the designated imported merchandise on such certificate(s).

(3) Exports. For exports, the HTSUS number(s) or Schedule B commodity number(s) shall be from the Shipper's Export Declaration(s) (SEDS), when required. If no SED is required (see, e.g., 15 CFR 30.58), the claimant shall provide the Schedule B commodity number(s) or HTSUS number(s) that the exporter would have set forth on the SED, but for the exemption from the requirement for an SED.

(a) 6-digit level for HTSUS and Schedule B commodity numbers. The HTSUS numbers and Schedule B commodity numbers shall be stated to at least 6 digits.

(b) Effective date. For imports, HTSUS numbers are required for merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 6, 1998. For exports, HTSUS numbers or Schedule B commodity numbers are required for exported merchandise or articles exported on or after the date 1 year after April 6, 1998.

(d) Place of filing. For manufacturing drawback, the claimant shall file the drawback claim with the drawback office listed, as appropriate, in the general manufacturing drawback ruling or the specific manufacturing drawback ruling (see §§191.7 and 191.8 of this part). For other kinds of drawback, the claimant shall file the claim with any drawback office.

(e) Time of filing—(1) General. A completed drawback claim, with all required documents, shall be filed within 3 years after the date of exportation or destruction of the merchandise or articles which are the subject of the claim. Except for landing certificates (see §191.76 of this part), or unless this time is extended as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, claims not completed within the 3-year period shall be considered abandoned. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, no extension will be granted unless it is established that Customs was responsible for the untimely filing.

(2) Major disaster. The 3-year period for filing a completed drawback claim provided for in paragraph (e)(1) of this section may be extended for a period not to exceed 18 months if:

(i) The claimant establishes to the satisfaction of Customs that the claimant was unable to file the drawback claim because of an event declared by the President to be a major disaster, within the meaning given to that term in 42 U.S.C. 5122(2), on or after January 1, 1994; and

(ii) The claimant files a request for such extension with Customs within 1 year from the last day of the 3-year period referred to in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(3) Record retention. If an extension is granted with respect to a request filed under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section, the periods of time for retaining records under 19 U.S.C. 1508(c)(3) shall be extended for an additional 18 months.

§ 191.52 Rejecting, perfecting or amending claims.

(a) Rejecting the claim. Upon review of a drawback claim, if the claim is determined to be incomplete (see §191.51(a)(1)), the claim will be rejected and Customs will notify the filer in writing. The filer shall then have the opportunity to complete the claim subject to the requirement for filing a complete claim within 3 years.

(b) Perfecting the claim; additional evidence required. If Customs determines that the claim is complete according to the requirements of §191.51(a)(1), but that additional evidence or information is required, Customs will notify the filer in writing. The filer shall then have the opportunity to complete the claim subject to the requirement for filing a complete claim within 3 years.
§ 191.53 Restructuring of claims.

(a) General. Customs may require claimants to restructure their drawback claims in such a manner as to foster Customs administrative efficiency. In making this determination, Customs will consider the following factors:

(1) The number of transactions of the claimant (imports and exports);  
(2) The value of the claims;  
(3) The frequency of claims;  
(4) The product or products being claimed;  
(5) For 19 U.S.C. 1313(a) and 1313(b) claims, the provisions, as applicable, of the general manufacturing drawback ruling or the specific manufacturing drawback ruling.

(b) Exemption from restructuring; criteria. In order to be exempt from a restructuring, a claimant must demonstrate an inability or impracticability in restructuring its claims as required by Customs and must provide a mutually acceptable alternative. Criteria used in such determination will include a demonstration by the claimant of one or more of the following:

(1) Complexities caused by multiple commodities or the applicable general manufacturing drawback ruling or the specific manufacturing drawback ruling;  
(2) Variable and conflicting manufacturing and inventory periods (for example, financial, accounting and manufacturing records maintained are significantly different);  
(3) Complexities caused by multiple manufacturing locations;  
(4) Complexities caused by difficulty in adjusting accounting and inventory records (for example, records maintained—financial or accounting—are significantly different); and/or  
(5) Complexities caused by significantly different methods of operation.

Subpart F—Verification of Claims

§ 191.61 Verification of drawback claims.

(a) Authority—(1) Drawback office. All claims shall be subject to verification by the port director where the claim is filed.

(2) Two or more locations. The port director selecting the claim for verification may forward copies of the claim and, as applicable, letters of notification and acknowledgement for the general manufacturing drawback ruling or application and letter of approval for a specific manufacturing drawback ruling, and request for verification, to other drawback offices when deemed necessary.

(b) Method. The verifying office shall verify compliance with the law and this part, the accuracy of the related general manufacturing drawback ruling or specific manufacturing drawback ruling (as applicable), and the selected drawback claims. Verification may include an examination of all records relating to the transaction(s).

(c) Liquidation. When a claim has been selected for verification, liquidation will be postponed only on the