(d) Entry in Government name. All materials for which free entry is claimed under subheading 9808.00.30, 9808.00.40, 9808.00.50, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), shall be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the name of the Government department whose representative executes the certificate set forth in §10.102(b) unless exemption from this requirement is specifically authorized by the port director.

[T.D. 77–23, 42 FR 2311, Jan. 11, 1977, as amended by T.D. 85–123, 50 FR 29953, July 23, 1985; T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51251, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 93–44, 58 FR 34523, June 28, 1993; T.D 95–81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995]

§ 10.103 American goods returned.

(a) Certificate required. Articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in the name of an agency or office of the United States Government (with the exception of military scrap belonging to the Department of Defense) may be admitted free of duty under subheading 9801.00.10, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202), upon the filing of a certificate on the letterhead of the agency or office in the following form in lieu of other entry documentation:

I hereby certify:

1. That the following articles imported in the (Name of Carrier) at the port of (Date) consist of returned products which are the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, and have been returned to the United States without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and that no drawback has been or will be claimed on such articles, and that the articles currently belonging to and for the further are use (Agency or Office)

Number of containers Bill of lading No.1	General description of articles
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4. That I am a military installation transportation officer having knowledge of the facts involved in this certificate.

or
I am an officer or official authorized by
(Agency or Office) (Whichever is applicable) to execute this certificate.

(Name)

(Rank and branch of service or Agency or Office)

(b) Combined certificate when articles are intermingled. When articles claimed to be free under subheading 9801.00.10 and other articles claimed to be free under subheadings 9808.00.30, 9808.00.40, 9808.00.50, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), are intermingled in a single shipment in a manner which precludes separation for the purpose of making claims for free entry under the separate categories, all the articles may be covered by a combined certificate which follows the requirements of §10.102(b) and paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Execution of certificate. The certificate required by paragraph (a) of this section may be executed by any military installation transportation officer having knowledge of the facts or by any other officer or official specifically designated or authorized to execute such certificates by the importing Government agency or office. If the mechandise arrived on a commercial carrier, the entry shall be supported by evidence of the right to make it.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.}\ 77{-}23,\ 42\ \mathrm{FR}\ 2311,\ \mathrm{Jan.}\ 11,\ 1977,\ \mathrm{as}$ amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51251, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 10.104 Temporary importation entries for United States Government agencies.

The entry of articles brought into the United States temporarily by an agency or office of the United States Government and claimed to be exempt from duty under Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, Heading 9813, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), shall be made on Customs Form 7501. No bond shall be required if the agency or office files a stipulation in the form set forth in §141.102(d) of this chapter. In those cases in which the provisions of Chapter 98, Subchapter XIII, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202),

¹ If shipment arrives in the United States on a commercial carrier.

^{2.} That the shipment does not contain military scrap.

^{3.} That the shipment is entitled to entry under subheading 9801.00.10, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) free of duty.

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are not met, however, the port director will proceed as if a bond had been filed to cover the particular importation. Articles temporarily imported by a Government agency or office under this section are entitled to immediate delivery under the procedures set forth in § 10.101.

[T.D. 77–23, 42 FR 2311, Jan. 11, 1977, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51251, Dec. 21, 1988]

WHEAT

§ 10.106 [Reserved]

RESCUE AND RELIEF WORK

§ 10.107 Equipment and supplies; admission.

- (a) There shall be admitted without entry and without the payment of duty or any tax imposed upon or by reason of importation of any article described in section 322(b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, subject to compliance with the following conditions:
- (1) Before importation or as soon thereafter as possible, and in every case before the expiration of 10 days after importation, a report shall be made to the nearest Customs officer by the person in charge of sending the article from the foreign country, or by the person for whose account it was brought into the United States, stating the character, quantity, destination, and use to be made of the article.
- (2) If practicable, the article shall be exported under Customs supervision. In any other case a report shall be made by the person in charge of the exportation as soon as possible after exportation to the Customs officer to whom the arrival was reported, stating the character, quantity, and circumstances of the exportation.
- (b) In the case of each article admitted under paragraph (a) of this section, the port director shall satisfy himself as to whether the article was exported within a reasonable time, or that it has been properly expended or destroyed. If an article is so far destroyed, in connection with a use contemplated for it by section 322 (b) that it has only a salvage value, it shall not be required to be exported.
- (c) Any article admitted under paragraph (a) of this section which is used

in the United States otherwise than for a purpose contemplated for it by section 322(b), or which is not exported within 90 days after its arrival in the United States, or within such longer time as may be specially authorized by the port director or Headquarters, U.S. Customs Service, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988]

PRODUCTS EXPORTED UNDER LEASE AND
REIMPORTED

§ 10.108 Entry of reimported articles exported under lease.

Free entry shall be accorded under subheading 9801.00.20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the port director that the article for which free entry is claimed was duty paid on a previous importation or was previously entered free of duty pursuant to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act or Title V of the Trade Act of 1974, is being reimported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, was exported from the United States under a lease or similar use agreement, and is being reimported by or for the account of the person who imported it into, and exported it from, the United States.

[T.D. 94-40, 59 FR 17474, Apr. 13, 1994]

STRATEGIC MATERIALS OBTAINED BY BARTER OR EXCHANGE

§ 10.110 [Reserved]

LATE FILING OF FREE ENTRY AND REDUCED DUTY DOCUMENTS

§ 10.112 Filing free entry documents or reduced duty documents after entry.

Whenever a free entry or a reduced duty document, form, or statement required to be filed in connection with the entry is not filed at the time of the entry or within the period for which a bond was filed for its production, but failure to file it was not due to willful negligence or fraudulent intent, such document, form, or statement may be