

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 im-

porter 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]

§ 148.39 Rented automobiles.

(a) *Importation for temporary period.* An automobile rented by a resident of the United States while abroad may be brought into the United States by or on behalf of such resident for a temporary period not to exceed 30 days under subheading 9804.00.60, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202), without payment of duty. The automobile shall be used for the transportation of the resident and that of his family and guests, and for such incidental carriage of articles as may be appropriate to his personal use of the automobile. No entry or security for exportation shall be required.

(b) *Unauthorized use or failure to export.* If any automobile exempted from duty under subheading 9804.00.60, HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202), is used otherwise than for the purpose expressed or is not returned abroad within 30 days, without prior payment to a port director of the duty which would have been payable at the time of entry if entered without benefit of the exemption, the