

§ 54.6 Proof of intent; bond; proof of use; liquidation.

Articles predominating by weight of metal, described in § 54.5(a) shall be admitted free of duty upon compliance with the following conditions:

(a) There shall be filed in connection with the entry a statement of the importer, or its electronic equivalent, consistent with the requirements of § 10.134 of this chapter.

(b) If the articles are entered for consumption or warehouse, a bond shall be filed on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter. Withdrawals from warehouse shall be made on Customs Form 7501, or its electronic equivalent. The liquidation of the consumption or warehouse entry shall be suspended pending proof of use or other disposition of the articles within the time prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Within 3 years from the date of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, the importer shall submit to CBP, either at the port of entry or electronically, a statement from the superintendent or manager of the plant at which the articles were used in remanufacture by melting, or were processed by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which rendered them fit only for the recovery of the metal content, showing:

(1) The name and location of the plant;

(2) The entry number, date, and port of entry (if the person making the statement is not in possession of this information, a reference to invoices, purchase orders, or other documents which will identify the shipment with the entry may be substituted);

(3) The date or inclusive dates of the remanufacture or processing of the articles; and

(4) A description of the remanufacture or processing in sufficient detail to enable the Center director to determine whether it constituted a use in remanufacture by melting, or processing by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which rendered the articles fit only for the recovery of the metal content. In appropriate cases, the remanufacture or processing of the articles covered by

more than one entry may be included in one statement. The statement shall be based on adequate and carefully kept plant and import records which shall be available during normal business hours to any Customs officer. The importer and plant manager shall maintain the import and plant records for 5 years from the date of the related entry of the merchandise. The burden shall be on the importer or plant manager to keep these records so that the claim of actual use can be established readily.

(d) If satisfactory proof of use of the articles in remanufacture by melting, or in processing by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which rendered them fit only for the recovery of the metal content, is furnished within the prescribed time, the entry shall be liquidated without the assessment of duty on the covered articles. If proof is not filed within 3 years from the date of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, or the use does not warrant the classification claimed, the entry shall be liquidated without any exemption from duty under subheading 9817.00.80 or 9817.00.90, HTSUS.

As used in this section, the phrase “in connection with the entry” means any time before liquidation of the entry or within the period during which a reliquidation may be completed (§ 113.43(c)). Therefore, a claim for free entry under subheading 9817.00.80 or 9817.00.90, HTSUS, supported by a statement of intent may be filed at any time before liquidation of the entry or within the period during which a valid reliquidation may be completed.

(R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, as amended, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624))

[T.D. 80–151, 45 FR 38041, June 6, 1980, as amended by T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41170, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 87–75, 52 FR 20067, May 29, 1987; T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51255, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 95–81, 60 FR 52295, Oct. 6, 1995; CBP Dec. 15–14, 80 FR 61286, Oct. 13, 2015; CBP Dec. 16–26, 81 FR 93016, Dec. 20, 2016]

PART 101—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

101.0 Scope.

101.1 Definitions.

U.S. Cust. and Border Prot., DHS; Treas.

§ 101.1

- 101.2 Authority of Customs officers.
- 101.3 Customs service ports and ports of entry.
- 101.4 Entry and clearance of vessels at Customs stations.
- 101.5 CBP preclearance offices in foreign countries.
- 101.6 Hours of business.
- 101.7 Customs seal.
- 101.8 Identification cards.
- 101.9 Test programs or procedures; alternate requirements.
- 101.10 Centers of Excellence and Expertise.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 6 U.S.C. 101, *et. seq.*; 19 U.S.C. 2, 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1623, 1624, 1646a.

Section 101.3 and 101.4 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1 and 58b;

Section 101.5 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1629;

Section 101.9 also issued under 19 U.S.C. 1411-1414.

SOURCE: T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 101.0 Scope.

This part sets forth general regulations governing the authority of Customs officers, and the location of Customs ports of entry, service ports and Customs stations. It further sets forth regulations concerning the entry and clearance of vessels at Customs stations and a listing of Customs preclearance offices in foreign countries. In addition, this part contains provisions concerning the hours of business of Customs offices, the Customs seal, and the identification cards issued to Customs officers and employees.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, as amended by T.D. 99-27, 64 FR 13675, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 101.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated unless either the context in which they are used requires a different meaning or a different definition is prescribed for a particular part or portion thereof:

Business day. A “business day” means a weekday (Monday through Friday), excluding national holidays as specified in § 101.6(a).

CBP. The term “CBP” means U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Center director. The term “Center director” means the person who manages their designated Center and is responsible for certain trade decisions and functions concerning that Center and the importers that are processed by that Center.

Centers of Excellence and Expertise or Centers. The terms “Centers of Excellence and Expertise” or “Centers” refer to national CBP offices that are responsible for performing certain trade functions and making certain determinations as set forth in particular regulatory provisions regarding importations by importers that are considered by CBP to be in the industry sector, regardless of the ports of entry at which the importations occur. Industry sectors are categorized by the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) numbers representing an industry sector. The list of HTSUS numbers will be published in a FEDERAL REGISTER document and any change made to that list will be announced in a subsequent FEDERAL REGISTER document.

Commissioner or Commissioner of Customs. The terms “Commissioner” or “Commissioner of Customs” mean Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Customs or U.S. Customs Service. The terms “Customs” or “U.S. Customs Service” mean U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Customs regulations or CBP regulations. The terms “Customs regulations” or “CBP regulations” mean chapter 1 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR chapter 1).

Customs station. A “Customs station” is any place, other than a port of entry, at which Customs officers or employees are stationed, under the authority contained in article IX of the President’s Message of March 3, 1913 (T.D. 33249), to enter and clear vessels, accept entries of merchandise, collect duties, and enforce the various provisions of the Customs and navigation laws of the United States.

Customs territory of the United States. “Customs territory of the United States” includes only the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Date of entry. The “date of entry” or “time of entry” of imported merchandise shall be the effective time of entry of such merchandise, as defined in § 141.68 of this chapter.

