### <sup>111TH CONGRESS</sup> 2D SESSION H.R. 5393

To provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection with authority to more aggressively enforce trade laws relating to textile or apparel articles, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### May 25, 2010

Mr. KISSELL (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. COBLE, Mr. BOU-CHER, Mr. HARE, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MCCOTTER, Ms. FOXX, Mr. INGLIS, Ms. SUTTON, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. HOLDEN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

#### A BILL

- To provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection with authority to more aggressively enforce trade laws relating to textile or 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 AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Textile Enforcement and Security Act of 2010".

#### 1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

#### 2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

Sec. 2. Textile or apparel article defined.

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

- Sec. 101. Findings.
- Sec. 102. Seizure and forfeiture of certain textile or apparel articles and use of amounts from fines, penalties, and forfeitures.
- Sec. 103. Increase in certain TAPP positions and Import Specialist positions and biennial review of staff levels.
- Sec. 104. Implementation report.
- Sec. 105. Definitions.

#### TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930

- Sec. 201. Additional requirements for importation of textile or apparel articles.
- Sec. 202. Definition of person for penalties for fraud, gross negligence, and negligence relating to import documentation.
- Sec. 203. Special provisions regarding certain violations relating to import documentation.
- Sec. 204. Electronic preference verification system for origin of textile or apparel articles under CAFTA, NAFTA, and other free trade agreements.
- Sec. 205. Nonresident importer declaration program for textile or apparel articles.

#### TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Establishment of Office of Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement within the Department of Justice.

#### **3** SEC. 2. TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLE DEFINED.

- 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act, the term "textile or
- 5 apparel article" means any of the following:
- 6 (1) Any good classifiable in chapters 50
- 7 through 63 of the HTS.
- 8 (2) Any good classifiable under one of the fol-
- 9 lowing HTS headings or subheadings:
- 10 (A) 3005.90.
- (B) 3921.12.15.

1	(C) 3921.13.15.
2	(D) 3921.90.2550.
3	(E) 4202.12.40–80.
4	(F) 4202.22.40–80.
5	(G) 4202.32.40–95.
6	(H) 4202.92.05.
7	(I) 4202.92.15–30.
8	(J) 4202.92.60–90.
9	(K) 6405.20.60.
10	(L) 6406.10.77.
11	(M) 6406.10.90.
12	(N) 6406.99.15.
13	(O) 6501.
14	(P) 6502.
15	(Q) 6504.
16	(R) 6505.90.
17	(S) 6601.10–99.
18	(T) 7019.19.15.
19	(U) 7019.19.28.
20	(V) 7019.40–59.
21	(W) 8708.21.
22	(X) 8804.
23	(Y) 9113.90.40.
24	(Z) 9404.90.
25	(AA) 9612.10.9010.

(b) HTS DEFINED.—In subsection (a), the term
 "HTS" means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
 United States.

# 4 TITLE I—ADDITIONAL AUTHORI5 TIES FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND 6 BORDER PROTECTION

#### 7 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

8 The Congress finds the following:

9 (1) The Textile and Apparel Policy and Pro-10 grams division of the Office of International Trade 11 within U.S. Customs and Border Protection (herein-12 after in this title referred to as the "TAPP") has, 13 with respect to textile or apparel articles, the author-14 ity to direct the implementation and enforcement of 15 free trade agreements, multilateral agreements, bi-16 lateral textile agreements, preference programs, and 17 all other trade legislation affecting textiles and ap-18 parel articles.

(2) The primary focus of the TAPP is to ensure
the effective implementation of all trade enforcement
activities involving textile or apparel articles, including preventing origin fraud, preventing circumvention of the requirements to obtain preferential trade
treatment under free trade agreements and trade
preference programs in order to avoid quotas or du-

5 r the colle

ties, providing for the collection of appropriate du ties, and providing for the correct valuation of arti cles.

4 (3) The TAPP headquarters office is currently
5 below its optimal staffing levels and the TAPP per6 sonnel efforts should be targeted at retaining senior
7 staff and hiring new qualified personnel so that the
8 division is brought up to optimal staffing levels.
9 These positions should be designated as not only pol10 icy positions, but enforcement positions as well.

