

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
Department of Homeland Security

P.O. Box 370920, Milwaukee, WI 53237-2020

SERVICE PORT OF MILWAUKEE BULLETIN NOTICE	NO. : 2006-002
	Date: October 24, 2005
SUBJECT: Elimination of the Textile Declaration and New Regulation for Constructing the Manufacturers Identification Code (MID) for Textile and Textile Products	

Effective October 5, 2005 the textile declaration requirement, formerly found in 19 CFR 12.130(f), for all importations of textile and textile products is eliminated. This applies to all products and countries, including products subject to China Safeguards and non-WTO countries still subject to bilateral textile agreements (i.e. Belarus, Russia, Ukraine, and Vietnam).

With the elimination of the textile declaration, 19 CFR 102 is modified and sets forth the requirements for origin and the construction of the manufacturer identification codes (MIDs) for all shipments of textile or textile products listed in 19 CFR 102.21(b)(5). Note that this new regulation requires that the MID be constructed from the name and address of the entity performing the origin-conferring operations pursuant to 19 CFR 102.21 or 19 CFR 102.22, as applicable.

ACTION:

Effective October 5, 2005, a textile declaration is no longer required for importations of textile or textile products, including those subject to safeguards and bilateral textile agreements.

Also effective October 5, 2005, pursuant to 19 CFR 102.23, all entries of textile and apparel products listed in 19 CFR 102.21(b)(5) are required to identify the actual manufacturer of such products through a manufacturer identification code (MID). The MID must be constructed from the name and address of the entity performing the origin-conferring operations pursuant to 19 CFR 102.21 or 19 CFR 102.22, as applicable.

Importers and brokers must use reasonable care to accurately construct the MID using the methodology set forth in CBP regulations (as an appendix to 19 CFR 102, or Federal Register [70 FR 58009], dated October 5, 2005). When a single entry is filed for products of more than one manufacturer, the products of each manufacturer must be separately identified. The first two digits of the MID must be the same as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) code for the country of origin of such products. Trading companies, sellers other than manufacturers, etc. cannot be used to create MIDs. Entries and entry summaries in which the first two characters of the MID do not meet the country of origin ISO code, or are created from a company that

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is known to be a trading house or agent and not a manufacturer, will be rejected for failure to properly construct a MID. If a port has suspicions that a declared MID is not a manufacturer, the port should pursue the correct information post entry. Repetitive errors in the construction of MIDs for entries of textile or apparel products will result in the assessment of broker and importer penalties for failure to exercise reasonable care.

If you have any questions, you may contact Import Specialists Lisa Ashmus or Diann Rodriguez at 414-486-7790 extensions 133 or 132 respectively.

for 
Michael J. King
Service Port Director