

HR 3661

Illegal Transshipments Enforcement Act of 2003

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Foreign Trade and International Finance

Introduced: Dec 8, 2003

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Jan 15, 2004)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/3661>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Hayes, Robin [R-NC-8]

Party: Republican • State: NC • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Ballenger, Cass [R-NC-10]	R · NC		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Burr, Richard [R-NC-5]	R · NC		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Coble, Howard [R-NC-6]	R · NC		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Etheridge, Bob [D-NC-2]	D · NC		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Goode, Virgil H., Jr. [R-VA-5]	R · VA		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Hunter, Duncan [R-CA-52]	R · CA		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Jones, Walter B., Jr. [R-NC-3]	R · NC		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Myrick, Sue Wilkins [R-NC-9]	R · NC		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Sherwood, Don [R-PA-10]	R · PA		Mar 4, 2004
Rep. Wilson, Joe [R-SC-2]	R · SC		Mar 4, 2004

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 15, 2004
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 17, 2003

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Foreign Trade and International Finance

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Illegal Transshipments Enforcement Act of 2003 - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize the appropriate customs officer to destroy textile or apparel products that have been forfeited by reason of a violation of the customs laws.

Revises the authority of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection of the Department of Homeland Security to seize merchandise introduced or attempted to be introduced into the United States contrary to law if the importer has received written notices that previous importations of merchandise from the same supplier were found to have been marked in violation of country-of-origin marking requirements. (Current law limits such condition to identical merchandise from the same supplier marked in violation of such requirements.)

Changes the monetary penalties for specified violations by customs brokers from \$30,000 in total for a violation or violations to \$100,000 for each violation.

Amends the Federal criminal code to repeal the requirement of specific intent to convert to personal use from the prohibition against theft or fraudulent acquisition of goods or chattels in an interstate or foreign shipment of cargo. Adds to the list of vehicles or facilities involved any trailer, air cargo container, intermodal container, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, or freight consolidation facility. Increases from one to three years the prison term for any such felony involving less than \$1,000. States that goods and chattel shall be construed to be moving as an interstate or foreign shipment at all points between the point of origin and the final destination (as evidenced by the waybill or other shipping document of the shipment), regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.

Directs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to review the Federal Sentencing Guidelines for such felonies and promulgate any appropriate amendments.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 15, 2004:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Dec 17, 2003:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Dec 8, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 8, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 8, 2003:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
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