

once. The employees shall immediately report to the port director any:

- (1) Evidence of seal tampering;
- (2) Difference between the seal numbers on the liquor kits and those recorded on the stores list; and
- (3) Differences in quantity as shown on the stores list.

(f) *Handling the liquor kits*—(1) *Partial bottles*. Partial bottles of liquor may be removed from incoming liquor kits and kept in the in-bond liquor storeroom to be destroyed or combined with other partial bottles. This may be done only under Customs supervision. The costs of Customs supervision shall be paid by the airline.

(2) *Exportation*. The contents of incoming liquor kits may be commingled to restock outbound liquor kits. The commingling must take place in the airline in-bond liquor storeroom, using liquor bottles on which the seal has not been broken.

(3) *Sealing*. All liquor kits shall be sealed as provided in § 122.132(a) before removal from the in-bond liquor storeroom. All seal numbers shall be listed on an outgoing stores list.

§ 122.136 Outgoing stores list.

(a) *Preparation*. Two copies of a serially numbered outgoing stores list shall be prepared by the airline for all liquor and tobacco withdrawn from bonded or non-tax-paid stock and added to liquor kits. The outgoing stores list shall show the total number of bottles for each type liquor, the brand, and the size of each bottle.

(b) *Use of copies*. The two copies of the outgoing stores list shall be used as follows:

(1) One copy shall be placed and kept in the outgoing kits until the aircraft leaves the U.S.; and

(2) One copy must be filed either with the outgoing cargo manifest (for aircraft required to clear) or with Customs before departing, as provided in § 122.133(c).

In both cases, the third copy of the inward stores list shall be filed with the outgoing stores list. (See § 122.133(c)).

§ 122.137 Certificate of use.

Any liquor or tobacco withdrawn from the in-bond storeroom and shown on the outgoing stores list shall be re-

corded, when exported, on a certificate of use prepared by the airline.

Subpart N—Flights to and From the U.S. Virgin Islands

§ 122.141 Definitions.

Under subpart N, the following definitions apply:

(a) *United States*. The term “U.S.” includes the several States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

(b) *Foreign area*. The term “foreign area” means any area other than the several States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

§ 122.142 Flights between the U.S. Virgin Islands and a foreign area.

(a) *Aircraft arriving in the U.S. Virgin Islands*. Aircraft arriving in the U.S. Virgin Islands from a place other than the U.S. are governed by the provisions of this part which apply to aircraft arriving in the U.S. from a foreign area.

(b) *Aircraft leaving the U.S. Virgin Islands*. Aircraft leaving the U.S. Virgin Islands for a place other than the U.S. are governed by the provisions of this part that apply to aircraft leaving the U.S. for a foreign area.

§ 122.143 Flights from the U.S. to the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(a) *In general*. Aircraft on flights from the U.S. to the U.S. Virgin Islands are governed by the provisions of this part that apply to aircraft on a flight within the U.S.

(b) *Bureau of the Census*. When Bureau of the Census regulations (15 CFR part 30) apply to aircraft carrying merchandise to the U.S. Virgin Islands from the U.S., permission to depart must be obtained from the port director. Permission to depart shall not be given unless:

(1) A complete manifest and Shipper's Export Declarations as required by 15 CFR part 30 are filed; or

(2) An incomplete manifest under 15 CFR 30.24 is filed and the complete manifest and Shipper's Export Declarations are filed within 7 business days after departure.