Date of exportation. “Date of exportation” or “time of exportation” shall be as defined in § 152.1(c) of this chapter.

Date of importation. “Date of importation” means, in the case of merchandise imported otherwise than by vessel, the date on which the merchandise arrives within the Customs territory of the United States. In the case of merchandise imported by vessel, “date of importation” means the date on which the vessel arrives within the limits of a port in the United States with intent then and there to unlade such merchandise.

Duties. “Duties” means Customs duties and any internal revenue taxes which attach upon importation.

Entry or withdrawal for consumption. “Entry or withdrawal for consumption” means entry for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

Exportation. “Exportation” means a severance of goods from the mass of things belonging to this country with the intention of uniting them to the mass of things belonging to some foreign country. The shipment of merchandise abroad with the intention of returning it to the United States with a design to circumvent provisions of restriction or limitation in the tariff laws or to secure a benefit accruing to imported merchandise is not an exportation. Merchandise of foreign origin returned from abroad under these circumstances is dutiable according to its nature, weight, and value at the time of its original arrival in this country.

Importer. “Importer” means the person primarily liable for the payment of any duties on the merchandise, or an authorized agent acting on his behalf. The importer may be:

- (1) The consignee, or
- (2) The importer of record, or
- (3) The actual owner of the merchandise, if an actual owner’s declaration and superseding bond has been filed in accordance with § 141.20 of this chapter, or

(4) The transferee of the merchandise, if the right to withdraw merchandise in a bonded warehouse has been transferred in accordance with subpart C of part 144 of this chapter.

Port and port of entry. The terms “port” and “port of entry” refer to any place designated by Executive Order of the President, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, or by Act of Congress, at which a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) officer is authorized to accept entries of merchandise to collect duties, and to enforce the various provisions of the customs and navigation laws. The terms “port” and “port of entry” incorporate the geographical area under the jurisdiction of a port director. (The customs ports in the Virgin Islands, although under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury, have their own customs laws (48 U.S.C. 1406(i)). These ports, therefore, are outside the customs territory of the United States and the ports thereof are not “ports of entry” within the meaning of these regulations).

Port director. The term “port director” means the person who has jurisdiction within the geographical boundaries of their port of entry unless the regulations provide that particular trade functions or determinations are exclusively within the purview of a Center Director or other CBP personnel.

Principal field officer. A “principal field officer” is an officer in the field service whose immediate supervisor is located at Customs Service Headquarters.

Service port. The term “service port” refers to a Customs location having a full range of cargo processing functions, including inspections, entry, collections, and verification.

Shipment. “Shipment” means the merchandise described on the bill of lading or other document used to file or support entry, or in the oral declaration when applicable.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41170, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984; T.D. 94-51, 59 FR 30294, June 13, 1994; T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50011, Sept. 27, 1995; T.D. 99-57, 64 FR 40987, July 28, 1999; CBP Dec. 15-15, 80 FR 70162, Nov. 13, 2015; CBP Dec. 16-26, 81 FR 93016, Dec. 20, 2016]

§ 101.2 Authority of Customs officers.

(a) *Supremacy of delegated authority.* Action taken by any person pursuant to authority delegated to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, whether directly or by subdelegation, shall be valid despite the existence of any statute or regulation, including any provision of this chapter, which provides that such action shall be taken by some other person. Any person acting under such delegated authority shall be deemed to have complied with any statute or regulation which provides or indicates that it shall be the duty of some other person to perform such action.

(b) *Consolidation of functions.* Any reorganization of the Customs Service or consolidation of the functions of two or more persons into one office which results in the failure of a designated Customs officer to perform an action required by statute or regulation, shall not invalidate the performance of that action by any other Customs officer.

(c) *Customs supervision.* Whenever anything is required by the regulations in this chapter or by any provision of the customs or navigation laws to be done or maintained under the supervision of Customs officers, such supervision shall be carried out as prescribed in the regulations of this chapter or by instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Customs in particular cases. In the absence of a governing regulation or instruction, supervision shall be direct and continuous or by such occasional verification as the principal Customs field officer shall direct if such officer shall determine that less intensive su-

pervision will ensure proper enforcement of the law and protection of the revenue. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to warrant any failure to direct and furnish required supervision or to excuse any failure of a party in interest to comply with prescribed procedures for obtaining any required supervision.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, as amended by T.D. 98-22, 63 FR 11825, Mar. 11, 1998]

§ 101.3 Customs service ports and ports of entry.

(a) *Designation of Customs field organization.* The Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff, and Trade Enforcement), pursuant to authority delegated by the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to establish, rearrange or consolidate, and to discontinue Customs ports of entry as the needs of the Customs Service may require.

(b) *List of Ports of Entry and Service Ports.* The following is a list of Customs Ports of Entry and Service Ports. Many of the ports listed were created by the President's message of March 3, 1913, concerning a reorganization of the Customs Service pursuant to the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 434; 19 U.S.C. 1). Subsequent orders of the President or of the Secretary of the Treasury which affected these ports, or which created (or subsequently affected) additional ports, are cited following the name of the ports.

(1) *Customs ports of entry.* A list of Customs ports of entry by State and the limits of each port are set forth below:

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Alabama	
Birmingham	
Huntsville	T.D. 83-196.
Mobile	Including territory described in T.D. 76-259.
Alaska	
Alcan	T.D. 71-210.
Anchorage	T.D.s 55295 and 68-50.
Dalton Cache	T.D. 79-74.
Fairbanks	E.O. 8064, Mar. 9, 1939 (4 FR 1191).
Juneau	
Ketchikan	Including territory described in T.D. 74-100.
Kodiak	T.D. 98-65.
Sitka	Including territory described in T.D. 55609.
Skagway	
Valdez	Including territory described in T.D. 79-201.

