

When must a supplemental Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) weekly entry or a supplemental 06 entry be filed?

The estimated weekly entry is filed as an entry type 06 Cargo Release transaction (formerly CBP Form 3461). The CBP-authorized estimated weekly entry is the permit to enter the goods for consumption from a US FTZ. Only the quantities are estimated for each HTS line-item combination of data elements. Should an additional quantity of any of the HTS line-items need to be exceeded, a supplemental weekly entry is required to be filed to account for the excess.

No goods may be entered for consumption unless the exact HTS line-item combination is permitted to be entered via CBP approval of the estimated weekly entry (or any supplemental estimated weekly entry). For example, if the country of origin (COO) and manufacturer identification (MID) for that HTS line are not listed on the estimated weekly entry, those goods must not be entered into US consumption until permitted to do so.

If a HTS line-item combination is not included on the weekly estimated entry, merchandise represented by that HTS line-item combination is not authorized to be entered for consumption. Additional HTS line-item combinations not included in the weekly estimated entry require the filing of a supplemental estimated weekly entry and its corresponding supplemental entry summary.

If estimated removals exceed actual removals, that excess quantity will not be considered to have been entered or constructively transferred to the Customs territory (19 CFR 146.63(c)).

The quantity of each HTS line-item combination cannot be exceeded on the corresponding entry summary.

If the entry summary presented to CBP shows merchandise transferred from the FTZ in excess HTS line-item combinations and quantities entered on the corresponding weekly entry (or any corresponding supplemental entry), the excess will be considered to have been transferred to the Customs territory without a permit as provided by 19 CFR 146.71(a). Liquidated damages for breach of the Zone Operator bond conditions (19 CFR 113.73) may be assessed.