11 (4) The TAPP should implement special oper-12 ations, Textile Product Verification Teams (herein-13 after in this title referred to as "TPVTs"), and other actions under U.S. Customs and Border Pro-14 15 tection authority to ensure enforcement of trade 16 laws relating to imports of textile or apparel articles 17 in a timely manner as concerns arise, specifically as 18 they relate to enforcement of the North American 19 Free Trade Agreement, the Dominican Republic-20 Central America-United States Free Trade Agree-21 ment, and all other free trade agreements and pref-22 erence programs, in order to prevent transshipments 23 and origin fraud.

24 (5) U.S. Customs and Border Protection should
25 ensure that seizures, detentions, special operations,

1	and TPVTs remain the primary focus of its textile
2	or apparel articles enforcement efforts.
3	SEC. 102. SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF CERTAIN TEXTILE
4	OR APPAREL ARTICLES AND USE OF
5	AMOUNTS FROM FINES, PENALTIES, AND
6	FORFEITURES.
7	(a) Seizure and Forfeiture.—The following pen-
8	alties shall apply with respect to an importation of a tex-
9	tile or apparel article:
10	(1) In the case of importation for which a trade
11	preference has been claimed and with respect to
12	which the textile or apparel article has been either
13	misdescribed on entry as to country of origin or for
14	which the importer of record does not verify actual
15	country of origin, for purposes of avoiding a duty or
16	other obligation to the United States Government,
17	the textile or apparel article shall be subject to sei-
18	zure and forfeiture consistent with United States
19	customs laws.
20	(2) In the case of importation by an importer
21	of record who provides false information with respect
22	to the physical address of the importer or who does
23	not meet the requirements of section $484(a)(2)(B)$
24	of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484
25	(a)(2)(B), the textile or apparel article shall be sub-

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1	ject to seizure and forfeiture consistent with United
2	States customs laws.
3	(b) Use of Amounts From Fines, Penalties,
4	and Forfeitures.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
6	provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security
7	or the Secretary of the Treasury—
8	(A) shall use amounts from fines, pen-
9	alties, and forfeitures of property for violations
10	of any law regarding the import of textile or ap-
11	parel articles enforced by the Secretary of
12	Homeland Security to pay for expenses directly
13	related to investigations of, and civil or criminal
14	enforcement proceedings on, violations of any
15	law regarding the import of textile or apparel
16	articles, including any necessary expenses for
17	equipment, training, travel, witnesses, and con-
18	tracting services directly related to such inves-
19	tigations or proceedings; 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 to pay for a reward of not less than 20
25	percent of the amount of the fine, penalty, or

forfeiture of property collected or \$20,000,
whichever is the lesser amount, to any person
who furnishes information that leads to an arrest, conviction, civil penalty assessment, or forfeiture of property for any violation of any law
regarding the import of textile or apparel articles enforced by the Secretary.

8 (2) LIABILITY FOR STORAGE AND DISPOSAL 9 COSTS.—Any person found in an administrative or 10 judicial proceeding to have violated a law regarding 11 the import of textile or apparel articles enforced by 12 the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary 13 of the Treasury shall be liable for the cost incurred 14 in the storage and disposal of any textile or apparel 15 articles seized in connection with the violation.

16 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Amounts from 17 fines, penalties, and forfeitures of property for viola-18 tions of any law regarding the import of textile or 19 apparel articles enforced by the Secretary of Home-20 land Security or the Secretary of the Treasury to 21 pay for expenses described in paragraph (1)(A) or a 22 reward described in paragraph (1)(B) are in addi-23 tion to amounts otherwise available for such pur-24 poses.