§ 101.3

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–23 Edition)

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Wrangell	Including territory described in T.D. 56420.
Arizona	
Douglas	Including territory described in E.O. 9382, Sept. 25, 1943 (8 FR 13083). E.O. 10088, Dec. 3, 1949 (14 FR 7287).
Lukeville	
Naco	Including territory described in T.D. 77–285. T.D. 71–103. E.O. 5322, Apr. 9, 1930. E.O. 5608, Apr. 22, 1931. Including territory described in T.D. 89–102.
Nogales	
Phoenix	
San Luis	
Sasabe	
Tucson	
Arkansas	
Little Rock-North Little Rock	T.D. 70–146. (Restated in T.D. 84–126).
California	
Andrade	E.O. 4780, Dec. 13, 1927.
Calexico	Including territory described in T.D. 74–18. Including territory described in T.D. 78–130. T.D. 92–10. T.D. 35546. CBP Dec. 06–23. T.D. 85–163. CBP Dec. 06–23. 95–80 E.O. 4780, Dec. 13, 1927.
Eureka	
Fresno	
Los Angeles-Long Beach	
Port Hueneme	
Port San Luis	
Sacramento	
San Diego	
+ San Francisco-Oakland	
San Jose	
Tecate	
Colorado	
Denver	T.D. 80–180.
Connecticut	
Bridgeport	Including territory described in T.D. 68–224.
Hartford	Including territory described in T.D. 68–224.
New Haven	Including territory described in T.D. 68–224.
New London	Including territory described in T.D. 68–224.
Delaware	
Wilmington	Included in the Consolidated Port of the Delaware River and Bay described in T.D. 96–4.
District of Columbia	
Washington	Including territory described in T.D. 68–67.
Florida	
Fernandina Beach	Including St. Mary's, GA; T.D. 53033. T.D. 99–9
Fort Myers	
Jacksonville	T.D. 69–45.
Key West	Including territory described in T.D. 53994.
Miami	Including territory described in T.D. 53514.
Orlando	T.D. 76–306.
Orlando-Sanford Airport	T.D. 97–64.
Panama City	E.O. 3919, Nov. 1, 1923.
Pensacola	Including territory described in T.D. 66–212. E.O. 5770, Dec. 31, 1931; including territory described in T.D. 53514. Mail: Fort Lauderdale, FL.
Port Canaveral	
Port Everglades	T.D. 88–14. E.O. 7928, July 14, 1938 (3 FR 1749); including territory described in T.D. 53994. Including territory described in T.D. 68–91. E.O. 4324, Oct. 15, 1925; including territory described in T.D. 53514.
Port Manatee	
St. Petersburg	
Tampa	
West Palm Beach	
Georgia	
Atlanta	Including territory described in T.D. 55548.
Brunswick	Including territory described in T.D. 86–162.
Fernandina Beach, FL	Including St. Mary's, GA; T.D. 53033.

U.S. Cust. and Border Prot., DHS; Treas.

§ 101.3

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Savannah	CBP Dec. 18–03.
Hawaii	
Hilo	T.D. 95–11.
Honolulu	Including territory described in T.D. 90–59.
Kahului	T.D. 95–11.
Nawiliwili-Port Allen	E.O. 4385, Feb. 25, 1926; including territory described in T.D. 56424.
Idaho	
Boise	Pub.L. 98–573; T.D. 85–22.
Eastport	
Porthill	
Illinois	
+ Chicago	Including territory described in CBP Dec. 04–24.
Davenport, IA-Moline and Rock Island, IL	T.D.s 86–76 and 89–10.
Peoria	Including territory described in T.D.72–130.
Rockford	CBP Dec. 05–38.
Indiana	
Cincinnati, OH-Lawrenceburg, IN	Consolidated port, T.D. 84–91.
Indianapolis	CBP Dec. 13–13.
Owensboro, KY-Evansville, IN ...	Consolidated port, T.D. 84–91.
Iowa	
Davenport,IA-Moline and Rock Island, IL	T.D.s 86–76 and 89–10.
Des Moines	T.D. 75–104.
Kansas	
Wichita	T.D. 74–93.
Kentucky	
Louisville	Including territory described in T.D. 77–232.
Owensboro, KY-Evansville, IN ...	Consolidated port, T.D. 84–91.
Louisiana	
Baton Rouge	E.O. 5993, Jan. 13, 1933; including territory described in T.D.s 53514 and 54381. (Restated in T.D. 84–126).
Gramercy	T.D. 82–93.
Lake Charles	E.O. 5475, Nov. 3, 1930; including territory described in T.D. 54137.
Morgan City	T.D. 54682; including territory described in T.D.s 66–266 and 94–77. (Restated in T.D. 84–126).
New Orleans	E.O. 5130, May 29, 1929; including territory described in T.D. 74–206. (Restated in T.D. 84–126).
Shreveport-Bossier City	Including territory described in T.D. 86–145.
Maine	
Bangor	Including Brewer, ME, E.O. 9297, Feb. 1, 1943 (8 FR 1479).
Bar Harbor	Including Mount Desert Island, the city of Ellsworth, and the townships of Hancock, Sullivan, Sorrento, Gouldsboro, and Winter Harbor and Trenton, E.O. 4572, Jan. 27, 1927, and T.D. 78–130.
Bath	Including Booth Bay and Wiscasset, E.O. 4356, Dec. 15, 1925.
Belfast	Including Searsport, E.O. 6754, June 28, 1934.
Bridgewater	E.O. 8079, Apr. 4, 1939 (4 FR 1475).
Calais	Including townships of Calais, Robbinston, and Baring, E.O. 6284, Sept. 13, 1933.
Eastport	Including Lubec and Cutler, E.O. 4296, Aug. 26, 1925.
Fort Fairfield	
Fort Kent	
Houlton	E.O. 4156, Feb. 14, 1925.
Jackman	Including townships of Jackman, Sandy Bay, Bald Mountain, Holeb, Attean, Lowelltown, Dennistown, and Moose River, T.D. 54683.
Jonesport	Including towns (townships) of Beals, Jonesboro, Roque Bluffs, and Machiasport, E.O. 4296, Aug. 26, 1925; E.O. 8695, Feb. 25, 1941 (6 FR 1187).
Limestone	

