

(i) *HTSUS*. “HTSUS” means the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* as promulgated by the U.S. International Trade Commission;

(j) *Material*. “Material” means a good that is used in the production of another good;

(k) *New or different article of commerce*. “New or different article of commerce” means a good that has been substantially transformed into a new and different article of commerce having a new name, character, or use distinct from the good or material from which it was so transformed;

(l) *Party*. “Party” means the United States or the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;

(m) *Preferential tariff treatment*. “Preferential tariff treatment” means the duty rate applicable under the US-JFTA;

(n) *Subheading*. “Subheading” means the first six digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System;

(o) *Territory*. “Territory” means:

(1) With respect to Jordan, the land, maritime and air space under its sovereignty, and the exclusive economic zone within which it exercises sovereign rights and jurisdiction in accordance with international law and its domestic law; and

(2) With respect to the United States,

(i) The customs territory of the United States, which includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico,

(ii) The foreign trade zones located in the United States and Puerto Rico, and

(iii) Any areas beyond the territorial seas of the United States within which, in accordance with international law and its domestic law, the United States may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources;

(p) *Textile or apparel good*. “Textile or apparel good” means a good listed in the Annex to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (commonly referred to as “the ATC”), which is part of the WTO Agreement;

(q) *WTO Agreement*. “WTO Agreement” means the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* of April 15, 1994;

(r) *Wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Jordan*. “Wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Jordan” refers both to any good which has been entirely grown, produced, or manufactured in Jordan and to all materials incorporated in a good which have been entirely grown, produced, or manufactured in Jordan, as distinguished from goods or materials imported into Jordan from another country, whether or not such goods or materials were substantially transformed into new or different articles of commerce after their importation into Jordan.

IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

§ 10.703 Filing of claim for preferential tariff treatment.

An importer may make a claim for US-JFTA preferential tariff treatment by including on the entry summary, or equivalent documentation, the symbol “JO” as a prefix to the subheading of the HTSUS under which each qualifying good is classified, or by the method specified for equivalent reporting via an authorized electronic data interchange system.

§ 10.704 Declaration.

(a) *Contents*. An importer who claims preferential tariff treatment for a good under the US-JFTA must submit, at the request of the port director, a declaration setting forth all pertinent information concerning the production or manufacture of the good. A declaration submitted to CBP under this paragraph:

(1) Need not be in a prescribed format but must be in writing or must be transmitted electronically pursuant to any electronic means authorized by CBP for that purpose;

(2) Must include the following information:

(i) The legal name, address, telephone, and e-mail address (if any) of the importer of record of the good;

(ii) The legal name, address, telephone, and e-mail address (if any) of the responsible official or authorized agent of the importer signing the declaration (if different from the information required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section);

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(iii) The legal name, address, telephone and e-mail address (if any) of the exporter of the good (if different from the producer);

(iv) The legal name, address, telephone and e-mail address (if any) of the producer of the good (if known);

(v) A description of the good, quantity, numbers, and marks of packages, invoice numbers, and bills of lading;

(vi) A description of the operations performed in the production of the good in Jordan and identification of the direct costs of processing operations;

(vii) A description of any materials used in the production of the good that are wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Jordan or the United States, and a statement as to the cost or value of such materials;

(viii) A description of the operations performed on, and a statement as to the origin and cost or value of, any foreign materials used in the good that are claimed to have been sufficiently processed in Jordan so as to be materials produced in Jordan; and

(ix) A description of the origin and cost or value of any foreign materials used in the good that have not been substantially transformed in Jordan.

(3) Must include a statement, in substantially the following form:

“I certify that:

The information on this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations. I understand that I am liable for any false statements or material omissions made on or in connection with this document;

I agree to maintain, and present upon request, documentation necessary to support these representations;

The goods comply with all the requirements for preferential tariff treatment specified for those goods in the United States-Jordan Free Trade Agreement; and

This document consists of ___ pages, including all attachments.”

(b) *Responsible official or agent.* The declaration must be signed and dated by a responsible official of the importer or by the importer’s authorized agent having knowledge of the relevant facts.

(c) *Language.* The declaration must be completed in the English language.

(d) *Applicability of declaration.* The declaration may be applicable to:

(1) A single importation of a good into the United States, including a single shipment that results in the filing of one or more entries and a series of shipments that results in the filing of one entry; or

(2) Multiple importations of identical goods into the United States that occur within a specified blanket period, not exceeding 12 months, set out in the declaration. For purposes of this paragraph, “identical goods” means goods that are the same in all respects relevant to the production that qualifies the goods for preferential tariff treatment.

§ 10.705 Importer obligations.

(a) *General.* An importer who makes a claim for preferential tariff treatment under §10.703 of this subpart:

(1) Will be deemed to have certified that the good is eligible for preferential tariff treatment under the US-JFTA;

(2) Is responsible for the truthfulness of the information and data contained in the declaration provided for in §10.704 of this subpart;

(3) Is responsible for submitting any supporting documents requested by CBP and for the truthfulness of the information contained in those documents. CBP will allow for the direct submission by the exporter or producer of business confidential or other sensitive information, including cost and sourcing information.

(b) *Information provided by exporter or producer.* The fact that the importer has made a claim for preferential tariff treatment or prepared a declaration based on information provided by an exporter or producer will not relieve the importer of the responsibility referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 10.706 Declaration not required.

(a) *General.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an importer will not be required to submit a declaration under §10.704 of this subpart for:

(1) A non-commercial importation of a good; or

(2) A commercial importation for which the value of the goods does not exceed U.S. \$2,500.