# SEC. 103. INCREASE IN CERTAIN TAPP POSITIONS AND IM PORT SPECIALIST POSITIONS AND BIENNIAL REVIEW OF STAFF LEVELS.

4 (a) INCREASE IN CERTAIN TAPP POSITIONS.—As
5 soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this
6 Act, the Commissioner shall ensure that—

7 (1) the Textile Operations Branch (or any suc-8 cessor or related Branch) of the TAPP shall consist 9 of, at a minimum, one Branch Chief and seven Op-10 erations Staff, of which not less than one Operations 11 Staff shall be assigned to each of three different 12 CAFTA–DR countries and not less than one Oper-13 ations Staff shall be assigned to the People's Repub-14 lic of China for purposes of Customs services and 15 textile or apparel preference verification;

16 (2) the Textile/Apparel Policy Branch (or any 17 successor or related Branch) of the TAPP shall con-18 sist of, at a minimum, one Branch Chief and three 19 Operations Staff and two textile trade analysts; and 20 (3) the Quota Branch (or any successor or re-21 lated Branch) of the TAPP shall consist of, at a 22 minimum, one Branch Chief and four Operations 23 Staff.

(b) INCREASE IN CERTAIN IMPORT SPECIALIST POSITIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall allocate, to the
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1 15 largest (by value of entries) United States ports of
2 entry for textile or apparel articles, Import Specialists that
3 are trained in fraud relating to imports of textile or ap4 parel articles so that the level of Import Specialist posi5 tions is not less than 150 percent of the level of Import
6 Specialist positions (as of the date of the enactment of
7 this Act) at such ports of entry.

8 (c) BIENNIAL REVIEW OF STAFF LEVELS.—Not 9 later than two years after the date of the enactment of 10 this Act, and every two years thereafter, the Commissioner 11 shall review the TAPP staff levels and determine whether 12 there is need for additional staff to carry out the duties 13 of the TAPP.

(d) CAFTA-DR COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term "CAFTA-DR country" has the meaning
given the term in section 3(2) of the Dominican RepublicCentral America-United States Free Trade Agreement
Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4002(2)).

#### 19 SEC. 104. IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall transmit to Congress a report on the implementation of this title.

#### 23 SEC. 105. DEFINITIONS.

24 For purposes of this title:

(1) COMMISSIONER.—The term "Commis sioner" means the Commissioner responsible for
 U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

4 (2) ENTER; ENTRY.—The terms "enter" and
5 "entry" refer to the entry, or withdrawal from ware6 house for consumption, in the customs territory of
7 the United States.

8 (3) IMPORTER OF RECORD.—The term "im9 porter of record" has the meaning given the term in
10 section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
11 1484).

(4) SPECIAL OPERATIONS.—The term "special
operations" means an initiative that is—

14 (A) implemented to address specific in15 stances of transactions that do not comply with
16 United States trade laws with respect to textile
17 or apparel articles;

(B) used to address any import violations
involving textile or apparel articles, including
fraud, quota requirements, revenue collection,
trade preferences or requirements under free
trade agreements, product safety, anti-dumping
and countervailing duties, or intellectual property rights; or

1	(C) initiated to address a singular instance
2	or a pattern of high-risk behavior, involving a
3	particular commodity or other trade issue, in-
4	cluding valuation, origin fraud, or trade pref-
5	erence violation, on the part of a country, im-
6	porter, or manufacturer.
7	(5) TAPP.—The term "TAPP" means the Tex-
8	tile and Apparel Policy and Programs division of the
9	Office of International Trade within U.S. Customs
10	and Border Protection.
11	(6) TPVTs.—The term "TPVTs" means Tex-
12	tile Product Verification Teams.
13	TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE
13 14	TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930
14	TARIFF ACT OF 1930
14 15	TARIFF ACT OF 1930 SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION
14 15 16	TARIFF ACT OF 1930 SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION OF TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.
14 15 16 17	TARIFF ACT OF 1930         SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION         OF TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.         (a) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—Section 484(a) of
14 15 16 17 18	TARIFF ACT OF 1930SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATIONOF TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.(a) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—Section 484(a) ofthe Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(a)) is amended
14 15 16 17 18 19	TARIFF ACT OF 1930SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATIONOF TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.(a) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—Section 484(a) ofthe Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(a)) is amendedby adding at the end the following:
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	<b>TARIFF ACT OF 1930</b> SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION OF TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES. (a) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—Section 484(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "(3) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	TARIFF ACT OF 1930SEC. 201. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATIONOF TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.(a) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—Section 484(a) ofthe Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(a)) is amendedby adding at the end the following:"(3) AFFIDAVIT REQUIREMENT.—"(A) IN GENERAL.—The documentation or