§ 101.3

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–23 Edition)

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Madawaska Portland Portsmouth, N.H. Rockland Van Buren Vanceboro	Including territory described in CBP Dec. 03–08. Including Kittery, ME.
Maryland	
Annapolis Baltimore Cambridge	Including territory described in T.D. 68–123. E.O. 3888, Aug. 13, 1923; Crisfield.
Massachusetts	
Boston Fall River Gloucester Lawrence New Bedford Plymouth Salem	Including territory and waters adjacent thereto described in T.D. 56493. Including territory described in T.D. 54476. E.O. 5444, Sept. 16, 1930; E.O. 10088, Dec. 3, 1949 (14 FR 7287); including territory described in T.D. 71–12. Including Beverly, Marblehead, and Lynn; including Peabody, E.O. 9207, July 29, 1942 (7 FR 5931). T.D. 69–189.
Springfield Worcester	
Michigan	
Battle Creek Detroit Grand Rapids Marquette, MI Muskegon Port Huron Saginaw-Bay City-Flint Sault Ste. Marie	T.D. 72–233. Including territory described in E.O. 9073, Feb. 25, 1942 (7 FR 1588), and T.D. 53738. T.D. 77–4. Including Menominee, MI. E.O. 8315, Dec. 22, 1939 (4 FR 4941); including territory described in T.D. 56230. Including territory described in T.D. 87–117. Consolidated port, T.D. 79–74; including territory described in T.D. 82–9. Including territory described in T.D. 79–74.
Minnesota	
Baudette Duluth, MN and Superior, WI Grand Portage International Falls-Ranier Minneapolis-St. Paul Pinecreek Roseau Warroad	E.O. 4422, Apr. 19, 1926. Including territory described in T.D. 55904. T.D. 56073. Including territory described in T.D. 66–246. Including territory described in T.D. 69–15. E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245). E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Mississippi	
Greenville Gulfport Pascagoula Vicksburg	T.D. 73–325. (Restated in T.D. 84–126). Including territory described in T.D. 86–68. T.D. 72–123; including territory described in T.D. 93–32. (Restated in T.D. 84–126).
Missouri	
Kansas City Spirit of St. Louis Airport Springfield St. Joseph St. Louis	Including Kansas City, KS and North Kansas City, MO, E.O. 8528, Aug. 27, 1940 (5 FR 3403); including territory described in T.D. 67–56. Including territory described in T.D. 97–7. Including all territory within Greene and Christian Counties, T.D. 84–84. CBP Dec. 09–16.
Montana	
Butte Del Bonita Great Falls Morgan Opheim Piegan Raymond Roosville	T.D. 73–121. E.O. 7947, Aug. 9, 1938 (3 FR 1965); Mail: Cut Bank, MT. E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245); Mail: Loring, MT. E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245). E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245); Mail: Babb, MT. E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245). E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245); Mail: Eureka, MT.

U.S. Cust. and Border Prot., DHS; Treas.

§ 101.3

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Scobey	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Sweetgrass	
Turner	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Whittash	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Nebraska	
Omaha	Including territory described in T.D. 73–228.
Nevada	
Las Vegas	Including territory described in T.D. 79–74.
Reno	Including territory described in T.D. 73–56.
New Hampshire	
Portsmouth	Including Kittery, ME.
New Jersey	
Camden, Gloucester City, and Salem.	Included in the Consolidated Port of the Delaware River and Bay described in T.D. 96–4.
Perth Amboy	
New Mexico	
Albuquerque	Including territory described in T.D. 74–304.
Columbus	
Santa Teresa	T.D. 94–34.
New York	
Albany	
Alexandria Bay	Including territory described in E.O. 10042, Mar. 10, 1949 (14 FR 1155).
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	T.D. 56512.
Cape Vincent	
Champlain-Rouses Point	Including territory described in T.D. 67–68.
Clayton	
Massena	T.D. 54834.
+ New York	Including territory described in E.O. 4205, Apr. 15, 1925 (T.D. 40809).
Ogdensburg	
Oswego	
Rochester	
Sodus Point	
Syracuse	
Trout River	Consolidated port includes Chateaugay and Fort Covington, T.D. 83–253.
Utica	
North Carolina	
Beaufort-Morehead City	Including territory described in T.D. 87–76.
Charlotte	T.D. 56079.
Durham	E.O. 4876, May 3, 1928; including territory described in E.O. 9433, Apr. 4, 1944 (9 FR 3761), and T.D. 82–9.
Reidsville	E.O. 5159, July 18, 1929; including territory described in E.O. 9433, Apr. 6, 1944 (9 FR 3761).
Wilmington	Including townships of Northwest, Wilmington, and Cape Fear, E.O. 7761, Dec. 3, 1937 (2 FR 2679); including territory described in E.O. 10042, Mar. 10, 1949 (14 FR 1155).
Winston-Salem	Including territory described in T.D. 87–64.
North Dakota	
Ambrose	E.O. 5835, April 13, 1932.
Antler	
Carbury	E.O. 5137, June 17, 1929.
Dunseith	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Fargo	CBP Dec. 03–09.
Fortuna	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Hannah	
Hansboro	
Maida	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Neche	
Noonan	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Northgate	T.D. 37386, T.D. 37439
Pembina	CBP Dec. 06–15.

