

Preface to the 15th Edition

Introduction to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule

The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, Annotated for Statistical Reporting Purposes (2003) ("HTS"), is published by the U. S. International Trade Commission pursuant to section 1207 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-418; 19 U.S.C. 3007).¹ The publication contains the legal text of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, as amended and modified, together with statistical annotations established pursuant to section 484(f) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1484(f)). Legal instruments and administrative actions affecting the 2003 edition of the HTS are set forth below in the section entitled "Changes in the Current Edition." Information about statistical annotations is in the final section of the preface.

The legal text of the HTS includes all provisions enacted by Congress or proclaimed by the President. These legal provisions are the General Rules of Interpretation (GRIs); Additional U.S. Rules of Interpretation; General Notes; Chapters 1 through 99 (organized into Sections I through XXII), Section and Chapter notes, headings and subheadings through the 8-digit level (with their numbers, article descriptions, tariff rates and special tariff programs); Chemical Appendix; Pharmaceutical Appendix; and Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes Appendix. The classification of goods and interpretation of the HTS are the responsibility of the U.S. Customs Service.

The GRIs, 4- and 6-digit nomenclature categories, and associated notes (not including Additional U.S. Notes) in Chapters 1 through 97 reflect the international nomenclature structure of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, pursuant to a convention administered by the World Customs Organization (WCO). Pursuant to this convention, which became effective for the United States as of January 1, 1989, the international nomenclature--and thus the provisions reflected in the HTS--is modified when the WCO makes changes in the text or in the classification of goods at the 4- or 6-digit level. The international nomenclature categories may be subdivided at the 8-digit U.S. rate line level to provide particular rates of duty or to make classification distinctions of U.S. interest. All rates of duty in the HTS are established by U.S. legal action. Pursuant to the 1988 trade act, changes in the international nomenclature structure are periodically reflected in the HTS by proclamation, the most recent of which became effective on January 10, 2002 (Pres. Proc. 7515 of Dec. 18, 2001), following a USITC investigation under section 1205 of that act. For information on all investigations under section 1205, consult the USITC publications list, available at the web site (www.usitc.gov).

The HTS also contains nonlegal statistical elements--namely, the annotations, notes, suffixes, units of quantity and other matters formulated under section

¹ Section 1207(a) of the Act provides that "[t]he Commission shall compile and publish, at appropriate intervals, and keep up to date the Harmonized Tariff Schedule and related information in the form of printed copy....". Section 1207(b) of the Act provides that the published copy of the HTS "shall contain--(1) the then current Harmonized Tariff Schedule; (2) statistical annotations and related statistical information formulated under section 484(f) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(f)); and (3) such other matters as the Commission considers to be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes enumerated in the Preamble to the Harmonized System convention." Parties attempting to classify goods or to ascertain rates of duty should be careful to consult the HTS, rather than the on-line trade dataweb or interactive tariff database presented at the USITC's Internet site. The latter do not contain legal rules, notes or complete product descriptions, and it may be difficult to determine if provisions of chapter 98 or 99 apply to particular shipments.

484(f) of the Tariff Act of 1930. Last, such elements as the Table of Contents, footnotes, Schedule C, Schedule D, alphabetical index, and Change Record are inserted for ease of reference only. The presence or absence of a footnote and the language contained in footnotes have no effect on the legal text or its interpretation, and users are encouraged to consult the Preface, the Change Record and Chapters 98 and 99 to locate any provisions that may apply to specific goods. Procedures for requesting changes in statistical provisions of the HTS are set forth below.

Electronic Revisions to the Printed HTS

The on-line electronic revisions to the printed HTS and supplements are posted to the Commission's Internet site www.usitc.gov periodically as legal or statistical actions are made effective, along with links to published documents that may make changes after the last posted revision. The entire schedule is posted for each revision, even if no changes were made in some chapters. The Change Record for such a revision should be read in conjunction with the Preface's list of legal or statistical bases for the changes in the revision. While each Change Record in a printed annual edition or supplement contains all changes since the last printed document, the Change Record for each revision relates only to that revision. Printed editions of the HTS since its enactment have included the following publications: first (1989)--annual publication, 4 supplements; second (1990)--annual, 2 supps.; third (1991)--annual, 1 supp.; fourth (1992)--annual, 1 supp.; fifth (1993)--annual, 1 supp.; sixth (1994)--annual, 2 supps.; seventh (1995)--annual, 1 supp.; eighth (1996)--annual, 1 supp.; ninth (1997)--annual, 1 supp.; tenth (1998)--annual, 1 supp.; eleventh (1999)--annual, 1 supp.; twelfth (2000)--annual, 1 one supp.; thirteenth (2001)--annual, 1 one supp.; and fourteenth (2002)--annual only (no supp.).

