

**§ 148.34**

**19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-01 Edition)**

Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands or the Virgin Islands of the United States may include in the exemption not more than 5 liters of alcoholic beverages, not more than 1 liter of which shall have been acquired elsewhere than in such locations and not more than 4 liters of which shall have been produced elsewhere than in such locations; and

(ii) An individual returning directly from a beneficiary country as defined in §10.191(b)(1) of this chapter may include in the exemption not more than 2 liters of alcoholic beverages if at least 1 liter is the product of one or more beneficiary countries.

(e) *Exemption not applicable.* The exemption does not apply to articles intended for sale or acquired on commission, i.e., for the account of another person, with or without compensation for the service rendered. Articles acquired on one journey and left in a foreign country cannot be allowed the exemption accruing upon the return of the resident from a subsequent journey.

(f) *Remainder not applicable to subsequent journey.* A returning resident who has received a total exemption of less than the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 maximum in connection with his return from one journey is not entitled to apply the unused portion of that maximum amount to articles acquired abroad on a subsequent journey.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-394, 43 FR 49788, Oct. 25, 1978; T.D. 80-179, 45 FR 45580, July 7, 1980; T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51264, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 97-75, 62 FR 46441, Sept. 3, 1997]

**§ 148.34 Family grouping of exemptions for articles acquired abroad.**

(a) *Grouping of exemptions.* Each member of a family is entitled to the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption for articles acquired abroad, subject to the conditions prescribed in this subpart. When members of a family residing in one household travel together on their return to the United States, the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption to which the several members of the family may be entitled may be grouped and allowed without regard to which member of the family is the owner of the articles.

However, a group exemption shall not include an exemption for a family member not entitled to it in his own right, nor shall a group exemption be applied to any property of such a member. The exemption of a family member who has not attained the age of 21 shall not be applied under the group exemption to alcoholic beverages. No exemptions allowable to a resident servant accompanying the family shall be included in the family grouping.

(b) *Members of a family residing in one household.* The term "members of a family in one household" shall include all persons, regardless of age, who:

- (1) Are related by blood, marriage, or adoption;
- (2) Lived together in one household at their last permanent residence; and
- (3) Intend to live together in one household after their arrival in the United States.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 97-75, 62 FR 46442, Sept. 3, 1997]

**§ 148.35 Length of stay for exemption of articles acquired abroad.**

(a) *Required for allowance of \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption.* Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph or in paragraph (b) of this section, the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption for articles acquired abroad shall not be allowed unless the returning resident has remained beyond the territorial limits of the United States for a period of not less than 48 hours. The \$400 exemption may be allowed on articles acquired abroad by a returning resident arriving directly from Mexico without regard to the length of time the person has remained outside the territorial limits of the United States.

(b) *Not required for allowance of \$1,200 exemption on return from Virgin Islands.* The \$1,200 exemption applicable in the case of the arrival of a returning resident directly or indirectly from the Virgin Islands of the United States may be allowed without regard to the length of time such person has remained outside the territorial limits of the United States.

(c) *Computation of time.* The 48-hour period a returning resident must have completed abroad to be entitled to an exemption shall be computed exactly.

For example, a resident leaving United States territory at 1:30 p.m. on June 1 would complete the 48-hour period at 1:30 p.m. on June 3.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 97-75, 62 FR 46442, Sept. 3, 1997]

**§ 148.36 Frequency of allowance of exemption for articles acquired abroad.**

(a) *30-day period.* The \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption for articles acquired abroad shall not be granted to a returning resident who has taken advantage of such exemption within the 30-day period immediately preceding his return to the United States. The date of the returning resident's latest prior arrival on which he declared articles acquired abroad for allowance of the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption shall be deemed the date he took advantage of the applicable exemption.

(b) *Computation of time.* The 30-day period immediately preceding the resident's return shall be computed by excluding the day of arrival and counting backward 30 days. For example, in the case of an arrival on May 28, the resident would not be entitled to the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption if he had taken advantage of such exemption on or after the preceding April 28.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 97-75, 62 FR 46442, Sept. 3, 1997]

**§ 148.37 Replacement of unsatisfactory articles acquired abroad.**

(a) *Free entry of replacement articles.* An article furnished by a foreign supplier to replace a like article of comparable value previously exempted from duty under the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemptions for articles acquired abroad shall be allowed free entry if the original article is found by the importer to be unsatisfactory and the procedures provided by paragraph (b) of this section are followed. In any case in which the importer has failed to follow these procedures, the port director may allow free entry of the replacement article if he is satisfied that the unsatisfactory article was timely exported and that the failure to comply with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this section was due to inadvertence or lack of

experience in Customs matters and was without willful intent to avoid Customs supervision.

(b) *Procedure for replacement.* Any article previously exempted from duty under the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemptions found by the importer to be unsatisfactory shall be returned to Customs custody and exported under Customs supervision at the expense of the importer within 60 days after its importation. A certificate of registration on Customs Form 4455 shall be issued to the importer with instructions as to its use when the unsatisfactory article is exported for replacement under the provisions of subheading 9804.00.75, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(c) *Articles found damaged upon declaration.* The requirement that the original article be exported under Customs supervision does not apply when a duplicate article is furnished by a foreign supplier as a replacement for an article declared for entry under the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption and found by the Customs inspector or other examining officer to be so damaged as to constitute a nonimportation (§158.11 of this chapter). In such a case, Customs Form 4455 shall be issued to the importer at the time the determination of nonimportation is made and the duplicate replacement shall be considered to have been acquired abroad for the purposes of the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption provision, provided no charge is made to the importer for the duplicate replacement.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51264, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 97-75, 62 FR 46442, Sept. 3, 1997]

**§ 148.38 Sale of articles acquired abroad.**

An article brought in under the \$400, \$600, or \$1,200 exemption for articles acquired abroad for personal or household use and subsequently sold is not dutiable or subject to forfeiture by reason of the sale if the returning resident actually acquired and imported the article for his bona fide personal or household use and not for sale.

[T.D. 73-27, 38 FR 2449, Jan. 26, 1973, as amended by T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 97-75, 62 FR 46442, Sept. 3, 1997]