1	importation of such merchandise that includes
2	the information described in subparagraph (B).
3	"(B) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The in-
4	formation described in this paragraph is the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(i) The physical address of the man-
7	ufacturer.
8	"(ii) The contact person's name and
9	complete contact information.
10	"(iii) A description of the articles,
11	such as fiber content, yarn content, fabric
12	type.
13	"(iv) The purchase order or invoice
14	number issued for the sale with quantities
15	included.
16	"(v) The date of sale or shipment of
17	the articles.
18	"(vi) If available, the container num-
19	ber and bill of lading number for the arti-
20	cles delivered to the customer.
21	"(C) FORM.—The affidavit required under
22	this paragraph may be submitted to U.S. Cus-
23	toms and Border Protection in electronic form.
24	"(D) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
25	term 'textile or apparel article' has the meaning

given the term in section 2 of the Textile En forcement and Security Act of 2010.".
 (b) BONDING REQUIREMENT.—Section 623(b) of the
 Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1623(b)) is amended by

5 adding at the end the following:

6 "(5) In the case of importation of textile or ap-7 parel articles, the Secretary of the Treasury shall by 8 regulation or specific instruction require, or author-9 ize Customs officers to require, the amount of the 10 bond to include amounts equal to any duties, fees, 11 and penalties estimated to be payable on such arti-12 cles. For purposes of this paragraph, amounts equal 13 to any penalties estimated to be payable on such ar-14 ticles shall be based on a risk assessment of the im-15 porter. In this paragraph, the term 'textile or ap-16 parel article' has the meaning given the term in sec-17 tion 2 of the Textile Enforcement and Security Act 18 of 2010.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to articles
entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption,
on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of
the enactment of this Act.

1SEC. 202. DEFINITION OF PERSON FOR PENALTIES FOR2FRAUD, GROSS NEGLIGENCE, AND NEG-3LIGENCE RELATING TO IMPORT DOCU-4MENTATION.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 592(a)(1) of the Tariff
6 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1592(a)(1)) is amended in the
7 matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking "no per8 son" and inserting "no producer, manufacturer, supplier,
9 seller, importer, exporter, or other person".

10 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 592A(a)(1)
11 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1592a(a)(1)) is
12 amended by inserting "importer," after "exporter,".

13 SEC. 203. SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN VIO-

## 14 LATIONS RELATING TO IMPORT DOCUMENTA-15 TION.

(a) PUBLICATION OF NAMES OF CERTAIN VIOLATORS.—Section 592A(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
U.S.C. 1592a(a)(1)), as amended by this Act, is further
amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by
striking "is authorized to" and inserting "shall".

(b) LIST OF HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES.—Section
22 592A(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
23 1592a(b)(1)) is amended in the first sentence—

24 (1) by striking "is authorized to" and inserting25 "shall"; and

(2) by inserting after "quotas" the following:
 2 "or duties".

# 3 SEC. 204. ELECTRONIC PREFERENCE VERIFICATION SYS4 TEM FOR ORIGIN OF TEXTILE OR APPAREL 5 ARTICLES UNDER CAFTA, NAFTA, AND OTHER 6 FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS.

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after 8 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, act-9 ing through the Commissioner responsible for U.S. Cus-10 toms and Border Protection and in coordination with the head of the Office of Textiles and Apparel of the Depart-11 of 12 ment Commerce, shall establish an electronic verification system for tracking textile or apparel articles 13 imported or exported under the Dominican Republic-Cen-14 15 tral America-United States Free Trade Agreement, the North American Free Trade Agreement, or any other free 16 17 trade agreement to which the United States is a party to ensure compliance with the respective requirements of 18 19 such agreements.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall seek to
enter into consultations and agreements as appropriate
with the government of each foreign country that is party
to any agreement described in subsection (a) for purposes
of implementing the system established under subsection
(a).

1 (c) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The system established 2 under subsection (a) shall ensure that proprietary infor-3 mation, such as information about supply chain partici-4 pants, are coded so that only U.S. Customs and Border 5 Protection and the Office of Textiles and Apparel per-6 sonnel can access such information.

7 (d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-8 gress that the President should seek to make the integra-9 tion of the system established under subsection (a) in fu-10 ture free trade agreements a priority in negotiations for 11 such agreements.

