

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1412

To provide the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department of the Treasury with authority to more aggressively enforce customs and trade laws relating to textile and apparel articles, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 31, 2013

Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. GRAHAM) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To provide the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department of the Treasury with authority to more aggressively enforce customs and trade laws relating to textile and apparel articles, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Textile Enforcement and Security Act of 2013”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Textile or apparel article defined.
 Sec. 3. Definitions.
 Sec. 4. Findings.
 Sec. 5. Sense of Congress.

TITLE I—ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND
 BORDER PROTECTION

- Sec. 101. Seizure and forfeiture of certain textile or apparel articles and use of amounts from fines, penalties, and forfeitures.
 Sec. 102. Increase in certain TTA positions and import specialist positions and biennial review of staff levels.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930

- Sec. 201. Special provisions regarding certain violations relating to import documentation.
 Sec. 202. Electronic preference verification system for origin of textile or apparel articles under CAFTA-DR, NAFTA, and other free trade agreements.
 Sec. 203. Establishment of textile and apparel new importer program.
 Sec. 204. Nonresident importer declaration program for textile or apparel articles.

TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL
 MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLIER REGISTRY

- Sec. 301. Establishment of textile and apparel manufacturing and supplier registry.

TITLE IV—IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

- Sec. 401. Implementation report.

1 SEC. 2. TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLE DEFINED.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act, the term “textile or
3 apparel article” means any of the following:

4 (1) Any good classifiable in chapters 50
5 through 63 of the HTS.

6 (2) Any good classifiable under one of the fol-
7 lowing HTS headings or subheadings:

8 (A) 3005.90.

9 (B) 3921.12.15.

10 (C) 3921.13.15.

1 (D) 3921.90.11.

2 (E) 3921.90.15.

3 (F) 3921.90.19.

4 (G) 3921.90.25.

5 (H) 3921.90.29.

6 (I) 3921.90.40.

7 (J) 6601.

8 (K) 7019.19.15.

9 (L) 7019.19.28.

10 (M) 7019.40 through 7019.59.

11 (N) 8708.21.00.

12 (O) 9404.30.

13 (P) 9404.90.

14 (b) HTS DEFINED.—In subsection (a), the term
15 “HTS” means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
16 United States.

17 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

18 In this Act:

19 (1) CAFTA–DR COUNTRY.—The term
20 “CAFTA–DR country” has the meaning given such
21 term in section 3(2) of the Dominican Republic-Cen-
22 tral America-United States Free Trade Agreement
23 Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4002(2)).

24 (2) CEE.—The term “CEE” means the Center
25 of Excellence and Expertise for Apparel, Footwear,

1 and Textiles of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
2 tion.

3 (3) COMMISSIONER.—The term “Commis-
4 sioner” means the Commissioner responsible for
5 U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

6 (4) DEDICATED.—The term “dedicated”
7 means, with respect to an import specialist, that the
8 import specialist focuses solely on the import of tex-
9 tile or apparel articles.

10 (5) ENTER; ENTRY.—The terms “enter” and
11 “entry” refer to the entry, or withdrawal from ware-
12 house for consumption, of a textile or apparel article
13 in the customs territory of the United States.

14 (6) IMPORTER.—The term “importer” means
15 one of the parties qualifying as an importer of
16 record under section 484(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act
17 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(a)(2)(B)).

18 (7) NEW IMPORTER.—The term “new im-
19 porter” means an importer with fewer than 3 years
20 of history of importing textile or apparel articles into
21 the United States. For purposes of this paragraph,
22 a new importer that merges with or is purchased by
23 another importer, or is otherwise altered, shall be
24 considered to remain a new importer until such time
25 as such new importer presents proof to the Commis-

1 sioner of such merger, purchase, or other alteration
2 for a determination regarding whether such new im-
3 porter may be treated as an importer.

