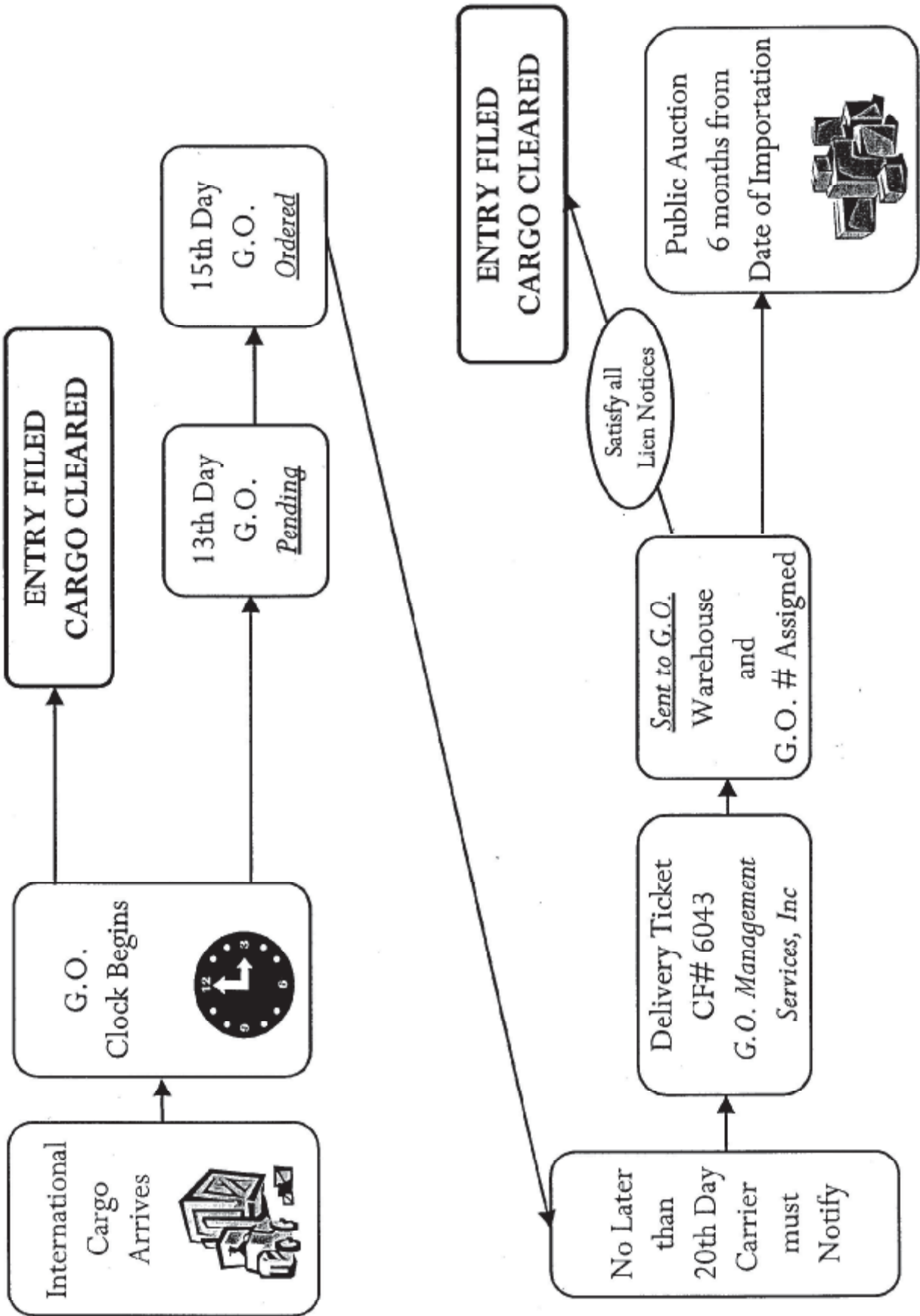
2.3 Extensions under 19 CFR 18.24 should not be granted in ports where approved general order facilities exist. Otherwise, the port director, after having received notice of the presence of unentered merchandise or baggage in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall direct the storage of the merchandise by the carrier or by other appropriate means.

2.4 In all cases, the bonded carrier or, in the case of direct exportation, the party filing the entry remains liable until all applicable Customs requirements have been met.

3 AUTHORITIES/REFERENCES. Lay order period TD 98-74. Exportation time limits regulations 19 CFR 18.24, Bond liability compliance regulations 19 CFR 18.25(b). Direct exportation TACM movements regulations 19 CFR 122.118 - 120. Other references: 19 CFR 122.50, 123.10, 4.37.


4 DEFINITIONS.

4.1 Customs supervision: This is properly satisfied when the delivering carrier properly reports the arrival to Customs. The physical presence of a Customs officer at the location of the shipment is not required.




**ENTRY FILED
CARGO CLEARED**

G.O.
Clock Begins



International
Cargo
Arrives



15th Day
G.O.
Ordered

13th Day
G.O.
Pending

**ENTRY FILED
CARGO CLEARED**

No Later
than
20th Day
Carrier
must
Notify

Delivery Ticket
CF# 6043
G.O. Management
Services, Inc

Sent to G.O.
Warehouse
and
G.O. # Assigned

Satisfy all
Lien Notices

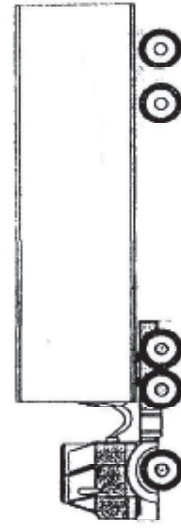
Public Auction
6 months from
Date of Importation



**ENTRY FILED
CARGO CLEARED**



In-Bond Time Limits



Type of In-Bond

IE
WDIE
VSIE

Time Limit

-From validation date, forwarding carrier has **5 days total** to take receipt of freight

- **15 days** from validation date to export freight.

IT
TE
WDT
WDTE
VSTE

-From validation date, forwarding carrier has **5 days total** to take receipt of freight (pick up)

-From validation date, transportation carrier has **30 days** to move freight the destination port →

-After freight arrives at destination port, the in-bond carrier has **2 business days** to surrender the in-bond manifest to Customs.

-After freight arrives at destination port, the in-bond carrier has **15 business days** to export the cargo (TE, WDTE & VSTE)

-**15 days** (G.O. Date) to present entry (for IT & WDT)

TACM's (Transit Air Cargo Manifest)

IT

-Transit air cargo traveling to a final port of destination in the U.S. should be delivered to Customs within **15 days** from the date of the receiving airline gives the receipt for the cargo at port of arrival. **19CFR122.119(b)**

TACM
TE
IE

-Transit air cargo shall be exported from the port of arrival within **10 days** from the date the exporting airline receives the cargo. **19 CFR 122.118 (b)**

AirWaybill In-Bonds

