



**October 21, 2021**

## **U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION**

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### **Customs Broker License Examination**

#### **DIRECTIONS - READ CAREFULLY**

This examination consists of 80 questions. The minimum passing score is 75%. For each question, choose the letter representing your answer (**A, B, C, D, or E**). There is no penalty for guessing; therefore, you should attempt to answer every question. **Each question has a single best answer.**

You are responsible for having the following references:

- Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2020 Basic Edition, No Supplements) (HTSUS)
- Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (2020 Revised as of April 1, 2020, Parts 1 to 199)
- (19 CFR 0 -141) (19 CFR 141-199)
- ACE Entry Summary Instructions Version 2.4a (ACE ES)
- Right to Make Entry Directive 3530-002A (RTME)
- ACE Entry Summary Business Rules and Process Document (Trade External 10.50, March 2021 (Section 1 – 12) (ACE BRPD)

You have four and a half (4.5) hours (270 minutes) to complete this examination.

In addition to the 80 exam questions, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be administering six **voluntary** process evaluation questions at the end of the exam.

The questions should take no longer than 5 minutes to complete. The purpose of the survey questions is to inform future testing processes. These survey questions are voluntary and will have **NO** impact on your scores.



## **Section 2: Customs Broker License Examination**

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### Category I – ACE

1. Entry documents must be filed within \_\_\_\_\_ calendar days of the date that a shipment arrives in the United States.
  - A. 5
  - B. 7
  - C. 10
  - D. 15
  - E. 30
  
2. If there is a difference of less than \$20.00 between the total amount of duties, taxes, and fees, including interest in the original liquidation, pertaining to a Post Summary Correction, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has the authority to disregard the difference and liquidate “as entered” (De Minimis Rule). Under what Section of title 19 Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR) would you find this authority?
  - A. 19 CFR 141.1
  - B. 19 CFR 143.28
  - C. 19 CFR 145.26
  - D. 19 CFR 159.6
  - E. 19 CFR 171.62
  
3. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is available for the transmission of single transaction eBonds. What is the activity code for an Importer Security Filing (ISF) eBond?
  - A. 3
  - B. 6
  - C. 8
  - D. 10
  - E. 16
  
4. To submit a Post Summary Correction (PSC), the original entry summary or previously filed PSC must meet ALL the following criteria, **EXCEPT**:
  - A. Entry summary must be in accepted status.
  - B. Entry summary cannot be under a CBP review.
  - C. Entry summary must be in CBP control.
  - D. Entry summary must be fully paid.
  - E. Entry summary must be liquidated.



## Category II – Foreign Trade Zone/Warehouse

5. Which class of customs warehouse allows for bonded bins or parts of buildings or of elevators to be used for the storage of grain?
  - A. 1
  - B. 3
  - C. 5
  - D. 7
  - E. 9
  
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ or unique identifier will be used to identify and trace merchandise within a Foreign Trade Zone.
  - A. CBP Form 214
  - B. Customs in-bond seal
  - C. Zone lot number
  - D. Lot file
  - E. CBP Form 3461
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ allows for delivery of merchandise to a Foreign Trade Zone without prior application and approval on CBP Form 214.
  - A. Temporary deposit
  - B. CBP Form 7501
  - C. A weekly permit
  - D. First-in-first-out (FIFO)
  - E. Direct delivery
  
8. With regards to a Foreign Trade Zone, the term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a person or firm using a zone or subzone for storage, handling, or processing of merchandise.
  - A. Unique identifier
  - B. Guard service
  - C. User
  - D. Bonded carrier
  - E. Operator



### Category III – Marking

9. What is the appropriate country of origin marking for a pair of shoes manufactured in China and imported with its unsealed shoebox that reads “Kicks! America's Favorite Sneaker”?
- A. Shoes must be marked with country of origin; shoebox is exempt from country of origin marking.
  - B. Shoes are exempt from country of origin marking.
  - C. Both the shoebox and shoes must be marked with country of origin.
  - D. Only the shoebox must be marked with country of origin.
  - E. Shoes and shoebox can be marked with a sticker stating the country of origin.
10. An arts and crafts store will be importing a container of 150 four-hole rim buttons that are three inches in diameter and one half inch thick from France. Each button is imported in its own separate, sealed paper envelope. The store will sell the envelopes of buttons in a large bin mixed with other envelopes of buttons. Where must the importer mark the country of origin of the buttons?
- A. On the front rim of the button
  - B. On the outermost display bin that will contain the envelopes of buttons
  - C. On the outer edge of the button
  - D. On the envelope containing the button
  - E. On the back of the button



### Category IV – Fines & Penalties

11. Petitions for relief from seizures must be filed within \_\_\_\_ days from the date of mailing of the notice of seizure.
- A. 15
  - B. 30
  - C. 45
  - D. 60
  - E. 90
12. What is the time limit after the date of sale for filing a petition for restoration of proceeds of sale?
- A. 1 month
  - B. 2 months
  - C. 3 months
  - D. 5 months
  - E. 8 months
13. Supplemental petitions filed in cases involving violations of 19 USC 1641 where the amount of the penalty assessed exceeds \$10,000 will be forwarded to\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Local Fines, Penalties and Forfeiture Officer, Office of Field Operations
  - B. Broker Management Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade
  - C. FP&F Branch, Office of Field Operations, HQ
  - D. Import Analysis Branch, Center of Excellence and Expertise, Office of Field Operations
  - E. Chief, Penalties Branch, Border Security and Trade Compliance Division, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade
14. Under the degrees of culpability under Section 592, a violation is considered fraudulent when:
- A. If a material false statement, omission or act in connection with the transaction was committed (or omitted) knowingly, was done voluntarily and intentionally, as established by clear and convincing evidence.
  - B. It results from an act or acts (of commission or omission) done with actual knowledge of or wanton disregard for the relevant facts and with indifference to or disregard for the violators obligations under the statute.
  - C. It results from an act or acts (of commission or omission) done through either the failure to exercise the degree of reasonable care and competence expected from a person in the same circumstance, or in communicating information in a manner that may be understood by the recipient.
  - D. It results from failure to exercise reasonable care and competence.
  - E. It results from failure to exercise reasonable care and competence to ensure that statements made and information provided in connection with the importation of merchandise are complete and accurate.