4 (8) NONRESIDENT IMPORTER.—The term “non-
5 resident importer” means an importer who is—

6 (A) an individual who is not a citizen of
7 the United States or an alien lawfully admitted
8 for permanent residence in the United States;
9 or

10 (B) a partnership, corporation, or other
11 commercial entity that is not organized under
12 the laws of a jurisdiction within the customs
13 territory of the United States (as such term is
14 defined in General Note 2 of the Harmonized
15 Tariff Schedule of the United States) or in the
16 Virgin Islands of the United States.

17 (9) SPECIAL OPERATIONS.—The term “special
18 operations” means an initiative that is—

19 (A) implemented to address specific in-
20 stances of transactions that do not comply with
21 the customs and trade laws of the United
22 States with respect to textile or apparel articles;

23 (B) used to address any import violations
24 involving textile or apparel articles, including
25 fraud, quota requirements, revenue collection,

1 trade preferences or requirements under free
2 trade agreements, product safety, antidumping
3 and countervailing duties, or intellectual prop-
4 erty rights; or

5 (C) initiated to address a singular instance
6 or a pattern of high-risk behavior, involving a
7 particular commodity or other trade issue, in-
8 cluding valuation, origin fraud, or trade pref-
9 erence violation, on the part of a country, im-
10 porter, shipper, exporter, customs broker,
11 freight forwarder, or manufacturer.

12 (10) TTA.—The term “TTA” means the Tex-
13 tile and Trade Agreements division of the Office of
14 International Trade within U.S. Customs and Bor-
15 der Protection.

16 (11) TPVTs.—The term “TPVTs” means Tex-
17 tile Product Verification Teams.

18 (12) TRAINED.—The term “trained” means,
19 with respect to an import specialist, that such im-
20 port specialist has received, at least during the last
21 3 years, education or training related to the import
22 of textile or apparel articles.

23 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

24 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The fraudulent or illegal imports of textile
2 and apparel articles into the United States results in
3 significant revenue loss to the Department of the
4 Treasury.

5 (2) The Textile and Trade Agreements division
6 of the Office of International Trade within U.S.
7 Customs and Border Protection or any subsequent
8 division has, with respect to textile or apparel arti-
9 cles, the primary responsibility to ensure the proper
10 enforcement of all customs and trade laws, rules,
11 and regulations affecting textile and apparel articles.

12 (3) The TTA has the authority to direct the im-
13 plementation and enforcement of free trade agree-
14 ments, multilateral agreements, bilateral textile
15 agreements, trade preference programs, and all
16 other customs and trade laws affecting textiles and
17 apparel articles.

18 (4) The primary focus of the TTA is to ensure
19 the effective implementation of all trade enforcement
20 activities involving textile or apparel articles with its
21 principle focus to prevent circumvention of the re-
22 quirements to obtain preferential trade treatment
23 under free trade agreements and trade preference
24 programs in order to avoid quotas or duties.

1 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) U.S. Customs and Border Protection and
4 the TTA should be involved in supporting the nego-
5 tiation of enforcement provisions of trade preference
6 programs and free trade agreements affecting tex-
7 tiles and apparel articles;

8 (2) the TTA should conduct outreach to other
9 Federal departments and agencies involved in overall
10 trade policy, such as Department of Commerce and
11 the Office of the United States Trade Representa-
12 tive;

13 (3) the TTA should develop policies and proce-
14 dures that provide guidance to the CEE and to the
15 ports of entry of the textile and apparel articles, in-
16 cluding training of officials of U.S. Customs and
17 Border Protection;

18 (4) officials of the TTA should coordinate and
19 collaborate with officials of the CEE to establish en-
20 forcement priorities, based on risk assessments, and
21 a national enforcement response;

22 (5) the TTA headquarters office is currently
23 below its optimal staffing levels and the TTA per-
24 sonnel efforts should be targeted at retaining senior
25 staff and hiring new qualified personnel so that the
26 division is brought up to optimal staffing levels, and

1 these positions should be designated as not only pol-
2 icy positions, but enforcement positions as well;

