§191.4 Merchandise in which a U.S. Government interest exists.

(a) Restricted meaning of Government. A U.S. Government instrumentality operating with nonappropriated funds is considered a Government entity within the meaning of this section.

(b) Allowance of drawback. If the merchandise is sold to the U.S. Government, drawback shall be available only to the:

(1) Department, branch, agency, or instrumentality of the U.S. Government which purchased it; or

(2) Supplier, or any of the parties specified in §191.82 of this part, provided the claim is supported by documentation signed by a proper officer of the department, branch, agency, or instrumentality concerned certifying that the right to drawback was reserved by the supplier or other parties with the knowledge and consent of the department, branch, agency, or instrumentality.

(c) *Bond*. No bond shall be required when a United States Government entity claims drawback.

§191.5 Guantanamo Bay, insular possessions, trust territories.

Guantanamo Bay Naval Station shall be considered foreign territory for drawback purposes and, accordingly, drawback may be permitted on articles shipped there. Under 19 U.S.C. 1313, drawback of Customs duty is not allowed on articles shipped to Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Guam, Canton Island, Enderbury Island, Johnston Island, or Palmyra Island.

§191.6 Authority to sign drawback documents.

(a) Documents listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be signed only by one of the following:

(1) The president, a vice-president, secretary, treasurer, or any other employee legally authorized to bind the corporation;

(2) A full partner of a partnership;

(3) The owner of a sole proprietorship;

(4) Any employee of the business entity with a power of attorney; (5) An individual acting on his or her own behalf; or

(6) A licensed Customs broker with a power of attorney.

(b) The following documents require execution in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) Drawback entries;

(2) Certificates of delivery;

(3) Certificates of manufacture and delivery;

(4) Notices of Intent to Export, Destroy, or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback;

(5) Certifications of exporters on bills of lading or evidence of exportation (see §§ 191.28 and 191.82 of this part); and

(6) Abstracts, schedules and extracts from monthly abstracts if not included as part of a drawback claim.

(c) The following documents (see also part 177 of this chapter) may be executed by one of the persons described in paragraph (a) of this section or by any other individual legally authorized to bind the person (or entity) for whom the document is executed:

(1) A letter of notification of intent to operate under a general manufacturing drawback ruling under §191.7 of this part;

(2) An application for a specific manufacturing drawback ruling under §191.8 of this part;

(3) A request for a nonbinding predetermination of commercial interchangeability under §191.32(c) of this part;

(4) An application for waiver of prior notice under §191.91 of this part;

(5) An application for approval of accelerated payment of drawback under §191.92 of this part; and

(6) An application for certification in the Drawback Compliance Program under § 191.193 of this part.

 $[{\rm T.D.}\ 98{-}16,\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 11006,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 5,\ 1998;\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 15288,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 31,\ 1998;\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 27489,\ {\rm May}\ 19,\ 1998]$

§191.7 General manufacturing drawback ruling.

(a) *Purpose; eligibility.* General manufacturing drawback rulings are designed to simplify drawback for certain common manufacturing operations but do not preclude or limit the use of applications for specific manufacturing

§ 191.4