

and the quantity related to each open warehouse entry and the quantity in each warehouse facility;

(iv) Maintain documentation for all intracompany movements, including authorizations for the movement, shipping documents and receiving reports. These documents must show the appropriate warehouse entry number or unique identifier, the description and quantity of the merchandise transferred, and must be properly authorized and signed evidencing shipment from and delivery to each location;

(v) Maintain a consolidated permit file folder at the location where the merchandise was originally warehoused. The consolidated permit file folder must meet the requirements of § 19.12(d)(4) of this chapter regardless of the warehouse facility in which the action occurred. Documentation for all intracompany movements, including authorizations for movement, shipping documents, receiving reports, as well as documentation showing ultimate disposition of the merchandise must be filed in the consolidated permit file folder within seven business days;

(vi) Maintain a subordinate permit file at all intracompany locations where merchandise is transferred containing copies of documentation required by § 19.12(d)(4) of this chapter and by paragraph (c)(3)(v) of this section relating to merchandise quantities transferred to the location. A copy of all documents in the subordinate permit file folder must be filed in the consolidated permit file folder within seven business days; no exceptions will be granted to this requirement. When the final withdrawal is made on the respective entry, the subordinate permit file shall be considered closed and filed at the intracompany location to which the merchandise was transferred; and

(vii) File the withdrawal from Customs custody at the original warehouse location at which the merchandise was entered.

(5) *Waiver of permit file folder requirements.* The permit file folder requirements of paragraphs (c)(3)(v) and (c)(3)(vi) of this section may be waived if the proprietor's recordkeeping and inventory control system qualifies under the requirements of § 19.12(d)(4)(iii) of this chapter at all lo-

cations where bonded merchandise is stored.

(6) *Procedure not available—(i) Liens.* The transfer procedures permitted under paragraph (c) of this section shall not be available for merchandise with respect to which Customs is notified of the existence of a lien, as prescribed in § 141.112 of this chapter (see 19 U.S.C. 1564), until proof shall be produced at the original warehouse location that the lien has been satisfied or discharged.

(ii) *Restricted merchandise.* With the exception of alcohol and tobacco products, merchandise subject to a restriction on release such as covered by a licensing, quota or visa requirement, is not eligible.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17464, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 82-204, 47 FR 49376, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 97-19, 62 FR 15840, Apr. 3, 1997]

§ 144.35 Withdrawal of vessel and aircraft supplies and equipment.

Supplies and equipment for vessels and aircraft may be withdrawn from warehouse under the procedures set forth in this subpart and in §§ 10.59 through 10.65 of this chapter.

§ 144.36 Withdrawal for transportation.

(a) *Time limit.* Merchandise may be withdrawn from warehouse for transportation to another port of entry if withdrawal for consumption or exportation can be accomplished at the port of destination before the expiration of the warehousing period.

(b) *Physical deposit in warehouse not needed.* All or any part of the merchandise covered by an entry summary, Customs Form 7501 may be withdrawn for transportation without deposit in a bonded warehouse and may be permitted to remain on the vessel or other vehicle or on the pier in a constructive warehouse status pending examination. When any such merchandise not deposited in a warehouse is not forwarded under the withdrawal for transportation on account of damage or other cause, the importer shall be required to withdraw such merchandise immediately for consumption or exportation, or designate a warehouse to

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which it may be sent and, upon his failure to do so, it shall be treated as unclaimed.

(c) *Form.* (1) A withdrawal for transportation shall be filed on Customs Form 7512 in five copies. An extra copy or copies of the Customs Form 7512 may be required for use in connection with the delivery of the merchandise to the bonded carrier and, in the case of alcoholic beverages, two extra copies shall be required for use in furnishing the duty statement to the port director at destination.

(2) Separate withdrawals for transportation from a single warehouse, via a single conveyance, consigned to the same consignee, and deposited into a single warehouse, can be filed on one Customs Form 7512, under one control number, provided that there is an attachment, to be certified by a Customs officer, providing the information for each withdrawal, as required in paragraph (d) of this section. With the exception of alcohol and tobacco products, this procedure shall not be allowed for merchandise which is in any way restricted (for example, quota/visa).

(3) The requirement that a Customs Form 7512 be filed and the information required in paragraph (d) of this section be shown shall not be required if the merchandise qualifies under the exemption in §144.34(c).

(d) *Information required.* In addition to the statement of quantity required by §144.32, Customs Form 7512 shall show the following information for the merchandise being withdrawn:

- (1) The original entry number, date of entry, date of entry summary, and port at which filed;
- (2) The name of the consignee at the port of destination;
- (3) Any ascertained weight, gauge, or measure;
- (4) The entered value of the merchandise;
- (5) Estimated duties, if any;
- (6) A statement that the merchandise is or is not admissible for consumption and the reason for non-admissibility, if applicable; and
- (7) The statistical information required by §141.61(e) of this chapter.

When the withdrawal is made after the merchandise has been rewarehoused,

the rewarehouse entry number, date, and port at which filed also shall be shown.