3 (6) the TTA should implement special oper-
4 ations, Textile Product Verification Teams, and
5 other actions under U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
6 tection authority to ensure enforcement of customs
7 and trade laws relating to imports of textile or ap-
8 parel articles in a timely manner as concerns arise,
9 particularly as such concerns relate to enforcement
10 of the North American Free Trade Agreement, the
11 Dominican Republic-Central America-United States
12 Free Trade Agreement, and all other free trade
13 agreements and trade preference programs, in order
14 to prevent transshipments and origin fraud;

15 (7) the TTA officials should coordinate and col-
16 laborate with foreign government counterparts to en-
17 sure effective enforcement of textile and apparel ar-
18 ticles; and

19 (8) U.S. Customs and Border Protection should
20 ensure that seizures, detentions, special operations,
21 and TPVTs remain the primary focus of its enforce-
22 ment efforts relating to textile and apparel articles.

1 **TITLE I—ADDITIONAL AUTHORI-**
2 **TIES FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND**
3 **BORDER PROTECTION**

4 **SEC. 101. SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF CERTAIN TEXTILE**
5 **OR APPAREL ARTICLES AND USE OF**
6 **AMOUNTS FROM FINES, PENALTIES, AND**
7 **FORFEITURES.**

8 (a) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The following textile or ap-
10 parel articles shall be subject to seizure and for-
11 feiture in accordance with the customs and trade
12 laws of the United States and title 18, United States
13 Code:

14 (A) Any textile or apparel article imported
15 into the United States—

16 (i) for which a trade preference has
17 been claimed; and

18 (ii) that has been either misdescribed
19 on entry as to country of origin or for
20 which the importer does not verify actual
21 country of origin, for purposes of avoiding
22 a duty or other obligation to the United
23 States Government, including—

24 (I) any textile or apparel article
25 accompanied by documentation that

1 indicates a false or fraudulent country
2 of origin or source of textile or ap-
3 parel articles; and

4 (II) any textile or apparel article
5 accompanied by a counterfeit visa, li-
6 cense, permit, bill of lading, or similar
7 documentation that is subsequently
8 used by the importer for entry of tex-
9 tile or apparel articles.

10 (B) A textile or apparel article imported
11 into the United States by an importer who pro-
12 vides false information with respect to the phys-
13 ical address of the importer or who does not
14 meet the requirements of section 484(a)(2)(B)
15 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
16 1484(a)(2)(B)).

17 (2) EXCEPTION.—A clerical error shall not be
18 considered a violation of paragraph (1) unless such
19 error is part of a pattern of negligent conduct.

20 (b) USE OF AMOUNTS FROM FINES, PENALTIES,
21 AND FORFEITURES.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
23 provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
24 rity, the Commissioner, or the Secretary of the
25 Treasury—

1 (A) shall use amounts from fines, pen-
2 alties, and forfeitures of property for violations
3 of any law regarding the import of textile or ap-
4 parel articles enforced by the Secretary of
5 Homeland Security or the Secretary of the
6 Treasury to pay for—

7 (i) expenses directly related to special
8 operations, TPVTs, and other enforcement
9 actions;

10 (ii) expenses related to training and
11 education for applicable revenue positions,
12 including import specialists, international
13 trade specialists, and auditors who partici-
14 pate in the enforcement of the customs
15 and trade laws of the United States with
16 respect to the export or import of textile or
17 apparel articles; and

18 (iii) implementation of the provisions
19 of this Act; and

20 (B) may use amounts from fines, penalties,
21 and forfeitures of property for violations of any
22 law regarding the import of textile or apparel
23 articles enforced by the Secretary of Homeland
24 Security, the Commissioner, or the Secretary of
25 the Treasury to pay for a reward of not less

1 than 20 percent of the amount of the fine or
2 penalty collected, or the value of the property
3 forfeited, or \$20,000, whichever is the lesser
4 amount, to any person who furnishes informa-
5 tion that leads to an arrest, conviction, civil
6 penalty assessment, or forfeiture of property for
7 any violation of any law regarding the import of
8 textile or apparel articles enforced by the Sec-
9 retary of Homeland Security, the Commis-
10 sioner, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

11 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Amounts de-
12 scribed in paragraph (1) and used to pay for ex-
13 penses described in subparagraph (A) of that para-
14 graph or a reward described in subparagraph (B) of
15 that paragraph are in addition to amounts otherwise
16 available for such purposes.