### Category V – Entry

15. In which General Note (GN) to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is the Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (PTPA) Implementation Act found?
- A. GN 4
  - B. GN 28
  - C. GN 32
  - D. GN 26
  - E. GN 33
16. In cases where imported cargo is unloaded from a commercial vessel at a port within the definition of 19 CFR 24.24 Harbor maintenance fee, and admitted into a foreign trade zone, the applicant for admission who becomes liable for the fee must pay all fees for which he is liable on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis.
- A. Yearly
  - B. Daily
  - C. Monthly
  - D. Quarterly
  - E. Weekly
17. Where can you find the regulation pertaining to the compensation (liquidated damages) for breach of bond?
- A. 19 CFR 111
  - B. 19 CFR 113
  - C. 19 CFR 114
  - D. 19 CFR 141
  - E. 19 CFR 144
18. An importer would like to submit a classification ruling request to CBP to determine the correct Harmonized Tariff Schedule provision for a new product. To whom must the ruling request letter be addressed?
- A. Director, Center for Excellence and Expertise for the commodity involved
  - B. Port Director, intended port of entry
  - C. CBP, Attention: Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, Washington, DC
  - D. Director, National Commodity Specialist Division, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, US Customs and Border Protection, 201 Varick St., Ste.501 New York, NY
  - E. CBP no longer issues classification rulings, thus none can be submitted



19. An individual who qualifies as an importer of record under 19 USC 1484 may authorize an unpaid agent to enter merchandise on their behalf, so long as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. The merchandise is a gift.
  - B. The authorization is made in writing, no power of attorney is required, and the importer is not acting on behalf of a corporation, partnership, or association.
  - C. The individual is a regular importer, the appointment is for a single article of merchandise, and the agent is a relative.
  - D. The individual is not acting on behalf of a corporate entity, and the shipment is valued at or under \$800.
  - E. The individual is not a regular importer, the appointment is for a single non-commercial shipment, and the authorization is made by executing a power of attorney.
20. Which piece of information is **NOT** a requirement on a commercial invoice?
- A. All rebates, drawbacks, and bounties, separately itemized, allowed upon the exportation of the merchandise
  - B. An itemized list by name and amount of packing, cases, containers, and inland freight to the port of exportation, if included in the invoice price, and so identified
  - C. The kind of currency, whether gold, silver or paper
  - D. The port of entry to which the merchandise is destined
  - E. The name of a responsible employee of the exporter, who has knowledge, or who can readily obtain knowledge, of the transaction
21. Which of the following mail articles is **NOT** subject to examination or inspection by Customs?
- A. Bona-fide gifts with an aggregate fair retail value not exceeding \$800 in the country of shipment
  - B. Mail packages addressed to officials of the U.S. Government containing merchandise
  - C. Personal and household effects of military and civilian personnel returning to the United States upon the completion of extended duty abroad
  - D. Diplomatic pouches bearing the official seal of France and certified as only containing documents
  - E. Plant material imported by mail for purposes of immediate exportation by mail
22. Excessive deposits of Alcohol or Tobacco taxes cannot be refunded in cases where:
- A. The tax was over paid due to misclassification of the article.
  - B. The tax was paid or collected on an imported article seized and forfeited or destroyed as contraband.
  - C. The tax was paid or collected on an article imported for the personal or household use of the importer.
  - D. The tax was paid or collected on an article refused admission to Customs territory and exported or destroyed in accordance with section 558, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.
  - E. The refund of tax is pursuant to a claim based solely on errors of computation of the quantity of the imported article, or on mathematical errors in computation of the tax due.





23. Which of the following Chapter 98 provisions has a Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) requirement?
- A. Subheading 9801.00.10, HTSUS
  - B. Subheading 9801.00.25, HTSUS
  - C. Subheading 9802.00.40, HTSUS
  - D. Subheading 9802.00.50, HTSUS
  - E. Subheading 9802.00.60, HTSUS
24. The port director may revoke or suspend the license of a cartman or lighterman if any of the following is found, **EXCEPT**:
- A. His license is not promptly produced upon demand.
  - B. His vehicle or vessel is properly marked.
  - C. The license was obtained through fraud or the misstatement of a material fact.
  - D. The holder of such license permits it to be used by any other person.
  - E. The holder is guilty of any negligence, dishonest or deceptive practices or carelessness in the conduct of his business.
25. Which of the following is **NOT** a factor which is indicative of a broker showing a lack of supervision or lack of working knowledge of Customs procedures?
- A. Low rate of attendance at CBP sponsored educational events compared to other brokers in the permitted district
  - B. A high rate of entry rejections compared to other brokers in the permitted district
  - C. A high rate of late filing liquidated damages cases when compare to other brokers in the permitted district
  - D. An inordinate amount of entries for which free entry is claimed but no documents to support the claims are submitted
  - E. Failure to settle (including petitioning) liquidated damage claims in a timely manner
26. A broker files a transportation and exportation entry for a shipment of merchandise on March 1, 2021. This shipment arrives at the Port of Chicago the next day on March 2<sup>nd</sup> to move under bond in two portions to be exported from the Port of Charleston. The first portion leaves the Port of Chicago the next day on March 3<sup>rd</sup> and arrives at the Port of Charleston on March 7<sup>th</sup>. The second portion leaves the Port of Chicago on March 5<sup>th</sup> and arrives at the Port of Charleston on March 9<sup>th</sup>. CBP has not granted an extension for this merchandise. By which date must the merchandise covered by the transportation and exportation bond be exported from the port of Charleston?
- A. March 16<sup>th</sup>
  - B. March 17<sup>th</sup>
  - C. March 20<sup>th</sup>
  - D. March 22<sup>nd</sup>
  - E. March 24<sup>th</sup>



