

PART 102—RULES OF ORIGIN

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§ 102.0 Scope.

Except in the case of goods covered by § 102.21, 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”). These specific purposes are: country of origin marking; determining the rate of duty and staging category applicable to originating textile and apparel goods as set out in Section 2 (Tariff Elimination) of Annex 300-B (Textile and Apparel Goods); determining the rate of duty and staging category applicable to an originating good as set out in Annex 302.2 (Tariff Elimination). 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.

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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” op-

erations described in paragraphs (m)(5), (m)(6), and (m)(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 rules is the same country as the country in which the good is produced.

(e) *Foreign material*. “Foreign material” means a material whose country of origin as determined under these rules is not the same country as the country in which the good is produced.

(f) *Fungible goods or fungible materials*. “Fungible goods or fungible materials” means goods or materials that are interchangeable for commercial purposes and whose properties are essentially identical.

(g) *A good wholly obtained or produced*. A good “wholly obtained or produced” in a country means:

(1) A mineral good extracted in that country;

(2) A vegetable or plant good harvested in that country;

(3) A live animal born and raised in that country;

(4) A good obtained from hunting, trapping or fishing in that country;

(5) A good (fish, shellfish and other marine life) taken from the sea by vessels registered or recorded with that country and flying its flag;

(6) A good produced on board factory ships from the goods referred to in paragraph (g)(5) of this section, provided such factory ships are registered or recorded with that country and fly its flag;

(7) A good taken by that country or a person of that country from the seabed or beneath the seabed outside territorial waters, provided that country has rights to exploit such seabed;

(8) A good taken from outer space, provided they are obtained by that country or a person of that country;

(9) Waste and scrap derived from:

(i) Production in a country, or

(ii) Used goods collected in that country provided such goods are fit only for the recovery of raw materials; and