17 **SEC. 102. INCREASE IN CERTAIN TTA POSITIONS AND IM-**
18 **PORT SPECIALIST POSITIONS AND BIENNIAL**
19 **REVIEW OF STAFF LEVELS.**

20 (a) INCREASE IN CERTAIN TTA POSITIONS.—Not
21 later than 180 days of the date of the enactment of this
22 Act, the Commissioner shall ensure that—

23 (1) the Textile Enforcement Branch (or any
24 successor or related branch) of the TTA shall con-
25 sist of, at a minimum, one branch chief and 6 oper-

1 ations staff, of whom 3 operations staff shall be as-
2 signed to one of the CAFTA–DR countries for pur-
3 poses of assisting U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
4 tion with verification of textile and apparel pref-
5 erences claimed under the Dominican Republic-Cen-
6 tral America-United States Free Trade Agreement;

7 (2) the Textile Policy Branch (or any successor
8 or related division) of the TTA shall consist of, at
9 a minimum, one division chief and 3 operations
10 staff, and 2 textile trade analysts; and

11 (3) the Quota Branch (or any successor or re-
12 lated branch of the Interagency Collaboration Divi-
13 sion) of the TTA shall consist of, at a minimum, one
14 branch chief and 4 operations staff.

15 (b) INCREASE IN TEXTILE AND APPAREL TRAINED
16 IMPORT SPECIALISTS.—As soon as practicable after the
17 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall
18 certify, with respect to the 15 largest (by value of entries)
19 United States ports of entry for textile or apparel articles,
20 that import specialists who are assigned to such ports of
21 entry are trained in fraud, trade preference verification,
22 classification, undervaluation, or other issues relating to
23 imports of textile or apparel articles so that the number
24 of such trained import specialist positions is not less than

1 150 percent of the number of trained import specialist po-
2 sitions as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

3 (c) INCREASE IN DEDICATED TEXTILE AND AP-
4 PAREL IMPORT SPECIALISTS.—As soon as practicable
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commis-
6 sioner shall increase dedicated textile and import special-
7 ists by 25 percent at the 15 largest (by value of entries)
8 United States ports of entry for textile or apparel articles
9 over the number of such specialists as of the date of the
10 enactment of this Act.

11 (d) BIENNIAL REVIEW OF STAFF LEVELS.—Not
12 later than one year after the date of the enactment of this
13 Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Commissioner shall
14 submit to the Committee on Ways and Means and the
15 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
16 resentatives, the Committee on Finance and the Com-
17 mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
18 of the Senate, and the co-chairs of the Congressional Tex-
19 tile Caucus a report on the staffing levels specified in this
20 section, including a determination of whether or not there
21 is need for additional staff to carry out the duties of the
22 TTA.

1 **TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE**
2 **TARIFF ACT OF 1930**

3 **SEC. 201. SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN VIOLA-**
4 **LATIONS RELATING TO IMPORT DOCUMENTA-**
5 **TION.**

6 (a) PUBLICATION OF NAMES OF CERTAIN VIOLA-
7 TIONS.—Section 592A(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
8 U.S.C. 1592a(a)(1)) is amended—

9 (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
10 by striking “is authorized to” and inserting “shall”;
11 and

12 (2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting before the
13 comma at the end the following: “, including for vio-
14 lations of quotas, duties, or trade preference pro-
15 grams”.