### Category VI – Drawback

27. How much is the maximum administrative penalty, in terms of total actual, or potential loss of revenue, for a person who seeks, induces, or affects the payment of drawback by fraud or negligence?
- A. 2 times the total, actual, or potential loss of revenue
  - B. 3 times the total, actual, or potential loss of revenue
  - C. 4 times the total, actual, or potential loss of revenue
  - D. 5 times the total, actual, or potential loss of revenue
  - E. 10 times the total, actual, or potential loss of revenue
28. All records which pertain to the filing of a drawback claim or to the information contained in the records in connection with the filing of a drawback claim must be retained for \_\_\_\_ after liquidation of such claims or longer period if required by law.
- A. 180 calendar days
  - B. 5 years
  - C. 4 years
  - D. 3 years
  - E. 1 year
29. A Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy, or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback on CBP Form 7553 for merchandise that is going to be destroyed, shall be filed by the claimant with the CBP port where the destruction is to take place at least \_\_\_\_\_ working days prior to the date of intended destruction.
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 7
  - D. 10
  - E. 14
30. Each manufacturer or producer submitting a letter of notification of intent to operate under a general manufacturing drawback ruling must provide the following specific detailed information, **EXCEPT**:
- A. Basis of claim used for calculating drawback
  - B. Name and address of manufacturer or producer
  - C. Locations of the factories which will operate under the letter of notification
  - D. Internal Revenue Service Number (IRS)
  - E. Issuance date of the general manufacturing drawback ruling



### Category VII – Bonds

31. Except when another period is fixed by law or regulations, any document for the production of which a bond or stipulation is given must be delivered within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date of notice from CBP requesting such document, or within any extension of such time which may be granted pursuant to 19 CFR 133.43(a).
- A. 15
  - B. 30
  - C. 45
  - D. 60
  - E. 120
32. Which statement is **TRUE** concerning Customs Bonds?
- A. The surety, as well as the port director, remains liable on a terminated bond for obligations incurred prior to termination.
  - B. A surety on a CBP bond which is in default may be accepted as surety on other CBP bonds only to the extent that the surety assets are unencumbered by the default.
  - C. The principal may list on the bond trade names and the names of unincorporated divisions of the corporate principal which have a separate and distinct legal status who are authorized to use the bond in their own name.
  - D. A continuous bond is effective on the effective date identified on CBP Form 368.
  - E. Continuous bond applications must be submitted to the Commissioner of Customs.
33. If any CBP bond, except one given only for the production of free-entry or reduced-duty documents, has not been satisfied upon the expiration of \_\_\_\_\_ days after liability has accrued under the bond, the matter will be reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution unless measures have been taken to file an application for relief or protest.
- A. 30
  - B. 60
  - C. 90
  - D. 120
  - E. 180



### Category VIII – Classification

34. An article of base metal containing two or more base metals is classified by the metal that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Is referenced last in the HTSUS
  - B. Imparts the essential character of the article
  - C. Predominates by weight over each of the other metals
  - D. Has the highest value
  - E. Is essential to its actual use
35. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of glazed ceramic mosaic cubes on a mesh backing which measure approximately 1 centimeter (cm) wide by 1 cm long by 1 cm thick, and have a water absorption coefficient by weight of 0.3%?
- A. 6802.10.0000
  - B. 6907.21.2000
  - C. 6907.21.3000
  - D. 6907.30.3000
  - E. 6914.10.8000
36. What would be the correct **CLASSIFICATION** of a screw for wood composed of 50% iron, 25% copper and 25% aluminum?
- A. 7316.10.9090
  - B. 7318.12.0000
  - C. 7415.33.0500
  - D. 7415.39.0000
  - E. 7508.90.5000
37. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** for a liquid "coffee creamer" said to be a blend of fresh milk, fresh cream, and sucralose (a sweetener), containing a fat content of 14%?
- A. 0402.99.9000
  - B. 0403.90.2000
  - C. 0901.11.0045
  - D. 3924.90.5650
  - E. 5309.11.0010
38. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a jambalaya frozen food entrée that consists of the following ingredients by weight: 30% cooked seasoned chicken breast, 25% cooked white rice, 20% jambalaya sauce, 15% spicy andouille sausage, 7% shrimp, and 3% mixed vegetables? The ingredients in the jambalaya are combined together and placed in an airtight container for serving to airline passengers.
- A. 1601.00.2090
  - B. 1602.32.0010
  - C. 1602.32.0030
  - D. 1904.90.0120
  - E. 1904.90.0140



39. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a men's hip-length jacket with an outer layer constructed of 100% nylon woven fabric and an inner layer of thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) film that cannot be seen with the naked eye? The outer layer is treated with a durable water repellent, which makes the garment water resistant. The garment features a full front opening with a weatherproof zipper closure that extends to the top of a stand-up collar. The garment features critically sealed seams, articulated elbows, long sleeves with elastic cuffs, pit vents, a back vent, a lower-back zippered pocket, and a drop-tail hem.
- A. 6101.30.2010
  - B. 6201.93.4700
  - C. 6201.93.6000
  - D. 6210.40.2520
  - E. 6210.40.5520
40. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a duster frame that is used as a cleaning tool? The duster frame is composed of an ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA) foam covered strip of iron and a handle made of aluminum and polypropylene. It is comprised of 25% polypropylene, 30% aluminum, 10% EVA foam, and 35% iron.
- A. 3924.10.4000
  - B. 3924.90.5650
  - C. 7615.10.9100
  - D. 7323.93.0080
  - E. 7323.99.9080
41. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of pinking shears, with stainless steel blades and plastic handles, valued at \$2.15 each?
- A. 8205.59.5560
  - B. 8213.00.3000
  - C. 8213.00.6000
  - D. 8213.00.9000
  - E. 8214.90.9000
42. What is the correct **CLASSIFICATION** of steel butt weld pipe fittings containing 1% carbon, 0.020% silicon, 0.30% manganese, 10.9% chromium and 0.18% phosphorus?
- A. 7307.21.1000
  - B. 7307.11.0060
  - C. 7307.23.0000
  - D. 7307.93.3040
  - E. 7307.99.5060



43. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a teacup that is made of a porcelain containing 28% tricalcium phosphate, valued at \$18, and offered for sale in the same pattern as all of the other articles listed in Additional U.S. Note 6(b) to Chapter 69, HTSUS, with the aggregate value of all those articles listed in that note being \$900?
- A. 6911.10.2500
  - B. 6911.10.3810
  - C. 6911.10.5800
  - D. 6911.10.8010
  - E. 6912.00.4500
44. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of an automatic baseball pitching machine that releases five time-delayed balls in succession? The pitching machine is constructed of bright colored plastic and operates using four D cell batteries, which power the launcher and audible sound that signals when the next ball is coming. The product also includes a hollow yellow plastic bat and five white hollow plastic balls. Additionally, beginners can convert the product into a miniature T-ball set. It is recommended for children aged 3 years and older.
- A. 9503.00.0071
  - B. 9503.00.0073
  - C. 9504.90.9080
  - D. 9506.69.2040
  - E. 9506.99.1500
45. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of a battery-powered, digital blood-pressure monitor? The machine is composed of a fabric sleeve, a microphone, an electrical cord connecting the sleeve to the control unit, and the control unit. The control unit is housed in a plastic case and consists of two buttons for the power and start functions, a switch for various settings, and a LCD screen that displays the measurements. The machine operates by inflating the sleeve around the user's arm, at which point the microphone picks up the arterial pulsating sound and transforms it into an electrical signal, which in turn is converted into a blood pressure reading within the control unit for display. In this respect, the machine operates in a manner similar to a sphygmomanometer, but allows blood pressure readings to be taken directly by the user and without the use of a stethoscope.
- A. 8518.10.8030
  - B. 8543.70.9960
  - C. 9018.19.9550
  - D. 9018.90.5040
  - E. 9031.80.8085
46. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** and **DUTY RATE** of D-Aspartic acid (CAS #1783-96-6)? D-Aspartic acid is an amino acid used as a pharmaceutical intermediate. (Note: Prefixes such as D, L, L, S, O, M, P, etc., refer to various isomeric differences in chemical products.)
- A. 2922.49.4915, HTSUS, at a duty rate of 4.2%
  - B. 2922.49.4915K, HTSUS, at a duty rate of Free
  - C. 2922.49.4950, HTSUS, at a duty rate of 4.2%
  - D. 2922.49.4950K, HTSUS, at a duty rate of Free
  - E. 2922.49.8000, HTSUS, at a duty rate of 3.7%



### Category IX-Anti-Dumping/Countervailing Duties

47. All the following information must be included in other Federal agency requests to CBP for investigation in proceedings relating to the evasion of antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders consistent with the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (“TFTEA”), **EXCEPT:**
- A. Harmonized Tariff Numbers
  - B. Identification of a point of contact at the agency
  - C. Applicable AD/CVD orders
  - D. Name of importer against whom the allegation is brought
  - E. Description of the covered merchandise
48. For merchandise that is subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order and is to be entered under a consumption entry, which of the following data elements must be submitted on the entry summary, or its electronic equivalent, in addition to those data elements that are regularly required by CBP Form 7501 or its electronic equivalent?
- A. HTSUS number
  - B. Country of Export
  - C. Country of Origin
  - D. The applicable AD/CVD case number
  - E. Entry number
49. Qualifying expenditures may be offset by a distribution of assessed antidumping and countervailing duties. These expenditures must be incurred after the issuance, and prior to the termination, of the antidumping duty order or finding or countervailing duty order under which the distribution is sought. Further, these expenditures must be related to the production of the same product that is the subject of the related order or finding, with the exception of expenses incurred by associations which must relate to a specific case. These expenditures must fall within the categories described below, **EXCEPT:**
- A. Housing
  - B. Health Care Benefits for employees paid for by the employer
  - C. Equipment
  - D. Manufacturing facilities
  - E. Personnel Training



50. John Brown imported eight ball bearings with integral shafts from Germany, which are classified under subheading 8482.10.10, HTSUS, at a 2.4% ad valorem duty rate and subject to antidumping duties. The ball bearings are shipped by air and formally entered at John F. Kennedy International Airport. The total value of the shipment is \$8,605. The applicable antidumping duty case deposit rate is 57.36%. What is the total amount of fees and estimated duties that should be reported on the CBP Form 7501?
- A. \$206.52
  - B. \$4960.83
  - C. \$4965.64
  - D. \$5142.35
  - E. \$5172.16





### Category X - Intellectual Property Rights

51. CBP may demand that released merchandise be redelivered if it fails to comply with laws or regulations governing its admission into the United States. This may include admissibility determinations by other government agencies. CBP may also seek redelivery for the purposes of examination (including the failure to provide a sample) or country of origin marking. If the merchandise is not redelivered or the redelivery is untimely, the liquidated damages claim is set at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the merchandise. If the merchandise is prohibited, restricted, or contains alcoholic beverages, the demand amount is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Total duty; 3 times the total duty
  - B. Entered value; 3 times the entered value
  - C. Entered value; 2 times the entered value
  - D. Total duty, taxes and fees (minus the harbor maintenance fee); 2 times the total duty taxes and fees (minus the harbor maintenance fee)
  - E. Entered value times 0.01%; entered value times 0.01% + \$100.00
52. Which of the following is the appropriate method to challenge the seizure of merchandise for a violation of 19 USC 1526(e), as implemented by 19 CFR 133.21?
- A. Filing a protest pursuant to 19 CFR 174
  - B. Filing a petition pursuant to 19 CFR 172
  - C. Filing a ruling request pursuant to 19 CFR 177
  - D. Filing a petition pursuant to 19 CFR 171
  - E. All of the above
53. If a violation of the trademark or copyright laws is not discovered until after entry and deposit of estimated duty, the entry shall be endorsed with an appropriate notation and the duty refunded as an erroneous collection upon destruction of the prohibited articles in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 19 CFR 10.581
  - B. 19 CFR 24.3
  - C. 19 CFR 158.41
  - D. 19 CFR 174.2
  - E. 19 CFR 191.176