#### 12 SEC. 205. NONRESIDENT IMPORTER DECLARATION PRO-13 GRAM FOR TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The President 15 shall establish and maintain a nonresident importer declaration program with respect to the importation of textile 16 17 or apparel articles. The program shall require nonresident importers of textile or apparel articles to provide the infor-18 mation required under subsection (b) and declare the in-19 20formation required under subsection (c), and require that 21 such information accompany the entry summary docu-22 mentation for such textile or apparel articles.

23 (b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The President shall24 require the following information to be submitted by any

nonresident importer seeking to import textile or apparel
 articles:

3 (1) An identification of a resident agent in the
4 State in which the port of entry is located who is au5 thorized to accept service of process against the non6 resident importer in connection with the importation
7 of the textile or apparel articles.

8 (2) A certification that the resident agent de-9 scribed in paragraph (1) has assets in the United 10 States in sufficient amounts for the purpose of en-11 suring the payment of any additional loss of revenue 12 not covered by any surety bond or for any civil pen-13 alties levied by the Federal Government in connec-14 tion with the importation of the textile or apparel 15 articles.

16 (3) A copy of the commercial invoice accom-17 panying the shipment of the textile or apparel arti-18 cles, including the name, address, and contact infor-19 mation for each person in the transaction, such as 20 the trading house, the freight forwarder, and the ul-21 timate purchaser of the goods.

(c) DECLARATIONS REQUIRED.—Pursuant to procedures prescribed by the President, any nonresident importer seeking to import textile or apparel articles shall
declare the following:

1	(1) The nonresident importer has secured a
2	bond in connection with the importation of the tex-
3	tile or apparel articles as required by section
4	623(b)(5) of the Tariff Act of $1930$ (as added by
5	section 201(b) of this Act).
6	(2) The nonresident importer has established a
7	power of attorney in connection with the importation
8	of the textile or apparel articles.
9	(d) Penalties.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
11	person to import into the United States textile or
12	apparel articles in knowing violation of this section.
13	(2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who vio-
14	lates paragraph (1) shall be liable for a civil penalty
15	of not more than \$50,000 for each such violation.
16	(3) OTHER PENALTIES.—In addition to the
17	penalties provided for in paragraph (2), any viola-
18	tion of this section that violates any other customs
19	law of the United States shall be subject to any ap-
20	plicable civil and criminal penalty, including seizure
21	and forfeiture, that may be imposed under such cus-
22	toms law or title 18, United States Code, with re-
23	spect to the importation of textile or apparel articles.
24	(e) Nonresident Importer Defined.—In this
25	section, the term "nonresident importer" means—

1 (1) an individual that is not a citizen of the 2 United States or an alien lawfully admitted for per-3 manent residence in the United States; or 4 (2) a partnership, corporation, or other com-5 mercial entity that is not organized under the laws 6 of a jurisdiction within the customs territory of the 7 United States (as such term is defined in General 8 Note 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the 9 United States) or in the Virgin Islands of the United 10 States. TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS 11 PROVISIONS 12 13 SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF TEXTILE AND AP-14 PAREL TRADE ENFORCEMENT WITHIN THE 15 **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.** 16 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Attorney General shall 17 establish within the Department of Justice the Office of 18 Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement. 19 (b) TIMING.—The Attorney General shall establish 20 the Office by not later than the end of the 180-day period 21 beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. 22 (c) STAFF.—The Office shall have a director, at least 23 three attorneys, and such other staff as may be necessary.

(d) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for
 carrying out all functions of the Department of Justice
 relating to relevant enforcement cases.

4 (e) VENUE.—Notwithstanding the provisions of chap5 ter 87 of title 28, United States Code, relating to venue,
6 a relevant enforcement case may be prosecuted only in the
7 United States District Court for the Middle District of
8 North Carolina.

9 (f) RELEVANT ENFORCEMENT CASES.—In this sec-10 tion, a case is a "relevant enforcement case" if the case— 11 (1) is referred to the Department of Justice by 12 the Department of Homeland Security; and 13 (2) whether the theory for exact of the security

(2) relates to the enforcement of laws with re-spect to the importation of textile or apparel articles.

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