(c) *Consignee as importer.* When the consignee named in an entry summary declares another person to be the actual owner, the consignee shall be considered the importer for drawback purposes, even though the consignee files an owner's declaration under section 485(d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1485(d)). The drawback claimant shall file a manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331), showing the initial transfer from the consignee to the person to whom delivery was made.

(d) *Warehouse transfer and withdrawals.* The person in whose name merchandise is withdrawn from a bonded warehouse shall be considered the importer for drawback purposes. No manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331) is required covering prior transfers of merchandise while in a bonded warehouse.

6. Section 191.66 is revised to read as follows:

§ 191.66 Certificates of manufacture and delivery.

(a) *When required.* If the imported merchandise has undergone some process of manufacture before delivery, and the wholly or partially manufactured article thereafter is used in the manufacture of some other article for exportation, or when completely manufactured articles are purchased for exportation without further manipulation, the drawback claimant, whether the manufacturer or the exporter, shall file a manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate on Customs Form 331.

(b) *Subcontractors.* If a subcontractor performs work, which for drawback purposes does not constitute a manufacture or production, with the use of merchandise the principal plans to make the subject of a drawback claim, and if there is a problem in identifying the merchandise the subcontractor returns to the principal from the merchandise received from the principal, the subcontractor shall complete a manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331). If there is no problem of identification, the subcontractor shall complete only the delivery section of the form. If complementary records are maintained by a subcontractor's principal (see § 191.22(d)), and Customs determines no problems of identification exist, it may waive the filing of Customs Form 331 for transfers between principal and subcontractor, whether the subcontractor's operation involves manufacture or not.

(c) *Identifying manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificates.* Drawback claimants may identify the relevant manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificates on drawback entries covering the exported articles rather than describe the importation and manufacture.

(d) *Certification of immediate transfer.* Any intermediate transfer of manufactured articles shall be certified on the manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331).

(e) *Entry filed at place other than where certificate filed.* If the drawback entry is filed at a place other than where the manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331) is on file, the regional commissioner may transmit to the place where the drawback entry is filed an extract on Customs Form 4537.

(f) *Special requirements for agency transactions*—(1) *Requirement of agent.* Each agent manufacturer who conducts operations under § 191.34 shall furnish the principal for whom it processed merchandise a manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331) completing only the portion applicable to the operation so conducted, relating to the substituted or designated merchandise, and identifying the owner of the articles for whom processing was conducted.

(2) *Requirements of principal.* The principal for whom processing was conducted under § 191.34 shall complete and file a manufacturing drawback entry and/or certificate (Customs Form 331) and attach it to the forms from its agents or agent.

7. Section 191.82(e) is revised to read as follows:

§ 191.82 Procedure.

* * * * *

(e) *Customs form.* The Manufacturing Drawback Entry and/or Certificate (Customs Form 331) shall be used in place of the corresponding forms used in the case of articles manufactured with the use of imported merchandise.

* * * * *

8. Section 191.84(c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 191.84 Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms certificates.

* * * * *

(c) *Request accompanied by Customs Form 331.* If the request is accompanied by Customs Form 331 showing any of the information required by paragraph (b) of this section, that information need not be repeated in the request.

* * * * *

William von Raab,
Commissioner of Customs.
Approved: June 2, 1986.
Francis A. Keating, II,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
[FR Doc. 86-13984 Filed 6-19-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration

29 CFR Part 697

Industries in American Samoa; Wage Order

AGENCY: Wage and Hour Division, Labor.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Under the Fair Labor Standards Act, minimum wage rates in American Samoa are set by a special industry committee appointed by the Secretary of Labor. After such a committee has investigated conditions in American Samoa, it recommends minimum wage rates which must be published in the **Federal Register** and which become the new wage rates. Industry Committee No. 17 for American Samoa has completed its review and established new minimum wage rates, which are published herewith.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule shall become effective on July 7, 1986.

FOR FURTHER IMFORMATION CONTACT: Herbert J. Cohen, Deputy Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S3502, Washington, DC 20210, Phone: 202-523-8305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to sections 5, 6, and 8 of the Fair Labor Standard Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1062, 1064), as amended (29 U.S.C. 205, 206, 208) and Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949-53 Comp., p. 1004), and by means of Administrative Order No. 658 (51 FR 6605), the Secretary of Labor appointed and convened Industry Committee No. 17 for Industries in American Samoa, referred to the Committee the question of the minimum rate or rates of wages to be paid under section 8 of FLSA to such employees, and give notice of a hearing to be held by the Committee.

Subsequent to an investigation and a hearing conducted pursuant to the notice, the Committee has filed with the

GLEASON-000782