54. Relief from a forfeiture may be granted pursuant to a petition for relief provided that certain conditions are met. Which of the circumstances below allows relief from forfeiture due to seizure of merchandise bearing a counterfeit mark?
- A. All offending trademarks or trade names are removed or obliterated after the release of the articles.
  - B. The unlawfully imported or prohibited articles are exported under Customs supervision and at no expense to the Government.
  - C. Petitioner provides proof of authorization from the rights holder to import the articles bearing a counterfeit mark within 30 days from the notification of the seizure.
  - D. In the case of books or periodicals manufactured abroad contrary to the terms of the "American manufacturing clause" of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 USC 602, 603) (i) Satisfactory evidence is submitted that a statement of abandonment has been filed and recorded in the Copyright Office by the copyright owner in accordance with the procedures of the Copyright Office; and (ii) The notice of copyright is completely obliterated prior to release of the books or periodicals.
  - E. The unlawfully imported or prohibited articles are destroyed under Customs supervision and at no expense to the Government.
55. If articles suspected of bearing counterfeit marks are detained and the importer does not provide timely information, or the information provided is insufficient for CBP to determine that the merchandise does not bear a counterfeit mark, CBP may provide the owner of the mark with all of the following, **EXCEPT**:
- A. The country of origin of the merchandise
  - B. The value of the merchandise
  - C. Images of the merchandise in its condition as presented for examination
  - D. Images of the merchandise's retail packaging in its condition as presented for examination
  - E. A sample of the merchandise and/or its retail packaging in its condition as presented for examination, subject to bond and return requirements



### Category XI – Value

56. Exporter E provides the following quantity discounts on mattresses purchased by importers before their importation:

- 1 to 99 mattresses - no discount
- 100 to 499 mattresses - 10% discount
- Over 500 mattresses - 15% discount

Under the first scenario, Importer X purchases and imports 120 mattresses in a single shipment. The invoice price reflects a 10% discount. Under the second scenario, Importer Y purchases 120 mattresses in a single transaction at a price which reflects a 10% discount but imports them in four separate shipments each comprising 30 mattresses. What is the customs value of the imported mattresses under the two scenarios?

- A. Under both scenarios, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting a 10% discount.
- B. Under the first scenario, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting a 10% discount. Under the second scenario, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting no discounts.
- C. Under both scenarios, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting no discounts.
- D. Under the first scenario, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting a 10% discount. Under the second scenario, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting a 15% discount.
- E. In both cases, the customs value is the price actually paid or payable for the imported mattresses reflecting a 15% discount.

57. A foreign commercial invoice reports a value of \$7,200 with an addition of \$800 for “distributor fee” for a total invoice of \$8,000. The fee charged by the seller compensates the exclusive U.S. distributor who, by agreement with the foreign seller, receives 10% of all sales in the U.S. as a commission. The distributor receives this regardless of whether or not they actually make the sale. The \$800 would be:

- A. A selling commission to be added to the price actually paid or payable
- B. A selling commission; part of the price actually paid or payable
- C. A buying commission to be added to the price actually paid or payable
- D. A buying commission; part of the price actually paid or payable
- E. Not part of the transaction value



58. Which of the following statements concerning customs valuation is **FALSE**?
- A. Any rebate of, or other decrease in, the price actually paid or payable made or otherwise effected between the buyer and seller after the date of importation of the merchandise will be disregarded in determining the transaction value.
  - B. The word “payable” refers to a situation in which the price has been agreed upon, but actual payment has not been made at the time of importation. Payment may be made by letters of credit or negotiable instruments and may be made directly or indirectly.
  - C. When appraising imported merchandise on the basis of the transaction value of similar merchandise, the quality of the merchandise, its reputation, and the existence of a trademark will be factors considered to determine whether merchandise is “similar”.
  - D. Imported merchandise will be appraised on the basis of transaction value, unless transaction value cannot be determined, or can be determined but cannot be used because of the limitations provided for in 19 CFR 152.103(j).
  - E. If the Center Director believes that the entered rate or value of any merchandise is too low, or if he finds that the quantity imported exceeds the entered quantity, and the estimated aggregate of the increase in duties on that entry exceeds \$15, he shall promptly notify the importer on Customs Form 28.
59. A shipment of beach towels manufactured in Izmir, Turkey is entered at \$10 per unit, Delivered Duty Paid (“DDP”) Baltimore. The beach towels were delivered by truck from the plant in Izmir to Istanbul and then shipped from Istanbul to Baltimore. CBP was provided with a rated bill of lading from Istanbul to Baltimore. What is the transaction value of the merchandise based on the following information?

2,000 beach towels	\$10 per unit
Inland Freight – Izmir to Istanbul	\$125
Ocean Freight	\$370

- A. \$20,000
- B. \$20,495
- C. \$19,505
- D. \$19,630
- E. \$20,370



60. Toys for All is a U.S. importer of toys from several countries. The company approaches the broker to discuss its current valuation method. The company provides details on various items and costs that are provided to the supplier in relation to the sale of the goods to the U.S. Which of the following would **NOT** be considered part of the transaction value for CBP purposes?
- A. U.S. origin gameboard pieces provided to the supplier free of charge to be incorporated into the finished game.
  - B. A U.S. origin mold that is sold to the supplier at a cost of \$500. The mold, which is new, was purchased by Toys for All for \$5,000 and shipped directly to the supplier for use in producing game pieces.
  - C. Design work related to the games that was prepared in Italy, purchased by Toys for All and provided to the supplier free of charge.
  - D. Design work related to the games, prepared in Denver, Colorado, purchased by Toys for All and provided to the supplier free of charge.
  - E. Machinery that Toys for All purchases in China and ships to the supplier free of charge for use in production of the imported games.
61. Which of the following is **NOT** an acceptable basis of appraisement for imported merchandise?
- A. Contract value
  - B. Computed value
  - C. Transaction value of identical merchandise
  - D. Transaction value of similar merchandise
  - E. Deductive value



