

United States Customs Service, Treasury

§ 12.131

U.S.C. 1854) and the information set forth in this declaration is correct and true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.

Marks of identification, numbers	Description of article and quantity	Country of origin

Date _____
 Name _____
 Signature _____
 Title _____
 Company _____
 Address _____

(g) *Incomplete or insufficient information.* If the port director is unable to determine the country of origin of an article from the information set forth in the declaration, the declarant shall submit such additional information as requested. Release of the article from Customs custody will be denied until the determination is made based upon the information provided or the best information available. In this regard if incomplete or insufficient information is provided, the port director may consider the experience and costs of domestic industry in similar manufacturing or processing operations.

(h) *Shipments covered by an informal entry.* While a declaration is not required for shipments covered by an informal entry, the port director may require such other evidence of the country of origin as deemed necessary. The filing of the appropriate declaration will be required in a case involving consolidation of individual shipments under §§12.131 and 143.22 of this chapter.

(i) *Date of exportation.* For quota, visa or export license requirements, and statistical purposes, the date of exportation for textiles or textile products, subject to section 204, Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, shall be the date the vessel or carrier leaves the last port in the country of origin, as defined by this section. Contingency of diversion in another foreign territory or country shall not change the date of exportation for quota, visa or export li-

cense requirements or for statistical purposes.

[T.D. 85-38, 50 FR 8723, Mar. 5, 1985, as amended by T.D. 86-57, 51 FR 8315, Mar. 11, 1986; T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51254, Dec. 21, 1988; T.D. 93-27, 58 FR 19349, Apr. 14, 1993; T.D. 94-4, 59 FR 113, Jan. 3, 1994; T.D. 95-69, 60 FR 46197, Sept. 5, 1995]

§ 12.131 Entry of textiles and textile products.

(a) *General.* Separate shipments of textiles and textile products, including samples, which originate from a country subject to visa or export license requirements for exports of textiles and textile products, arriving in the customs territory of the United States for one consignee on the same conveyance on the same day, the combined value of which is over \$250, shall not be entered under the informal entry procedures set forth in subpart C, part 143 or procedures set forth in §141.52 of this chapter. Port directors shall refuse separate informal entries and require a formal entry and visa or export license, as appropriate, for all such merchandise. A consignee for purposes of this section is the ultimate consignee and does not include a freight forwarder or Customs broker not importing for its own account.

(b) *Denial of entry pursuant to directive.* Textiles and textile products subject to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), whether or not the requirements set forth in §12.130 have been met, will be denied entry where the factory, producer or manufacturer named in the entry documents for such textiles or textile products is named in a directive published in the FEDERAL REGISTER by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements as a company found to be illegally transshipping, closed or unable to produce records to verify production. In these circumstances, no additional information will be accepted or considered by Customs for purposes of determining the admissibility of such textiles or textile products.

[T.D. 84-171, 49 FR 31253, Aug. 3, 1984, as amended by T.D. 99-68, 64 FR 48092, Sept. 2, 1999]