

is satisfied by the evidence submitted that the failure to produce the bill of lading is justified, that the merchandise has been exported, and that the person making the drawback entry has the right to do so. If the drawback office is not so satisfied, such office shall transmit the request and its accompanying evidence to the Office of International Trade, CBP Headquarters, for final determination.

(e) *Extracts of bills of lading.* Drawback offices may issue extracts of bills of lading filed with drawback claims.

#### § 191.157 Landing certificates.

When required, a landing certificate shall be filed within the time prescribed in § 191.76 of this part.

#### § 191.158 Procedures.

When the drawback claim has been completed and the bill of lading filed, together with the landing certificate, if required, the reports of inspection and lading made, and the clearance of the exporting conveyance established by the record of clearance in the case of direct exportation or by certificate in the case of transportation and exportation, the drawback office shall verify the importation by referring to the import records to ascertain the amount of duty paid on the merchandise exported. To the extent appropriate and not inconsistent with the provisions of this subpart, drawback entries shall be liquidated in accordance with the provisions of § 191.81 of this part.

#### § 191.159 Amount of drawback.

Drawback due under this subpart shall not be subject to the deduction of 1 percent.

### Subpart P—Distilled Spirits, Wines, or Beer Which Are Unmerchutable or Do Not Conform to Sample or Specifications

#### § 191.161 Refund of taxes.

Section 5062(c), Internal Revenue Code, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5062(c)), provides for the refund, remission, abatement or credit to the importer of internal-revenue taxes paid or determined incident to importation, upon

the exportation, or destruction under Customs supervision, of imported distilled spirits, wines, or beer found after entry to be unmerchutable or not to conform to sample or specifications and which are returned to Customs custody.

#### § 191.162 Procedure.

The export procedure shall be the same as that provided in § 191.42 except that the claimant must be the importer and as otherwise provided in this subpart.

#### § 191.163 Documentation.

(a) *Entry.* Customs Form 7551 shall be used to claim drawback under this subpart.

(b) *Documentation.* The drawback entry for unmerchutable merchandise shall be accompanied by a certificate of the importer setting forth in detail the facts which cause the merchandise to be unmerchutable and any additional evidence that the drawback office requires to establish that the merchandise is unmerchutable.

#### § 191.164 Return to Customs custody.

There is no time limit for the return to Customs custody of distilled spirits, wine, or beer subject to refund of taxes under the provisions of this subpart.

#### § 191.165 No exportation by mail.

Merchandise covered by this subpart shall not be exported by mail.

#### § 191.166 Destruction of merchandise.

(a) *Action by the importer.* A drawback claimant who proposes to destroy rather than export the distilled spirits, wine, or beer shall state that fact on Customs Form 7551.

(b) *Action by Customs.* Distilled spirits, wine, or beer returned to Customs custody at the place approved by the drawback office where the drawback entry was filed shall be destroyed under the supervision of the Customs officer who shall certify the destruction on Customs Form 7553.