## Category XII – Quota

62. Which regulatory citation accurately completes the following sentence? Quota priority and status are determined as of the time of presentation of the entry summary for consumption, or withdrawal for consumption, in proper form in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 19 CFR 24.25(b)
  - B. 19 CFR 132.11(a)
  - C. 19 CFR 141.0a
  - D. 19 CFR 141.62(a)
  - E. 19 CFR 141.69(c)
63. Unless a formal entry or entry by appraisement is required, a mail entry on CBP Form \_\_\_\_\_ shall be issued and forwarded with the package to the postmaster for delivery to the addressee and collection of any duties in the same manner as for any other mail package subject to Customs treatment.
- A. CBP Form 3299
  - B. CBP Form 3419
  - C. CBP Form 3467
  - D. CBP Form 3495
  - E. CBP Form 7500
64. An entry summary for consumption or a withdrawal for consumption for quota-class merchandise shall be presented only during official office hours, except as provided in 19 CFR 132.12 and 19 CFR 141.62(b) of this chapter. For purposes of administering quotas, “official office hours” shall mean \_\_\_\_\_ in all time zones.
- A. 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
  - B. 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
  - C. 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
  - D. 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
  - E. 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



### Category XIII – Free Trade Agreements

65. Would kombucha concentrate powder, classified under subheading 2106.90.98, HTSUS, be eligible for duty-free treatment after importation if it qualified as originating goods under the U.S.- Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement (CTPA) when it was imported into the United States, but no claim for preferential tariff treatment was made?
- A. Yes, if the importer files a claim for duty-free treatment under CTPA within 1 year after the date of importation.
  - B. Yes, if the importer files a claim for duty-free treatment under CTPA within 5 years after the date of importation.
  - C. Yes, if the importer files a claim for duty-free treatment under CTPA within 180 days after the date of importation.
  - D. No, because goods classified under 2106.90.98, HTSUS, are not eligible for duty-free treatment under CTPA.
  - E. No, because claims for a refund after importation cannot be made under CTPA.
66. Which of the following Free Trade Agreements (FTA) have a remanufacturing provision enabling certain non-originating third-country goods to be disassembled, cleaned, inspected and processed to bring into sound working condition as “recovered goods” and that such “recovered goods” are then considered originating materials when processed into a “remanufactured good?”
- A. BHFTA, Jordan FTA and UMFTA
  - B. Israel FTA, Jordan FTA & NAFTA
  - C. AUFTA, CAFTA-DR, CLFTA, COTPA
  - D. All of the above
  - E. None of the above
67. Under what section in the 19 CFR would you find information on United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement?
- A. 19 CFR 10.191
  - B. 19 CFR 10.241
  - C. 19 CFR 10.701
  - D. 19 CFR 10.861
  - E. 19 CFR 10.901
68. Under what Free Trade Agreement (FTA) can certain third-country goods originate, and thus be eligible for preferential tariff treatment upon importation into the United States (U.S.) merely for having been entered into the commerce of an FTA Party and subsequently imported into the U.S.?
- A. The Morocco FTA
  - B. The Australia FTA
  - C. The Singapore FTA
  - D. The North American FTA
  - E. None of the above



### Category XIV - Miscellaneous

69. What is the **CLASSIFICATION** of current production wall art depicting abstract flowers and birds that is mechanically printed, via lithography, onto sheets of paper, the paper measuring 0.35 millimeter (mm) in thickness that has been permanently mounted onto a backing of 0.50 mm thick paperboard?
- A. 4911.91.2040
  - B. 4911.91.3000
  - C. 4911.99.6000
  - D. 9701.10.0000
  - E. 9702.00.0000
70. A Cargo Declaration must state all the following **EXCEPT**:
- A. Last foreign port before the vessel departs for the United States
  - B. Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC) assigned to each carrier
  - C. Carrier-assigned voyage number
  - D. Date the vessel is scheduled to arrive at the first U.S. port in CBP territory
  - E. The Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) numbers to the 8-digit level under which the cargo is classified
71. Operations incidental to the assembly process whether performed before, during, or after assembly, do not constitute further fabrication, and will not preclude the application of the exemption. The following are examples of operations which are incidental to the assembly process **EXCEPT**:
- A. Cleaning
  - B. Removal of rust, grease, paint, or other preservative coating
  - C. Trimming, filing, or cutting off of small amounts of excess materials
  - D. Cutting of garment parts according to pattern from exported material
  - E. Final calibration, testing, marking, sorting, pressing and folding of assembled articles
72. An importer, Greg's Sports Accessories, imports small orders for individual customers which are valued at less than \$800. The company decides that they would like to clear these shipments pursuant to the requirements of 19 CFR 10.151. The company asks you, its customs broker, how long it must retain the records related to these submissions for CBP purposes. Which of the following is the correct record retention period for the records?
- A. 2 years from date of entry or other activity which required creation of the document
  - B. 5 years from date of entry
  - C. Records related to submissions filed pursuant to 19 CFR 10.151 do not need to be maintained
  - D. 5 years from date of entry or other activity which required creation of the document
  - E. 1 year from date of entry or other activity which required creation of the document