§ 101.3

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–23 Edition)

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Portal Sarles Sherwood St. John Walhalla Westhope	E.O. 5835, Apr. 13, 1932. E.O. 4236, June 1, 1925.
Ohio	
Ashtabula/Conneaut Cincinnati, OH-Lawrenceburg, IN Cleveland Columbus Dayton Toledo-Sandusky	Consolidated port, T.D. 77–232. Consolidated port, T.D. 84–91. Including territory described in T.D. 77–232; consolidated port, T.D. 87–123. CBP Dec. 09–35. CBP Dec. 09–19. Consolidated port, T.D. 84–89.
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma City Tulsa	Including territory described in T.D. 66–132. T.D. 69–142.
Oregon	
Astoria Coos Bay Newport Portland	Including territory described in T.D. 73–338. E.O. 4094, Oct. 28, 1924; E.O. 5193, Sept. 14, 1929; E.O. 5445, Sept. 16, 1930; E.O. 9533, Mar. 23, 1945 (10 FR 3173).
Pennsylvania	
Chester Erie Harrisburg Lehigh Valley Philadelphia Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre/Scranton	Included in the Consolidated Port of the Delaware River and Bay described in T.D. 96–4. Including territory described in T.D. 77–5. T.D. 71–233. T.D. 93–75. Included in the Consolidated Port of the Delaware River and Bay described in T.D. 96–4. Including territory described in T.D. 67–197. T.D. 75–64.
Puerto Rico	
Aguadilla Fajardo Guanica Humacao Jobos Mayaguez Ponce San Juan	T.D. 22305. Including territory described in T.D. 70–157. E.O. 9162, May 13, 1942 (7 FR 3569). T.D. 22305. Including territory described in T.D. 54017. Including territory described in T.D. 54017.
Rhode Island	
Newport Providence	Including territory described in T.D. 67–3.
South Carolina	
Charleston Columbia Georgetown Greenville-Spartanburg	Including territory described in T.D. 76–142. Including all territory in Richland and Lexington Counties, T.D. 82–239. T.D. 70–148.
South Dakota	
Sioux Falls	T.D. 96–3.
Tennessee	
Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville Tri-Cities, TN/VA	(Restated in T.D. 84–126). T.D. 75–128. (Restated in T.D. 84–126). CBP Dec. 04–22. (Restated in T.D. 84–126). CBP Dec. 06–14.

U.S. Cust. and Border Prof., DHS; Treas.

§ 101.3

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Texas	
Amarillo	T.D. 75–129.
Austin	T.D. 81–170.
Beaumont, Orange, Port Arthur, Sabine	Consolidated port, T.D. 74–231; including territory described in T.D. 81–160.
Brownsville	Including territory described in T.D. 79–254.
Corpus Christi	E.O. 8288, Nov. 22, 1939 (4 FR 4691), and territory described in T.D. 78–130.
Dallas-Fort Worth	T.D. 73–297; T.D. 79–232; T.D. 81–170.
Del Rio	
Eagle Pass	Including territory described in T.D. 91–93.
El Paso	T.D. 54407, including territory described in T.D. 78–221.
Fabens	E.O. 4869, May 1, 1928.
Freeport	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Hidalgo	T.D. 85–164.
+ Houston-Galveston	Consolidated port includes territory lying within corporate limits of both Houston and Galveston, and remaining territory in Harris and Galveston Counties, T.D.s 81–160 and 82–15.
Laredo	Including territory described in T.D. 90–69.
Lubbock	T.D. 76–79.
Port Lavaca-Point Comfort	T.D. 56115.
Presidio	E.O. 2702, Sept. 7, 1917.
Progreso	T.D. 85–164.
Rio Grande City	Including territory described in T.D. 92–43.
Roma	E.O. 4830, Mar. 14, 1928.
San Antonio	
Utah	
Salt Lake City	T.D. 69–76.
Vermont	
Beecher Falls	
Burlington	Including town of South Burlington, T.D. 54677.
Derby Line	
Highgate Springs/Alburg	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245); includes territory described in T.D. 77–165.
Norton	T.D. 73–249.
Richford	
St. Albans	Including township of St. Albans, E.O. 3925, Nov. 13, 1923; E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245); T.D. 77–165.
Virginia	
Alexandria, VA	T.D. 68–67.
Front Royal	T.D. 89–63.
New River Valley	CBP Dec. 06–10.
Norfolk-Newport News	Consolidated port includes waters and shores of Hampton Roads.
Richmond-Petersburg	Consolidated port, T.D. 68–179.
Virgin Islands, U.S.	
Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas	
Christiansted, St. Croix	
Coral Bay, St. John	
Cruz Bay, St. John	
Frederiksted, St. Croix	
Washington	
Aberdeen	Including territory described in T.D.s 56229, 79–169, and 84–90.
Blaine	E.O. 5835, Apr. 13, 1932.
Boundary	T.D. 67–65.
Danville	
Ferry	
Frontier	T.D. 67–65.
Laurier	
Longview	Including territory described in T.D. 73–338.
Lynden	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Metaline Falls	E.O. 7632, June 15, 1937 (2 FR 1245).
Nighthawk	T.D. 39882
Oroville	E.O. 5206, Oct. 11, 1929.
Point Roberts	T.D. 78–272.
Puget Sound	Consolidated port includes Seattle, Anacortes, Bellingham, Everett, Friday Harbor, Neah Bay, Olympia, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, and Tacoma, T.D. 00–35.
Spokane	

§ 101.4

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–23 Edition)

Ports of entry	Limits of port
Sumas	
West Virginia	
Charleston	T.D. 73–170 and including territory described in T.D. 73–212.
Wisconsin	
Ashland	
Duluth, MN and Superior, WI	Including territory described in T.D. 55904.
Green Bay	CBP Dec. 13–2.
Manitowoc	
Marinette	Including Menominee, MI.
Milwaukee	Including territory described in T.D. 72–105.
Racine	Including city of Kenosha and townships of Mount Pleasant and Somers, T.D. 54884.
Sheboygan	

+ Indicates Drawback unit/office.

