

- 3) The entry summary or entry/entry summary must contain copies of all shipping documents presented when the goods were authorized release from Customs custody.
- 4) The entry summary or entry/entry summary must be noted in the space for missing documents, "DCASR, N.Y. Duty-Free Entry Certificate."
- 5) The entry summary or entry/entry summary is processed according to policy and procedures for entries requiring more documents.
- 6) The appropriate district, area or port director must approve filing consolidated entry summary or entry/entry summary documents.
- 7) Statistical reporting for the Bureau of Census complies with Customs guidelines.

### ***U.S. Department of Defense Shipments Consigned to U.S. Defense Contractors***

Many contracts between Canadian firms and the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) use commercial firms as consignment points. The material is government-owned and delivered under DD form 250, but will be used by a commercial U.S. firm working on a DoD program.

Other contracts may be made directly with a U.S. defense contractor supporting a DoD contract. In these contracts, an agent or broker must clear the shipment and request DCASR, N.Y. to provide a duty-free entry certificate. The Canadian supplier usually pays the brokerage cost when it sells to a U.S. prime contractor.

You do not need an agent or broker when the shipment is consigned to a military installation.

When exporting to a U.S. defense contractor, the U.S. contractor must notify the administration contracting officer that material is being purchased from a Canadian company. See Appendix D.

### ***Importing Materials for Subsequent Defence Exports***

Consult Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise, for current procedures and regulations. Generally, the following apply:

#### ***Goods manufactured in Canada and subsequently exported***

Canada Customs regulations allow importers to recover duties and taxes paid on imported goods that are used in manufacturing articles later exported from Canada. When these new and unused goods are exported, the importer can apply to recover the duties and taxes paid on the imported goods.

Canadian firms importing material and/or parts from the United States for defence production sharing work are usually eligible for remission under Customs Memorandum D8-9-1.

### ***Importing under the inward processing provisions or the customs tariff***

Customs duties may be relieved under the inward processing provisions of the customs tariff if goods are imported for further processing in Canada and then exported. A manufacturer with an established pattern of export sales, or a bona fide export contract or export sales agreement, may be authorized to import under the inward processing provisions. However, first an application to the Minister of National Revenue must be approved and a bond posted.

#### ***Temporary importation of goods — U.S. to Canada***

Materials or equipment owned by the U.S. government can be imported duty-free under Customs Tariff Item 9810.00.00. The Department of National Revenue provides the procedures for using this tariff item.

Most privately owned equipment entering Canada from the United States on loan for production, research or testing is not duty-free. However, each request for exemption is handled individually. For more information on procedures and regulations, contact:

Deputy Minister  
Revenue Canada  
Customs and Excise  
Ottawa, Ontario  
Canada  
K1A 0L5

Canadian contractors borrowing equipment from the United States should write to the Deputy Minister well before the shipping date, and state the purpose and circumstances of the loan. In emergencies, ask for help from the Duties Relief Directorate, Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise, Canada K1A 0L5.

#### ***Temporary exportation of goods - Canada to U.S.***

The U.S. Tariff Schedule includes tariff items that allow articles duty-free entry (under bond) to the United States. Some tariff items are important for Canadian companies wanting to bring product samples into the United States. U.S. Customs at the port of entry can assist individual Canadian companies with procedures for bringing in product samples.

#### ***Temporary importing for manufacturing***

Canadian firms with contracts to manufacture products under the Defence Production and Development Sharing Arrangements may import moulds, patterns, tooling, dies, testing machines and instruments. These articles must be used in producing or testing goods produced under the terms of the contract under Customs Memorandum D8-9-1.

#### ***Returning goods from the United States to Canada for repairs, alterations, adjustments or testing***

See Chapter 9.2.