16 (b) LIST OF HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES.—Section
17 592A(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
18 1592a(b)(1)) is amended, in the first sentence—

19 (1) by striking “is authorized to” and inserting
20 “shall”; and

21 (2) by inserting “or duties or violate trade pref-
22 erence programs” after “quotas”.

1 **SEC. 202. ELECTRONIC PREFERENCE VERIFICATION SYS-**
2 **TEM FOR ORIGIN OF TEXTILE OR APPAREL**
3 **ARTICLES UNDER CAFTA-DR, NAFTA, AND**
4 **OTHER FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS.**

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, act-
7 ing through the Commissioner and in coordination with
8 the head of the Office of Textiles and Apparel of the De-
9 partment of Commerce, shall establish an electronic
10 verification system for tracking textile or apparel articles
11 imported or exported under the Dominican Republic-Cen-
12 tral America-United States Free Trade Agreement, the
13 North American Free Trade Agreement, or any other free
14 trade agreement to which the United States is a party,
15 to ensure compliance with the respective requirements of
16 such agreements.

17 (b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall seek to
18 enter into consultations and agreements, as appropriate,
19 with the government of each foreign country that is a
20 party to an agreement referred to in subsection (a) for
21 purposes of implementing the electronic verification sys-
22 tem established under that subsection.

23 (c) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The electronic verification
24 system established under subsection (a) shall ensure that
25 proprietary information, such as information about supply
26 chain participants, is coded so that only U.S. Customs and

1 Border Protection and Office of Textiles and Apparel per-
2 sonnel can access the information.

3 (d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that the President should seek to make the integra-
5 tion of the electronic verification system established under
6 subsection (a) in future free trade agreements a priority
7 in negotiations for such agreements.

8 **SEC. 203. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL NEW**
9 **IMPORTER PROGRAM.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall
12 establish a new importer program that directs U.S. Cus-
13 toms and Border Protection to adjust bond amounts for
14 new importers of textile and apparel articles based on the
15 level of risk with respect to protection of the revenue of
16 the Federal Government presented by each new importer.

17 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commissioner shall en-
18 sure that, as part of the new importer program established
19 under subsection (a), U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
20 tion—

21 (1) develops risk assessment guidelines for new
22 importers of textile and apparel articles;

23 (2) adjusts bond amounts for new importers in
24 accordance with the risk assessment guidelines de-
25 veloped under paragraph (1);

1 (3) maintains a centralized database of new im-
2 porters; and

3 (4) ensures accuracy of required information
4 provided to U.S. Customs and Border Protection by
5 new importers.

6 (c) BONDING AUTHORITY.—Section 623(b) of the
7 Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1623(b)) is amended by
8 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

9 “(5) In the case of importation of textile or ap-
10 parel articles, by regulation or specific instruction
11 require, or authorize U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
12 tection officers to require, the amount of the bond
13 to include amounts equal to any duties, fees, or pen-
14 alties estimated to be payable on such articles. For
15 purposes of this paragraph, amounts equal to any
16 penalties estimated to be payable on such articles
17 shall be based on a risk assessment of the new im-
18 porter carried out in accordance with section 203 of
19 the Textile Security and Enforcement Act of 2013.
20 Any person who violates a requirement imposed pur-
21 suant to this paragraph shall be liable for a civil
22 penalty of \$50,000 for each such violation.”.

23 (d) OTHER PENALTIES.—In addition to the penalties
24 specified in paragraph (5) of section 623(b) of the Tariff
25 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1623(b)), as added by subsection

1 (c) of this section, for a violation of such paragraph, any
2 person who violates any other customs or trade law of the
3 United States with respect to the importation of textile
4 or apparel articles shall be subject to any applicable civil
5 or criminal penalty, including seizure and forfeiture that
6 may be imposed under such customs or trade law, includ-
7 ing section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
8 1592).