(2) *Customs service ports.* A list of Customs service ports and the States in which they are located is set forth below:

State	Service ports
Alabama	Mobile.
Alaska	Anchorage.
Arizona	Nogales.
California	Los Angeles.
	LAX.
	San Diego.
	San Francisco.
Colorado	Denver.
Florida	Miami.
	Tampa.
Georgia	Savannah.
Hawaii	Honolulu.
Illinois	Chicago.
Louisiana	New Orleans.
Maine	Portland.
Maryland	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Boston.
Michigan	Detroit.
Minnesota	Duluth.
	Minneapolis.
Missouri	St. Louis.
Montana	Great Falls.
New Jersey	New York/Newark.
New York	Buffalo.
	Champlain.
	JFK.
	New York/Newark.
North Carolina	Charlotte.
North Dakota	Pembina.
Ohio	Cleveland.
Oregon	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia.
Puerto Rico	San Juan.
Rhode Island	Providence.
South Carolina	Charleston.
Texas	Dallas.
	El Paso.
	Houston.
	Laredo.
Vermont	St. Albans.
Virginia	Dulles.
	Norfolk.
Virgin Islands	Charlotte Amalie.
Washington	Blaine.
	Seattle.
Wisconsin	Milwaukee.

[T.D. 95–77, 60 FR 50011, Sept. 27, 1995]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §101.3, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 101.4 Entry and clearance of vessels at Customs stations.

(a) *Entry at Customs station.* A vessel shall not be entered or cleared at a Customs station, or any other place that is not a port of entry, unless entry or clearance is authorized by the director of the port under whose jurisdiction the station or place falls pursuant to the provisions of section 447, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1447).

(b) *Authorization to enter.* Authorization to enter or be cleared at a Customs station shall be granted by the director of the port under whose jurisdiction the station or place falls provided the port director is notified in advance of the arrival of the vessel concerned and the following conditions are met:

(1) Such Customs supervision as may be necessary can be provided.

(2) All applicable Customs and navigation laws and regulations are complied with.

(3) The owner, master or agent of a vessel sought to be entered at a Customs station reimburses the Government for the salary and expenses of the Customs officer or employee stationed at or sent to such Customs station or other place which is not a port of entry for services rendered in connection with the entry or clearance of such vessel, and

U.S. Cust. and Border Prot., DHS; Treas.

§ 101.4

(4) Except as otherwise provided by these regulations, the Government is reimbursed by the interested parties for the expenses, including any per diem allowed in lieu of subsistence, but not the salary of a Customs officer or employee for services rendered in connection with the entry or delivery of merchandise.

(c) *Customs stations designated.* The Customs stations and the ports of entry having supervision thereof are listed below:

Customs station	Supervisory port of entry
Alaska	
Barrow	Fairbanks.
Dutch Harbor	Anchorage.
Eagle	Alcan.
Fort Yukon	Fairbanks.
Haines	Dalton Cache.
Hyder	Ketchikan.
Kaktovik (Barter Island)	Fairbanks.
Kenai (Nikiski)	Anchorage.
Northway	Alcan.
Pelican	Juneau.
Petersburg	Wrangell.
California	
Campo	Tecate.
Otay Mesa	San Diego.
San Ysidro	San Diego.
Colorado	
Colorado Springs	Denver.
Delaware	
Lewes	Philadelphia, PA.
Florida	
Fort Pierce	West Palm Beach.
Green Cove Springs	Jacksonville.
Port St. Joe	Panama City.
Indiana	
Fort Wayne	Indianapolis.
Maine	
Bucksport	Belfast.
Coburn Gore	Jackman.
Daaquam	Jackman.
Easton	Fort Fairfield.
Estcourt	Fort Kent.
Forest City	Houlton.
Hamlin	Van Buren.
Maryland	
Salisbury	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	
Provincetown	Plymouth.

Customs station	Supervisory port of entry
Michigan	
Alpena	Saginaw-Bay City-Flint.
Detour	Sault Ste. Marie.
Escanaba	Sault Ste. Marie.
Grand Haven	Muskegon.
Houghton	Sault Ste. Marie.
Marquette	Sault Ste. Marie.
Rogers City	Saginaw-Bay City-Flint.
Minnesota	
Crane Lake	Duluth, MN-Superior, WI.
Ely	Duluth, MN-Superior, WI.
Lancaster	Noyes.
Oak Island	Warroad.
Mississippi	
Biloxi	Mobile, AL.
Montana	
Wild Horse	Great Falls.
Willow Creek	Great Falls.
New Jersey	
Atlantic City	Philadelphia-Chester, PA and Wilmington, DE.
Port Norris	Philadelphia-Chester, PA and Wilmington, DE.
Tuckerton	Philadelphia-Chester, PA and Wilmington, DE, PA.
New York	
Cannons Corners	Champlain-Rouses Point.
Churubusco	Trout River.
New Hampshire	
Pittsburg	Beecher Falls, VT.
Monticello	Houlton, ME.
Orient	Houlton, ME.
Ste. Aurelie	Jackman, ME.
St. Pamphile	Jackman, ME.
New Mexico	
Antelope Wells (Mail: Hachita, NM).	Columbus, NM.
North Dakota	
Grand Forks	Pembina.
Minot	Pembina.
Ohio	
Akron	Cleveland.
Fairport Harbor	Ashtabula/Conneaut.
Lorain	Sandusky.
Marblehead-Lakeside	Sandusky.
Put-in-Bay	Sandusky.
Oklahoma	
Muskogee	Tulsa.
Texas	
Amistad Dam	Del Rio.
Boquillas	Presidio.
Falcon Dam	Roma.

§ 101.5

Customs station	Supervisory port of entry
Fort Hancock	Fabens.
Los Ebanos	Rio Grande City.
Marathon	El Paso.
Vermont	
Beebe Plaine	Derby Line.
Canaan	Beecher Falls.
East Richford	Richford.
Newport	Derby Line.
North Troy	Derby Line.
West Berkshire	Richford.

(d) *Temporary Customs stations.* Customs stations may be designated for a temporary time only, to provide Customs facilities where needed because of certain large-scale operations. Because these designations change from time to time they are not listed. However, current information as to the existence of such stations may be obtained from the local port director.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §101.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 101.5 CBP preclearance offices in foreign countries.

Listed below are the preclearance offices in foreign countries where CBP Officers are located. A Director, Preclearance, located in the Office of Field Operations at CBP Headquarters, is the responsible CBP Officer exercising supervisory control over all preclearance offices.

