

all transfers back to a zone admission under a Customs authorized inventory method.

(b) *Information.* The inventory control and recordkeeping system must be capable of providing all information necessary to make entry for transfer of merchandise from the zone.

§ 146.25 Annual reconciliation.

(a) *Report.* The operator shall prepare a reconciliation report within 90 days after the end of the zone/subzone year unless the port director authorizes an extension for reasonable cause. The operator shall retain that annual reconciliation report for a spot check or audit by Customs, and need not furnish it to Customs unless requested. There is no form specified for the preparation of the report.

(b) *Information required.* The report must contain a description of merchandise for each zone lot or unique identifier, zone status, quantity on hand at the beginning of the year, cumulative receipts and transfers (by unit), quantity on hand at the end of the year, and cumulative positive and negative adjustments (by unit) made during the year.

(c) *Certification.* The operator shall submit to the port director within 10 working days after the annual reconciliation report, a letter signed by the operator certifying that the annual reconciliation has been prepared, is available for Customs review, and is accurate. The certification letter must contain the name and street address of the operator, where the required records are available for Customs review; and the name, title, and telephone number of the person having custody of the records. Reporting of shortages and overages based on the annual reconciliation will be made in accordance with §146.53. These reports must accompany the certification letter.

§ 146.26 System review.

The operator shall perform an annual internal review of the inventory control and recordkeeping system and shall report to the port director any deficiency discovered and corrective action taken, to ensure that the sys-

tem meets the requirements of this part.

Subpart C—Admission of Merchandise to a Zone

§ 146.31 Admissibility of merchandise into a zone.

Merchandise of every description may be admitted into a zone unless prohibited by law. A distinction is made between prohibited and conditionally admissible merchandise.

(a) *Prohibited merchandise.* Port directors shall not admit prohibited merchandise. If there is a question as to whether the merchandise may be prohibited, port directors may permit the temporary deposit of the merchandise in a zone pending a final determination of its status. Any prohibited merchandise which is found within a zone will be disposed of in the manner provided for in the laws and regulations applicable to that merchandise.

(b) *Conditionally admissible merchandise.* The admission of this merchandise into a zone is subject to the regulations of the Federal agency concerned.

§ 146.32 Application and permit for admission of merchandise.

(a) *Application on Customs Form 214 and permit.* Merchandise may be admitted into a zone only upon application on a uniquely and sequentially numbered Customs Form 214 ("Application for Foreign Trade Zone Admission and/or Status Designation") and the issuance of a permit by the port director. Exceptions to the Customs Form 214 requirement are for merchandise temporarily deposited (§146.33), transiting merchandise (§146.34), or domestic merchandise admitted without permit (§146.43). The applicant for admission shall present the application to the port director and shall include a statistical copy on Customs Form 214-A for transmittal to the Bureau of Census, unless the applicant has made arrangements for the direct transmittal of statistical information to that agency.

(b) *Supporting documents—(1) Commercial documentation.* The applicant shall submit with the application two copies of an examination invoice meeting the requirements of subpart F, part 141, of

§ 146.33

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

this chapter, for any merchandise, other than that excepted in paragraph (a) of this section, to be admitted to a zone. The notation of tariff classification and value required by §141.90 of this chapter need not be made, unless the merchandise is to be admitted in privileged status.

(2) *Evidence of right to make entry.* The applicant for admission shall submit with the application a document similar to that which would be required as evidence of the right to make entry for merchandise in Customs territory under §141.11 or §141.12 of this chapter.

(3) *Release order.* Merchandise will not be authorized for delivery by Customs to a zone until a release order has been executed by the carrier which brought the merchandise to the port, unless the merchandise is released back to that same carrier for delivery to the zone (see §141.11 of this chapter). When a release order is required, it will be made on any of the forms specified in §141.111 of this chapter, or by the following statement attached to Customs Form 214:

Authority is hereby given to release the merchandise described in this application to _____

Name of Carrier _____

Signature and title of carrier representative _____

A blanket or qualified release order may be authorized for the transfer of merchandise to a zone as provided for in §141.111 of this chapter.

(4) *Application to unlade.* For merchandise unladen in the zone directly from the importing carrier, the application on Customs Form 214 will be supported by an application to unlade on Customs Form 3171.

(5) *Other documentation.* The port director may require additional information or documentation as needed to conduct an examination of merchandise under Customs selective entry processing criteria, or to determine whether the merchandise is admissible to the zone.

(c) *Conditions for issuance of a permit.* The port director will issue a permit for admission of merchandise to a zone when:

(1) The application is properly executed and includes the zone status desired for the merchandise, as provided in subpart D of this part;

(2) The operator's approval appears either on the application or in a separate specific or blanket approval;

(3) The merchandise is retained for examination at the place of unloading, the zone, or other location designated by the port director, except for merchandise for direct delivery to a zone under §§146.39 and 146.40. The merchandise may be examined as if it were to be entered for consumption or warehouse; and

(4) All requirements have been fulfilled.

(d) *Blanket application for admission of merchandise.* Merchandise may be admitted to a zone under blanket application upon presentation of a Customs Form 214 covering more than one shipment of merchandise. A blanket application for admission is for:

(1) Shipments which arrive under one transportation entry as described in §141.55 of this chapter, or

(2) Shipments which are destined to the same zone applicant on a single business day, in which case the applicant shall:

(i) Present the examination invoices required by paragraph (b) of this section to the port director before the merchandise is admitted into the zone,

(ii) Have been approved for the direct transmittal of statistical trade information to the Bureau of Census under an agreement with that agency; and

(iii) Have examination invoices containing a unique identifier to trace the shipment to the manifest of the carrier that brought the merchandise to the port having jurisdiction over the zone, as well as to the inventory control and recordkeeping system of the operator as described in subpart B.

§146.33 Temporary deposit for manipulation.

Imported merchandise for which an entry has been made and which has remained in continuous Customs custody may be brought temporarily to a zone for manipulation and return to Customs territory under Customs supervision, pursuant to section 562, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1562),