
HANDLING COSTS

Costs related to moving, transferring, and preparing inventory for shipment; however, the shipping charges are not included.

Included:

1. Transfer Costs
2. Packing Costs
3. Moving Costs
4. Documentation Charges

Excluded:

Transportation Costs

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE (HMF)

The Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) is paid on import shipments for the use of ocean ports. The HMF is 0.125 percent of the shipment value. HMF fees must be paid at the time of entry unless merchandise enters a foreign trade zone where the fees are paid quarterly. The fees collected are earmarked to use for improvement and maintenance of the U.S. harbors. Unlike MPF, there is no maximum amount of HMF owed per entry (*19 U.S.C. 58c*).

Included:

1. Ocean shipments.
2. Formal entries.

Excluded:

1. Air, Truck and Rail Shipments.
 2. Informal entries.
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HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES (HTSUS)

The publication which lists duty rates for all products, as well as conditions of various trade agreements negotiated with other countries. The HTSUS is utilized by most, if not all, U.S. trading partners.

HATCH

A door or other opening in a bulkhead or deck of a vessel.

HAWB (HOUSE AIR WAYBILL)

A bill of lading used for consolidated air shipments.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

A Hazardous Substance or Material is one which has been determined to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: ILLEGAL DISCHARGE

The release of any substance such as oil, refuse, or any substance classified as hazardous upon the navigable waters of the U.S., adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone in quantities determined to be harmful by appropriate authorities (*Act of March 3, 1899, sec.13 / 33 USC 407 / Federal Water Pollution Control Act / 33 USC 1251, 1321, 1901- 1911 / 19 CFR 4.66*).

Penalty:

Fine or civil penalty (*33 USC 1908*)



HEARING: CARTMEN/LIGHTERMEN (APPEAL)

In an action to revoke or suspend a bonded carrier's license, and at the request of the license holder, a formal examination before an appointed hearing officer, where both the Government as prosecutor, and license holder as defendant (or appointed counsel), present all evidence, exhibits, testimony, arguments, interrogatories, and other means of persuasion, such as cross-examination – a stenographic transcript of which, along with other relevant papers and a recommendation of action by the hearing officer, is forwarded to the Commissioner.

A copy of the stenographic record is also forwarded to the accused licensee (*19 CFR 112.30*).

Time: (*19 CFR 112.30*)

1. To file an appeal of a revocation or suspension: 10 days following receipt of the original notice.
2. To submit to the Commissioner additional views and arguments not presented in the hearing: 10 calendar days from the delivery of a copy of the stenographic transcript.

HEARING: CARTMEN/LIGHTERMEN (FAILURE TO APPEAR)

Despite proper notification, the failure of an accused licensee (or appointed counsel) to appear at a hearing of a proposed action to revoke or suspend a bonded carrier's license.

Special requirements: (*19 CFR 112.30*)

In such an instance, the hearing officer will nevertheless conclude the hearing and forward all relevant papers and recommendations of action to the Commissioner.

HEARING: CARTMEN/LIGHTERMEN (NOTICE OF APPEAL)

Having been presented with a notice of suspension or revocation, the formal notice presented by the holder of a bonded carrier's license to the port director that states specifically the license-holder's response to the suspension or revocation (*19 CFR 112.30*).

Special requirements: (*19 CFR 112.30*)

Such notice may also include a request for a formal hearing.

Time: (*19 CFR 112.30*)

To file an appeal of a revocation or suspension: 10 days following receipt of the original notice.

HEARING: CONTAINER STATION (SUSPENSION/REVOCAION)

The formal hearing officiated by a representative of the Secretary of the Treasury wherein a bonded container station operator, under threat of losing the right to operate a bonded container facility, presents evidence and testimony or witnesses, or presents any argument for why such revocation should not take place. The operator has the right to be represented by counsel and the right to cross-examination is afforded to each party.

A stenographic record of the hearing is forwarded to the officiating representative, the operator, and the Commissioner of Customs. The operator has the right to supply additional information to the Commission of Customs on the basis of the copy of the stenographic record (*19 CFR 19.48*).

Time: (*19 CFR 19.48*)

For the operator to supply additional arguments or information following a hearing on the basis of the stenographic record: 10 days after delivery of a copy of such record.

HEARING: CUSTOMS BROKER INVESTIGATION

The sixth stage of the Customs proceedings on a complaint or charge against a broker that might be the basis for disciplinary action. A formal examination, before an appointed hearing officer, where both the Government as prosecutor, and a customs broker as defendant, present all evidence, exhibits, testimony, arguments, interrogatories, and other means of persuasion (such as cross-examination), a certified transcript of that, along with other relevant papers and a recommendation of action by the hearing officer, is forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury (*19 CFR 111.67*).