Country	CBP office
Aruba	Oranjestad.
The Bahamas	Freeport. Nassau.
Bermuda	Kindley Field.
Canada	Calgary, Alberta. Edmonton, Alberta. Halifax, Nova Scotia. Montreal, Quebec. Ottawa, Ontario. Toronto, Ontario. Vancouver, British Columbia. Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Ireland	Dublin. Shannon.
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi.

[CBP Dec. 14-09, 79 FR 46349, Aug. 8, 2014]

§ 101.6 Hours of business.

Except as specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section, each CBP

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-23 Edition)

office shall be open for the transactions of general CBP business between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on all days of the year:

(a) *Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays.* In addition to Saturdays, Sundays, and any other calendar day designated as a holiday by Federal statute or Executive Order, CBP offices shall be closed on the following national holidays:

- (1) The first day of January.
- (2) The third Monday of January.
- (3) The third Monday of February.
- (4) The last Monday of May.
- (5) The fourth day of July.
- (6) The first Monday of September.
- (7) The second Monday of October.
- (8) The eleventh day of November.
- (9) The fourth Thursday of November.
- (10) The twenty-fifth day of December.

If a holiday falls on Saturday, the day immediately preceding such Saturday will be observed. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the day immediately following such Sunday will be observed. (5 U.S.C. 6103(b)(1)); (E.O. No. 11582, Jan. 1, 1971; 34 FR 2957; 3 CFR Ch. 11)

(b) *Local conditions requiring different hours.* If, because of local conditions, different but equivalent hours are required to maintain adequate service, such hours shall be observed provided the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection approves them and provided further that a notice of business hours is prominently displayed at the principal entrance and in each public room of the CBP office.

(c) *Fixing of hours.* At each port or station where there is no full-time CBP employee, the port director shall fix the hours during which the CBP office will be open for the transaction of general CBP business. Notice of such hours shall be prominently displayed at the principal entrance of the office.

(d) *State and local holidays.* Each CBP office shall be open for the transaction of business on all State and local holidays occurring on days other than Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays listed in paragraph (a) of this section. The appropriate principal field officer may excuse any employee(s) without charge to leave when a state or local holiday interferes with the performance of his work in a CBP office.

(e) *Services performed outside a CBP office.* CBP services required to be performed outside a CBP office shall be furnished between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (or between the corresponding hours at ports where different but equivalent hours are required for the maintenance of adequate service) on all days when the CBP office is open for the transaction of general CBP business.

(f) *CBP services not within prescribed hours.* Where there is a regularly recurring need for CBP services outside the hours prescribed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section and the volume and duration of the required services are uniformly such as to require, of themselves or in immediately consecutive combination with other essential CBP activities of the port, the full time of one or more CBP employees, the necessary number of regular tours of duty to furnish such services on all days of the year except Sundays and national holidays may be established with the approval of the Commissioner of CBP.

(g) *CBP services furnished private interests.* Other than as specified in this section, CBP services shall be furnished private interests only in accordance with the provisions of §24.16 of this chapter.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, as amended by T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35478, Aug. 16, 1982; T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50019, Sept. 27, 1995; CBP Dec. 08-25, 73 FR 40726, July 16, 2008]

§ 101.7 Customs seal.

(a) *Design.* According to the design furnished by the Department of the Treasury, the Customs seal of the United States shall consist of the seal of the Department of the Treasury surrounded by an outer circle in which appear the words "Treasury" at the top and "U.S. Customs Service" at the bottom.

(b) *Use of the Customs seal.* The Customs seal currently in official use, including the dies, rolls, plates, and like devices now in the possession of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, shall continue to be equally effective as the official seal of the United States Customs Service and shall continue to be so used by each Customs officer and employee having possession of the seal

until that particular device requires replacing and is replaced. Use of the United States Customs seal shall be restricted in the following manner:

(1) The Customs seal of the United States shall be impressed upon all official documents requiring the impress of a seal. It shall be impressed upon all marine documents and landing certificates, certificates of weight, gauge, or measure, and similar classes of documents for outside interests.

(2) The impress of the seal is not necessary on documents passing within the Customs Service nor shall the seal be used in the manner of a notary seal to indicate authority to administer oaths.

§ 101.8 Identification cards.

Each Customs employee shall be issued an appropriate identification card with that employee's photograph and signature, signed by the appropriate issuing officer.

§ 101.9 Test programs or procedures; alternate requirements.

(a) *General testing.* For purposes of conducting a test program or procedure designed to evaluate the effectiveness of new technology or operational procedures regarding the processing of passengers, vessels, or merchandise, the Commissioner of CBP may impose requirements different from those specified in the CBP Regulations, but only to the extent that such different requirements do not affect the collection of the revenue, public health, safety, or law enforcement. The imposition of any such different requirements will be subject to the following conditions:

(1) *Defined purpose.* The test is limited in scope, time, and application to such relief as may be necessary to facilitate the conduct of a specified program or procedure;

(2) *Prior publication requirement.* Whenever a particular test allows for deviation from any regulatory requirements, notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not less than thirty days prior to implementing such test, followed by publication in the Customs Bulletin. The notice will invite public comments concerning the methodology of the test program or procedure, and

§ 101.10

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–23 Edition)

inform interested members of the public of the eligibility criteria for voluntary participation in the test and the basis for selecting participants.

(b) *NCAP testing.* For purposes of conducting an approved test program or procedure designed to evaluate planned components of the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP), as described in section 411(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1411), the Commissioner of CBP may impose requirements different from those specified in the CBP Regulations, but only to the extent that such different requirements do not affect the collection of the revenue, public health, safety, or law enforcement. In addition to the requirement of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the imposition of any such different requirements will be subject to the following conditions:

(1) *Prior publication requirement.* For tests affecting the NCAP, notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not less than thirty days prior to implementing such test, followed by publication in the Customs Bulletin. The notice will invite public comments concerning any aspect of the test program or procedure, and inform interested members of the public of the eligibility criteria for voluntary participation in the test and the basis for selecting participants; and,

(2) *Post publication requirement.* Within a reasonable time period following the completion of the test, a complete description of the results will be published in both the FEDERAL REGISTER and the Customs Bulletin.

