

without regard to the provisions of section 3302 of title 31;

only upon the written certification of the Commissioner of Customs (or, if designated by the Commissioner the Deputy or an Assistant Commissioner of Customs) that any action authorized by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation.

(b) Liquidation of corporations and business entities

If a corporation or business entity established or acquired as part of an undercover operation under paragraph (1)(B) of subsection (a) of this section with a net value over \$50,000 is to be liquidated, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Service, as much in advance as the Commissioner or his designee determines is practicable, shall report the circumstances to the Secretary of the Treasury. The proceeds of the liquidation, sale, or other disposition, after obligations are met, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(c) Deposit of proceeds

As soon as the proceeds from an undercover investigative operation with respect to which an action is authorized and carried out under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section are no longer necessary for the conduct of such operation, such proceeds or the balance of such proceeds remaining at the time shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) Audits

(1) The Service shall conduct a detailed financial audit of each undercover investigative operation which is closed in each fiscal year, and

(A) submit the results of the audit in writing to the Secretary of the Treasury; and

(B) not later than 180 days after such undercover operation is closed, submit a report to the Congress concerning such audit.

(2) The Service shall also submit a report annually to the Congress specifying as to its undercover investigative operations—

(A) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations pending as of the end of the 1-year period for which such report is submitted;

(B) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations commenced in the 1-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted; and

(C) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations closed in the 1-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted and, with respect to each such closed undercover operation, the results obtained and any civil claims made with respect thereto.

(e) Definitions

For purposes of subsection (d) of this section—

(1) The term “closed” refers to the earliest point in time at which—

(A) all criminal proceedings (other than appeals) are concluded, or

(B) covert activities are concluded, whichever occurs later.

(2) The term “employees” means employees, as defined in section 2105 of title 5, of the Service.

(3) The terms “undercover investigative operation” and “undercover operation” mean any undercover investigative operation of the Service—

(A) in which—

(i) the gross receipts (excluding interest earned) exceed \$50,000, or

(ii) expenditures (other than expenditures for salaries of employees) exceed \$150,000; and

(B) which is exempt from section 3302 or 9102 of title 31;

except that subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply with respect to the report required under paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this section.

(Pub. L. 99-570, title III, §3131, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-90; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title X, §1074(d)(3), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2661; Pub. L. 104-316, title I, §110(b), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3832.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(1)(A)(ii), “sections 6301(a) and (b)(1) to (3) and 6306 of title 41,” substituted for “sections 3732(a) and 3741 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 11(a) and 22),” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, §6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (a)(1)(A)(iii), “chapter 45 of title 41,” substituted for “section 305 of the Act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 396; 41 U.S.C. 255),” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, §6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (a)(1)(A)(iv), “Section 8141 of title 40” substituted for “the third undesignated paragraph under the heading ‘Miscellaneous’ of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U.S.C. 34)” on authority of Pub. L. 107-217, §5(c), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1303, which Act enacted Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

In subsec. (a)(1)(A)(v), “section 3901 of title 41, and” substituted for “section 304(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 254(a)), and” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, §6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a)(1)(A)(v). Pub. L. 104-201 struck out “and (c)” after “section 254(a)”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-316 struck out “and the Comptroller General” after “the Secretary of the Treasury”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 2082. Customs Service administration

(a) In general

The Commissioner of Customs shall—

(1) develop and implement accounting systems that accurately determine and report the

allocations made of Customs Service personnel and other resources among the various operational functions of the Service, such as passenger processing, merchandise processing and drug enforcement; and

(2) develop and implement periodic labor distribution surveys of major workforce activities (such as inspectors, import specialists, fines, penalties, and forfeiture officers, special agents, data transcribers, and Customs aides) to determine the costs of different types of passenger and merchandise processing transactions, such as informal and formal entries, and automated and manual entries.

(b) Survey reports

The Commissioner of Customs shall no later than January 31, 1991, submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report on the results of the first survey implemented under subsection (a)(2) of this section.

(Pub. L. 101-382, title I, §113, Aug. 20, 1990, 104 Stat. 639; Pub. L. 101-508, title X, §10001(d), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-386.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-508, §10001(d)(1)–(3), inserted “and” after semicolon at end of par. (1), substituted a period for semicolon at end of par. (2), and struck out pars. (3) to (5) which read as follows:

“(3) as soon as practicable after the enactment of appropriations for the Customs Service for each fiscal year, but not later than the 15th day after the beginning of such year, estimate, based on the amounts appropriated, the amount of the fee that would, if imposed on the processing of merchandise, offset the salaries and expenses subject to reimbursement from the fee that will likely be incurred by the Service in conducting commercial operations during that year;

“(4) develop annually a detailed derivation of the commercial services cost base and the methodology used for computing the merchandise processing fee under paragraph (3); and

“(5) report within 45 days of the beginning of any fiscal year to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the results of each fee estimate made under paragraph (3) and each cost base and user fee methodology derivation made under paragraph (4).”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-508, §10001(d)(4), substituted “Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate” for “Committees referred to in subsection (a)(5) of this section”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 effective on the date of enactment of the Act providing full-year appropriations for the Customs Service for fiscal year 1992, and applicable to fiscal years beginning on and after Oct. 1, 1991, see section 10001(g)(1) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 58c of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1990, see section 115(a) of Pub. L. 101-382, set out as an Effective Date of 1990 Amendment note under section 58c of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Sec-

retary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM; REPORTS

Pub. L. 107-210, div. A, title III, §334, Aug. 6, 2002, 116 Stat. 977, provided that:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2003, the Commissioner of Customs shall, in accordance with the audit of the Customs Service’s fiscal years 2000 and 1999 financial statements (as contained in the report of the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury issued on February 23, 2001), establish and implement a cost accounting system for expenses incurred in both commercial and noncommercial operations of the Customs Service.

“(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The cost accounting system described in paragraph (1) shall provide for an identification of expenses based on the type of operation, the port at which the operation took place, the amount of time spent on the operation by personnel of the Customs Service, and an identification of expenses based on any other appropriate classification necessary to provide for an accurate and complete accounting of the expenses.

“(b) REPORTS.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 6, 2002] and ending on the date on which the cost accounting system described in subsection (a) is fully implemented, the Commissioner of Customs shall prepare and submit to Congress on a quarterly basis a report on the progress of implementing the cost accounting system pursuant to subsection (a).”

§ 2083. Annual national trade and customs law violation estimates and enforcement strategy

(a) Violation estimates

Not later than 30 days before the beginning of each fiscal year after fiscal year 1991, the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Committees”) a report that contains estimates of—

(1) the number and extent of violations of the trade, customs, and illegal drug control laws listed under subsection (b) of this section that will likely occur during the fiscal year; and

(2) the relative incidence of the violations estimated under paragraph (1) among the various ports of entry and customs regions within the customs territory.

(b) Applicable statutory provisions

The Commissioner of Customs, after consultation with the Committees—

(1) shall, within 60 days after August 20, 1990, prepare a list of those provisions of the trade, customs, and illegal drug control laws of the United States for which the United States Customs Service has enforcement responsibility and to which the reports required under subsection (a) of this section will apply; and

(2) may from time-to-time amend the listing developed under paragraph (1).

(c) Enforcement strategy

Within 90 days after submitting a report under subsection (a) of this section for any fiscal year, the Commissioner of Customs shall—