### Category XV – Broker Compliance

73. How long does the broker have to retransmit an entry rejected by CBP for an antidumping and/or countervailing duty issue?
- A. Within 2 working days from the date of rejection
  - B. Within 10 calendar days from the date of rejection
  - C. Within 10 working days from the date of rejection
  - D. Within 30 calendar days from the date of rejection
  - E. Within 30 working days from the date of rejection
74. Every three years each licensed broker (both individual and corporate) must file a status report (Triennial Status Report) with CBP by February of the reporting year. Failure to file the report by February of the reporting year will result in which of the following?
- A. License suspension on March 1 of the reporting year
  - B. Revocation of the broker license on the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the notice of suspension
  - C. A penalty to the importer or agent for failure to carry out the regulatory requirements associated with import transaction documentation
  - D. License revocation within 60 days; however, if the broker files the required report and pays the required fee within 90 calendar days of the date of the notice of suspension, the license will be reinstated
  - E. The broker can pay whenever they want
75. Any person who pays by check any duties, taxes, fees, interest, or other charges or obligations due to CBP which are not guaranteed by a Customs bond shall be assessed a charge of \_\_\_\_\_ for each check which is returned unpaid by a financial institution for any reason (bounced check), except the charge will not be assessed if it is shown that the maker of the check was not at fault in connection with the return of the check.
- A. \$10.00
  - B. \$15.00
  - C. \$20.00
  - D. \$25.00
  - E. \$30.00
76. Below are the basic requirements to obtain an individual broker's license **EXCEPT**:
- A. Be a citizen of the United States
  - B. Not be an employee of the United States government
  - C. Be at least 18 years old at the time of submission of license application
  - D. Be of good moral character
  - E. Obtain a passing grade of 75% on the Customs Broker License Exam (CBLE)



77. Under what section of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) would you find the fee associated with an application filed by a carrier or freight forwarder to be authorized to receive bonded merchandise for transportation in bond?
- A. 19 CFR 19.40
  - B. 19 CFR 24.23
  - C. 19 CFR 112.12
  - D. 19 CFR 112.22
  - E. 19 CFR 133.3
78. What factor is **NOT** always considered by Customs when measuring if a broker is exercising responsible supervision and control over the customs business of its brokerage?
- A. Circumstances which indicate that the licensed broker has a real interest in the operations of the broker
  - B. Issuance of written instructions and guidelines to employees of the broker
  - C. Volume and type of business
  - D. Location of where records are stored
  - E. Extent the local qualifying broker is involved in the operation
79. Which of the below statements is **FALSE**?
- A. A broker must not procure or attempt to procure, directly or indirectly, information from government records or other government sources of any kind to which access is not granted by proper authority.
  - B. A broker may allow his license, permit or name to be used by or for any unlicensed person (including a broker whose license or permit is under suspension), except his own employees authorized to act for him, in the solicitation, promotion or performance of any customs business or transaction.
  - C. A broker must not act on behalf of any person, or attempt to represent any person, regarding any protest unless he is authorized to do so in accordance with part 174 of this chapter.
  - D. A broker must not endorse or accept, any U.S. Government draft, check, or warrant drawn to the order of the client, unless authorized by his client.
  - E. The Assistant Commissioner may accept a broker's written voluntary offer of suspension of the broker's license or permit for a specific period of time under any terms and conditions to which the parties may agree.



80. Juan Hembra is a customs broker at ABC Brokers. He also owns and operates Hembra Hats, a brick-and-mortar store in Miami that imports and sells “Panama” hats from Ecuador. Before becoming a customs broker and importer, Juan worked for 10 years as a Border Patrol Agent for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, stationed on the southern border with Mexico. Which of the following situations would create a conflict of interest for Juan as a broker?
- A. Panama Pete, a California company that imports and sells Panama hats exclusively through an online store, hires Juan as their broker. Panama Pete knows about Hembra Hats and hires Juan specifically because of his Panama hat expertise and extensive experience importing them into the United States.
  - B. Juan files an entry for his sister Julia when she imports several cases of Canadian maple syrup.
  - C. Dominique, another broker at ABC who also once worked as a Border Patrol Agent with Juan, helps Juan file Julia’s entry of Canadian maple syrup. Juan shares his fees with Dominique.
  - D. Leo’s Lids, a New York company that imports and sells baseball caps to airport shops, hires Juan as their broker. Leo’s Lids has no knowledge of Hembra Hats and Juan does not tell them about his business.
  - E. Juan files an entry for Banana Barn, which imports bananas from Ecuador.

**You may use the remaining time to go back and check your answers.  
If you have finished double checking your information and would like to participate  
in the survey, please respond to the following questions.**



## Section 2: Examination Process Evaluation Survey

This survey is administered to collect information about the examination process. The survey is **voluntary**, and your responses will have no impact on your score.

1. What is your background regarding Customs laws and regulations?
  - A. Former CBP employee
  - B. Currently works or has worked for a broker in the past
  - C. Currently works or has worked for an importer on trade issues in the past
  - D. No working experience with Customs laws and regulations
  - E. Currently works or has worked for both broker and importer in the past
2. How did you prepare for the Customs Broker Examination?
  - A. Took an in-person course through an educational institution
  - B. Took an online course through an educational institution
  - C. Self-prepared
  - D. Did not spend time preparing for the examination
3. Approximately how many hours did you spend preparing for the examination?
  - A. 1-10
  - B. 11-25
  - C. 26-100
  - D. More than 100
  - E. Did not spend time preparing for the examination
4. How difficult was the examination?
  - A. Very easy
  - B. Easy
  - C. Moderate
  - D. Difficult
  - E. Very difficult
5. How clear were the examination questions?
  - A. Very clear
  - B. Clear
  - C. Neither clear nor difficult to understand
  - D. Difficult to understand
  - E. Very difficult to understand