[T.D. 95–21, 60 FR 14214, Mar. 16, 1995, as amended by CBP Dec. 12–21, 77 FR 73309, Dec. 10, 2012]

§ 101.10 Centers of Excellence and Expertise.

(a) *Center Management Offices.* The Centers of Excellence and Expertise (Centers) (see definition in § 101.1) are managed out of the following locations:

Centers of Excellence and Expertise (Centers)	Management offices
Agriculture & Prepared Products.	Miami, Florida.
Apparel, Footwear & Textiles	San Francisco, California.
Automotive & Aerospace	Detroit, Michigan.
Base Metals	Chicago, Illinois.

Centers of Excellence and Expertise (Centers)	Management offices
Consumer Products & Mass Merchandising.	Atlanta, Georgia.
Electronics	Long Beach, California.
Industrial & Manufacturing Materials.	Buffalo, New York.
Machinery	Laredo, Texas.
Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals.	Houston, Texas.
Pharmaceuticals, Health & Chemicals.	New York, New York.

(b) *Assignment of importers to the Centers.* Generally, each importer will be assigned to an industry-category administered by a specific Center based on the tariff classification in the HTSUS of the predominant number of goods imported. The list of HTSUS numbers that will be used by CBP for the importer's placement in a Center is the same list of HTSUS numbers that are referenced in the definition for Centers (see § 101.1). Factors that may cause CBP to place an importer in a Center not based on the tariff classification of the predominant number of goods imported include the importer's associated business practices within an industry, the intended use of the predominant number of goods imported, or the high relative value of goods imported.

(c) *Appeal of Center assignment.* An importer may appeal the Center assignment at any time by submitting a written appeal, with a subject line identifier reading "Appeal Regarding Center Assignment", to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Field Operations, Executive Director, Cargo and Conveyance Security (CCS), 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Suite 2.3D, Washington, DC 20229–1015 or by email to CEE@cbp.dhs.gov. Appeals must include the following information:

- (1) Current Center assignment;
- (2) Preferred Center assignment;
- (3) All affected Importer of Record (IOR) numbers and associated bond numbers;
- (4) Written justification for the change in Center assignments; and
- (5) Import data:
 - (i) *For new importers.* Projected importations at the four (4) digit HTSUS heading level during the current year; or

(ii) *For importers with less than one year of prior import history.* Projected importations and prior import data with entry summary lines and value at the four (4) digit HTSUS heading level; or

(iii) *For importers with more than one year of prior import history.* One year of prior import data with entry summary lines and value at the four (4) digit HTSUS heading level.

[CBP Dec. 16–26, 81 FR 93016, Dec. 20, 2016]

PART 102—RULES OF ORIGIN

Sec.

102.0 Scope.

Subpart A—General

102.1 Definitions.

Subpart B—Rules of Origin

- 102.11 General rules.
- 102.12 Fungible goods.
- 102.13 De Minimis.
- 102.15 Disregarded materials.
- 102.17 Non-qualifying operations.
- 102.18 Rules of interpretation.
- 102.19 NAFTA preference override.
- 102.20 Specific rules by tariff classification.
- 102.21 Textile and apparel products.
- 102.22 Rules of origin for textile and apparel products of Israel.
- 102.23 Origin and Manufacturer Identification.
- 102.24 Entry of textile or apparel products.
- 102.25 Textile or apparel products under the North American Free Trade Agreement.

APPENDIX TO PART 102—TEXTILE AND APPAREL MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1624, 3592, 4513.

SOURCE: T.D. 94–4, 59 FR 113, Jan. 3, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102.0 Scope.

With the exception of §§ 102.21 through 102.25, this part sets forth rules for determining the country of origin of imported goods for the purposes specified in paragraph 1 of Annex 311 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (“NAFTA”). Under NAFTA, these specific purposes are: country of origin marking; determining the rate of duty and staging category applicable to originating textile and apparel products as set out in Section 2 (Tariff

Elimination) of Annex 300–B (Textile and Apparel Goods); and determining the rate of duty and staging category applicable to an originating good as set out in Annex 302.2 (Tariff Elimination). The rules set forth in §§ 102.1 through 102.18 and 102.20 also determine the country of origin for marking purposes of imported goods under the Agreement Between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada (USMCA). The rules set forth in §§ 102.1 through 102.21 of this part will also apply for purposes of determining whether an imported good is a new or different article of commerce under § 10.769 of the United States–Morocco Free Trade Agreement regulations and § 10.809 of the United States–Bahrain Free Trade Agreement regulations. The rules for determining the country of origin of textile and apparel products set forth in § 102.21 apply for the foregoing purposes and for the other purposes stated in that section. Section 102.22 sets forth rules for determining whether textile and apparel products are considered products of Israel for purposes of the customs laws and the administration of quantitative limitations. Sections 102.23 through 102.25 set forth certain procedural requirements relating to the importation of textile and apparel products.

[CBP Dec. 05–32; 70 FR 58013, Oct. 5, 2005, as amended by CBP Dec. 07–81, 72 FR 58522, Oct. 16, 2007; CBP Dec. 08–29, 73 FR 45354, Aug. 5, 2008; CBP Dec. 21–10, 86 FR 35581, July 6, 2021]

Subpart A—General

§ 102.1 Definitions.

(a) *Advanced in value.* “Advanced in value” means an increase in the value of a good as a result of production with respect to that good, other than by means of those “minor processing” operations described in paragraphs (n)(5), (n)(6), and (n)(7) of this section.

(b) *Commingled.* “Commingled” means physically combined or mixed.

(c) *Direct physical identification.* “Direct physical identification” means identification by visual or other organoleptic examination.

(d) *Domestic material.* “Domestic material” means a material whose country of origin as determined under these