HEARING: CUSTOMS BROKER INVESTIGATION (EXTENSION)

A petition in writing addressed to the official hearing officer and instigated by a broker or representative requesting a delay in the date of a hearing so as to provide any additional time necessary to prepare a defense. Such petition is filed in response to a formal notice of hearing in a Customs proceedings on a complaint or charge against a broker that might be the basis for disciplinary action (*19 CFR 111.65*).

HEARING: CUSTOMS BROKER INVESTIGATION (FAILURE TO APPEAR)

Despite correct notification of charges, statement of charges, and notice of hearing, the failure of an accused broker to appear, in person or by representative, at a hearing in a Customs proceedings on a complaint or charge against a broker that might be the basis for disciplinary action.

In such an instance, the hearing officer will proceed to hear evidence submitted on behalf of the Government and the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an order of suspension or revocation as though the broker were present (*19 CFR 111.66*).

HEARING: CUSTOMS BROKER INVESTIGATION (GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES)

Members of the Government, appointed by the Assistant Commissioner and by the hearing officer to oversee and assist a hearing in the case of the Customs proceedings on a complaint or charge against a broker that might be the basis for disciplinary action (*19 CFR 111.67*).

Special requirements: (*19 CFR 111.67*)

The official hearing officer appointed by the Commissioner shall be an administrative law judge appointed pursuant to 5 USC 3105.

Included: (*19 CFR 111.67*)

1. The hearing officer.
2. One or more persons to present the Government's arguments.
3. A competent reporter.
4. Other persons to assist the hearing officer in the proceedings.

HEARING: CUSTOMS BROKER INVESTIGATION (HEARING OFFICER)

A person appointed by the Commissioner to oversee a hearing in the matter of a Customs proceedings on a complaint or charge against a broker that might be the basis for disciplinary action; to appoint any assistants that may be required; to appoint a competent reporter; to review the record and transcript of the hearing and certify same; to make recommendations in the case and forward all records and transcript to the Secretary of the Treasury (*19 CFR 111.67-69*).

Special requirements: (*19 CFR 111.67*)

The official hearing officer appointed by the Commissioner shall be an administrative law judge appointed pursuant to 5 USC 3105.

HEARING: WAREHOUSE (REVOCATION/SUSPENSION FOR CAUSE)

The formal hearing officiated by a representative of the Commission of Customs wherein a warehouse proprietor, under threat of losing the bonded status of a warehouse, presents evidence and testimony of witnesses or presents any argument for why such revocation should not take place. The proprietor has the right to be represented by counsel and the right to cross-examination is afforded to each party.

Stenographic record of the hearing is forwarded to the officiating representative and the proprietor. The proprietor then has the right to supply additional information on the basis of the stenographic record (*19 CFR 19.3*).

Time: (*19 CFR 19.3*)

For the proprietor to supply additional information following a hearing on the basis of the stenographic record: 10 days after delivery of a copy of such record.

HEAVY LIFT

Articles that are too heavy to be handled by a ship's standard equipment.

HEAVY LIFT CHARGE

An extra charge for loading articles too heavy for the ship's tackle, and requiring special equipment.



HEAVY LIFT: VESSEL

A cargo ship with special cranes and other handling equipment.

HEAVYDUTY VEHICLE: NAFTA

Generally, tractors, dumpers, vehicles for 16 or more passengers, and trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than 5 metric tons.

HIGH DENSITY

The compression of cotton bales to high density of 32 pounds.

HMF (HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE)

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Included:

1. Ocean shipments.
2. Formal entries.

Excluded:

1. Air, Truck and Rail Shipments.
 2. Informal entries.
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HOLD

Compartment or room in a ship or aircraft designed to carry cargo or baggage.

HOLIDAYS: CUSTOMS (NATIONAL)

Any day that is designated as such by Federal statute or executive order (*19 CFR 101.6*).

Included: (*19 CFR 101.6*)

1. The first day of January.
 2. The third Monday of February.
 3. The last Monday of May.
 4. The fourth day of July.
 5. The first Monday of September.
 6. The second Monday of October.
 7. The eleventh day of November.
 8. The fourth Thursday of November.
 9. The twenty-fifth day of December.
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HOLIDAYS: CUSTOMS (STATE AND LOCAL)

Officially recognized state and local holidays during which, if it is determined that the state or local holiday interferes with the performance of work in a Customs office, employees may be excused from their jobs without charge. Generally, U.S. Customs offices do not close for state and local holidays (*19 CFR 101.6*).

HOURS OF BUSINESS: CUSTOMS

The specific times and days U.S. Customs is open for business (*19 CFR 101.6*).

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