9 **SEC. 204. NONRESIDENT IMPORTER DECLARATION PRO-**
10 **GRAM FOR TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.**

11 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than
12 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
13 Commissioner shall establish and maintain a nonresident
14 importer declaration program with respect to the importa-
15 tion of textile or apparel articles. The program shall re-
16 quire nonresident importers of textile or apparel articles
17 to provide the information required under subsection (b)
18 and declare the information required under subsection (c),
19 and require that such information accompany the entry
20 summary documentation for such textile or apparel arti-
21 cles.

22 (b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The Commissioner
23 shall require the following information to be submitted by
24 any nonresident importer seeking to import textile or ap-
25 parel articles:

1 (1) An identification of a resident agent in the
2 State in which the port of entry is located who is au-
3 thorized to accept service of process against the non-
4 resident importer in connection with the importation
5 of the textile or apparel articles.

6 (2) A certification that the resident agent de-
7 scribed in paragraph (1) has assets in the United
8 States in sufficient amounts for the purpose of en-
9 suring the payment of any additional loss of revenue
10 not covered by any surety bond or for any civil pen-
11 alties levied by the Federal Government in connec-
12 tion with the importation of the textile or apparel
13 articles.

14 (3) A copy of the commercial invoice accom-
15 panying the shipment of the textile or apparel arti-
16 cles, including the name, address, and contact infor-
17 mation for each person in the transaction, such as
18 the trading house, the freight forwarder, and the ul-
19 timate purchaser of the goods.

20 (c) DECLARATIONS REQUIRED.—Pursuant to proce-
21 dures prescribed by the Commissioner, any nonresident
22 importer seeking to import textile or apparel articles shall
23 declare the following:

24 (1) The nonresident importer has secured a
25 bond in connection with the importation of the tex-

1 tile or apparel articles as required by paragraph (5)
2 of section 623(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
3 U.S.C. 1623(b)) (as added by section 203(c) of this
4 Act).

5 (2) The nonresident importer has established a
6 power of attorney in connection with the importation
7 of the textile or apparel articles.

8 (d) AUTHORITY.—A resident agent under this section
9 shall accept service of process on behalf of the nonresident
10 importer of such agent for the purpose of duties, penalties,
11 or other fines issued by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
12 rity or the Commissioner if the Secretary or the Commis-
13 sioner is unable to collect duties, penalties, or other fines
14 from such nonresident importer.

15 (e) PENALTIES.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
17 person to import into the United States any textile
18 or apparel article in violation of this section.

19 (2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who vio-
20 lates paragraph (1) shall be liable for a civil penalty
21 of \$50,000 for each such violation.

22 (3) OTHER PENALTIES.—In addition to the
23 penalties specified in paragraph (2), any violation of
24 this section that violates any other customs or trade
25 law of the United States shall be subject to any ap-

1 plicable civil and criminal penalty, including seizure
2 and forfeiture, that may be imposed under such cus-
3 toms or trade law or title 18, United States Code,
4 with respect to the importation of textile or apparel
5 articles.

6 **TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
7 **TEXTILE AND APPAREL MAN-**
8 **UFACTURING AND SUPPLIER**
9 **REGISTRY**

10 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL MAN-**
11 **UFACTURING AND SUPPLIER REGISTRY.**

12 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
13 ment of this Act, the President, acting through the Com-
14 missioner and in coordination with the head of the Office
15 of Textiles and Apparel of the Department of Commerce,
16 shall establish an electronic Textile and Apparel Manufac-
17 turing Supplier Registry pilot program to serve as a cen-
18 tralized database of United States producers and manu-
19 facturers of thread, yarn, fabric, and apparel that supply
20 products to companies in the United States, countries that
21 are parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement,
22 the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States
23 Free Trade Agreement, and other free trade agreements
24 or eligible for preference programs for countries in the
25 Western Hemisphere.

1 **TITLE IV—IMPLEMENTATION**
2 **REPORT**

3 **SEC. 401. IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**

4 Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
5 ment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit to the
6 Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on
7 Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the
8 Committee on Finance and the Committee on Homeland
9 Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the
10 co-chairs of the Congressional Textile Caucus a report on
11 the implementation of this Act.

○