(e) *Duty on samples withdrawn.* The duty on any samples withdrawn at the original port from a shipment covered by a withdrawal for transportation shall be collected at such port and a notation thereof made on the withdrawal form. No separate invoice or extract from the original invoice shall be required to cover such samples.

(f) *Forwarding procedure.* The merchandise shall be forwarded in accordance with the general provisions for transportation in bond (§§18.1 through 18.8 of this chapter). However, when the alternate procedures under §144.34(c) are employed, the merchandise need not be delivered to a bonded carrier for transportation, and an entry for transportation (Customs Form 7512) and a rewarehouse entry will not be required.

(g) *Procedure at destination.* Upon arrival at destination, the merchandise may be:

- (1) Entered for rewarehouse in accordance with §144.41;
- (2) Entered for combined rewarehouse and withdrawal for consumption in accordance with §144.42;
- (3) Exported in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section;
- (4) Forwarded to another port or returned to the port of origin in accordance with §18.5 (c) or (d) of this chapter;
- (5) Admitted to a foreign trade zone in zone-restricted status as provided in part 146 of this chapter; or
- (6) Deposited into the proprietor's bonded warehouse or duty free store warehouse without rewarehouse entry as required in §144.41, if the merchandise qualifies for the exemption specified in §144.34(c).
- (h) *Exportation.* A consignee of merchandise withdrawn for transportation who desires to export the merchandise upon arrival at destination shall so advise the port director at destination in writing. The port director shall then permit the exportation of the merchandise under Customs supervision in the

same manner as a withdrawal for indirect exportation under § 144.37.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17464, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46828, Aug. 9, 1979; T.D. 84-129, 49 FR 23168, June 5, 1984; T.D. 84-212, 49 FR 39047, Oct. 3, 1984; T.D. 86-16, 51 FR 5064, Feb. 11, 1986; T.D. 86-118, 51 FR 22516, June 20, 1986; T.D. 97-19, 62 FR 15841, Apr. 3, 1997]

§ 144.37 Withdrawal for exportation.

(a) *Form.* A withdrawal for either direct or indirect exportation shall be filed on Customs Form 7512 (Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to Customs Inspection and Permit) in 5 copies or on Customs Form 7501 in 3 copies for merchandise being exported under cover of a TIR carnet. Customs Form 7512 or Customs Form 7501 shall contain all of the statistical information as provided in § 141.61(e) of this chapter. The port director may require an extra copy or copies of Customs Form 7512 or 7501 for use in connection with the delivery of merchandise to the carrier.

(b) *Procedure for indirect exportation—*
(1) *Forwarding.* Merchandise withdrawn for indirect exportation (transportation and exportation) shall be forwarded to the port of exportation in accordance with the general provisions for transportation in bond (§§ 18.1-18.8 of this chapter).

(2) *Splitting of shipments.* If any part of a shipment is not exported or if a shipment is divided at the port of exportation, extracts in duplicate from the manifest on file in the customhouse shall be made on Customs Form 7512 for each portion, one copy to be sent to the discharging inspector and the other to the lading inspector to be used as report of exportation. The splitting up for exportation of shipments arriving under warehouse withdrawals for indirect exportation shall be permitted only when various portions of a shipment are destined to different destinations, when the export vessel cannot properly accommodate the entire quantity, or in other similar circumstances. In the case of merchandise moving under cover of a TIR carnet, if the merchandise is not to be exported or if the shipment is to be divided, appropriate entry shall be required and the carnet discharged. The

provisions of §§ 18.23 and 18.24 of this chapter concerning change of destination or retention of merchandise on the dock shall also be followed in applicable cases.

(3) *Conversion to withdrawal for consumption.* A withdrawal for indirect exportation may be converted to a withdrawal for consumption upon request to the director of the port where the withdrawal for indirect exportation was made.

(c) *Exportation by mail.* Merchandise may be withdrawn from warehouse for exportation by mail in accordance with the provisions of subpart F of part 145 of this chapter.

(d) *Marks on packages.* The exportation shall be made under the original marks of importation. Port marks may be added by authority of the port director under Customs supervision. The original and port marks shall appear in all Customs papers pertaining to the exportation.

(e) *Weight, gauge, or measure.* Merchandise in bulk and packaged articles which are customarily bought and sold by weight, gauge, or measure may be withdrawn for exportation or transportation only at the actual quantities ascertained at the time of the original entry for warehouse, except as otherwise provided for by law. In any case, the port director may require a special report of weight, gauge, or measure of the merchandise being exported if he deems it necessary.

(f) *Merchandise not laden.* Merchandise withdrawn for exportation but not laden shall be sent to general order unless other disposition is prescribed by the port director.

(g) *Exportation at a foreign trade zone.* Merchandise may be withdrawn for exportation at a foreign trade zone in the same or at a different port. The merchandise will be considered exported upon admission to a zone in zone-restricted status, as provided in § 146.44(c) of this chapter.

(h) *Class 9 warehouse withdrawals for exportation—*(1) *Applicability of sales ticket procedure.* Merchandise in a Class 9 warehouse (duty-free store) may be withdrawn for any of the purposes set forth in this subpart. However, only conditionally duty-free merchandise in