**OCTOBER 2021 CUSTOMS BROKER LICENSE EXAM ANSWER KEY**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Citations</b>
1	D	Ace Business Rules Section 1.3 Entry Filing
2	D	Ace Business Rules Section 1.15 Collections, 19 CFR § 159.6
3	E	Ace Business Rules Section 3.5 eBonds
4	E	Ace Business Rules Section 7.2
5	C	19 CFR § 19.1(a)(5)
6	C	19 CFR § 146.23
7	E	19 CFR § 146.39
8	C	19 CFR § 146.1
9	C	19 CFR § 134.46
10	D	19 CFR § 134.33
11	B	19 CFR § 171.2(b)
12	C	19 CFR § 171.42
13	E	19 CFR § 171.62
14	A	19 CFR § 171 Appendix B, under Section 592
15	C	General Note 32
16	D	19 CFR § 24.24(e)(2)(ii)
17	B	19 CFR § 113, subpart F
18	D	19 CFR § 177.2(a)
19	E	Right to Make Entry Section 5.14.1, 19 CFR § 141.33
20	B	19 CFR § 141.83(c), 19 CFR § 141.86(a)(1), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9), j
21	D	19 CFR § 145.38, 19 CFR § 145.1, 19 CFR § 145.2, 19 CFR § 145.38, and 19 CFR § 145.40
22	A	19 CFR § 24.36(d)
23	E	19 CFR § 24.23(c)(1)(i), 19 CFR § 24.23(c)(2)
24	B	19 CFR § 112.30(2), 19 CFR 112.30 (a)1, 2, 4, 6, 9
25	A	19 CFR § 171, Appendix C, Part XI (C) 1, 2, 4, 6
26	E	19 CFR § 18.20(f)
27	B	19 CFR § 191.62
28	D	19 CFR § 190.15





**U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection**

Question	Answer	Citations
29	C	19 CFR § 190.71(a), 19 CFR § 191.71(a)
30	E	19 CFR § 190.7(b)(3), ii, iii, vii, viii
31	E	19 CFR § 113.42
32	B	19 CFR § 113.38(b)
33	E	19 CFR § 113.52
34	C	Section XV, Legal note 7, HTSUS, Chapter 73
35	D	HTSUS 6907.30.3000, HTS note 1 to Chapter 69
36	B	HTSUS 7318.12.0000, Legal Note 5, Section XV
37	A	HTSUS 0402.99.9000
38	B	HTSUS 1602.32.0010, Note 2 to Chapter 16, Note 1(a) to chapter 19
39	C	HTSUS 6201.93.6000, Note 2 to Chapter 59, Additional US Note 3 to Chapter 62
40	E	HTSUS 7323.99.9080, Section XV, note 5, note 5(a), note 7, note 7(a), GRI 3(b)
41	D	HTSUS 8213.00.9000,
42	A, B, C, D, & E	HTSUS 7307.23.0000
43	A	HTSUS 6911.10.2500, Additional US Note to Chapter 69 5(B), 6(A), 6(b)
44	B	HTSUS 9503.00.0073, Chapter 95, statistical Note 1, GRI1
45	C	HTSUS 9018.19.9550, GRI1, note 1(m) to Section GRI6
46	C	HTSUS 2922.49.4950, GRI1, General Note 13, Tables 1, 2, &3 of the Pharmaceutical Appendix
47	A	19 CFR § 165.14(b)(1)-(6)
48	D	19 CFR § 141.61(c), 19 CFR § 142.3a, Section 9 to Ace Business Rules
49	A	19 CFR § 159.61(c)
50	E	Duty 2.4% x \$8605 = \$206.52, MPF .3464% X \$8605 = \$29.81, ADD 57.36% x \$8605 = \$4935.83, TOTAL \$ 5172.16
51	B	19 CFR § 141.113, 19 CFR § 113.62(d)
52	D	19 CFR § 171
53	C	19 CFR § 133.53
54	C	19 CFR § 133.51, 19 CFR § 133.21(g)





**U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection**

Question	Answer	Citations
55	B	19 CFR § 133.21(e)-(f)
56	A	19 CFR § 152.103(a)(1)
57	B	19 CFR § 152.103 (b)(ii)
58	E	19 CFR § 152.2
59	A, B, C, D, & E	19 CFR § 152.102(f), 19 CFR § 152.103(a)(5)
60	D	19 CFR § 152.103(b), 19 CFR § 152.102(a)
61	A	19 CFR § 152.101(b)
62	B	19 CFR § 132.11(a)
63	B	19 CFR § 132.24
64	D	19 CFR § 132.3
65	A	19 CFR § 10.3001 – 19 CFR § 10-3033
66	C	HTSUS GN 28(c)(ii)(A)&(B), GN29(c)(ii)(A) & (B), GN26(c)(ii)(A) & (B), GN34(c)(ii)(A) & (B), GN33(c)(ii)(A) & (B), GN35(c)(ii)(A) & (B), GN32(c)(ii)(A) & (B) and GN25(c)(ii)(A) & (B), respectively). (GN31(d)(iv)(F) & (G)) GN30(d)(iv)(F)&(G), GN27(d)(iv)(F) & (G) and GN31(d)(iv)(F) & (G), respectively).
67	D	19 CFR § 10.861
68	C	General Note 25, GN12, GN27, GN 28
69	B	HTSUS 4911.91.3000, HTSUS additional 1 to Chapter 49, Note 2 of Chapter 97
70	E	19 CFR § 4.7A(4)
71	D	19 CFR § 10.16 (b) and (c)
72	A	19 CFR § 163.4(a)(4)
73	C	ACE Business Rules Section 1.14 Summary Rejections
74	A	19 CFR § 111.30(d)(4)
75	E	19 CFR § 21.4(e)
76	C	19 CFR § 111.11(a)1, 3 ,4(2)
77	C	19 CFR § 112.12(a), 19 CFR § 24.21(b)(10)
78	D	19 CFR § 111.1B
79	B	19 CFR § 111.37, 19 CFR § 111.19
80	D	19 CFR § 111.31(c)





**Reference Materials:**

- [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States](#) (2020 Basic Edition, No Supplements)
- [Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations](#) (2020 Revised as of April 1, 2020 (Parts 1 to 199))
- ACE Entry Summary 2.4a
- Right to Make Entry Directive 3530-002A
- Business Rules and Process Document (Trade-External) Ace Entry Summary  
Version 10.50, Sections 1-12







6. Would you have liked more, less, or the same amount of time for this examination?
- A. Less time – I finished early
  - B. Same amount of time – it was just right
  - C. Slightly more time – to consider or review my answers
  - D. More time – I did not finish the examination