Changes in the Current Edition

The principal changes in this edition reflect the following instruments and actions:

- (1) Public Law 107-210 (116 Stat. 933), Trade Act of 2002, enacted August 6, 2002;
- (2) Presidential Proclamation 7529 of March 5, 2002, To Facilitate Positive Adjustment to Competition from Imports of Certain Steel Products, effective March 20, 2002;
- (3) Presidential Proclamation 7553 of May 3, 2002, To Restore Nondiscriminatory Trade Treatment (Normal Trade Relations Treatment) to the Products of Afghanistan, effective June 6, 2002;
- (4) Presidential Proclamation 7554 of May 3, 2002, To Extend Duty-Free Treatment for Certain Agricultural Products of Israel, effective January 1, 2002;
- (5) Presidential Proclamation 7561 of May 16, 2002, To Designate the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire as a Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Country, effective May 21, 2002;
- (6) Presidential Proclamation 7576 of July 3, 2002, To Provide for the Efficient and Fair Administration of Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Products, effective August 31, 2002;
- (7) Presidential Proclamation 7585 of August 28, 2002, To Implement an Agreement Regarding Imports of Line Pipe Under Section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974, effective of September 1, 2002;
- (8) Presidential Proclamation 7586 of August 28, 2002, To Modify Duty-Free Treatment Under the Generalized System of Preference for Argentina, effective September 18, 2002;

- (9) Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, To Implement the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act, effective October 31, 2002;
- (10) Presidential Proclamation 7626 of November 13, 2002, To Implement Modifications to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act and the African Growth and Opportunity Act, provisions effective August 6, September 1 or October 1, 2002;
- (11) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to concessions granted by the United States to Mexico under the North American Free Trade Agreement (Pres. Proc. 6641);
- (12) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to concessions granted by the United States under the Uruguay Round Of Multilateral Trade Negotiations (Pres. Proc. 6763);
- (13) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to previous concessions granted by the United States that were affected by modifications to the Harmonized System (Pres. Proc. 6857);
- (14) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to concessions granted by the United States under the World Trade Organization Ministerial Declaration on Trade in Information Technology Products and the Agreement on Distilled Spirits (Pres. Proc. 7011);
- (15) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to Pres. Proc. 7107, To Modify Duty-Free Treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences;
- (16) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to Pres. Proc. 7351, To Implement the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act;
- (17) the stage of duty reductions that becomes effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to Pres. Proc. 7512, To Implement the Agreement Between the United States of America and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area;
- (18) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of January 2, 2002, Determination of Action To Increase Duties on Certain Products of Ukraine Pursuant to Section 301(b): Intellectual Property Laws and Practices of the Government of Ukraine, effective January 23, 2002;
- (19) Office of the United States Trade representative Notice of January 15, 2002, Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective January 10, 2002;
- (20) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of February 11, 2002, Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act: Tanzania is eligible for AGOA benefits, effective February 4, 2002;
- (21) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of February 20, 2002, Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act: Mozambique is eligible for AGOA benefits, effective February 6, 2002;
- (22) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of March 11, 2002, Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, Cameroon is eligible for AGOA benefits, effective March 1, 2002;
- (23) Office of United States Trade Representative Notice of March 19, Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective March 20, 2002;
- (24) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of March 27, 2002, Determination Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act: Ghana is eligible for AGOA benefits, effective March 20, 2002;
- (25) Office of United States Trade Representative Notice of April 5, 2002, Exclusion of particular Products From Actions under Section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 with Regard to Certain Steel Products; and Conforming Changes to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective March 20, 2002;
- (26) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of May 1, 2002: Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act: Senegal is eligible for AGOA benefits, and Swaziland is being added to the list of

- "lesser developed beneficiary Sub-Saharan African countries," effective April 23, 2002;
- (27) Office of United States Trade Representative Notice of July 12, 2002, Exclusion of Particular Products from Actions under Section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 With Regard to Certain Steel Products; Conforming Changes and Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective July 12, 2002;
 - (28) Office of United States Trade Representative Notice of August 28, 2002, Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective October 1, 2000;
 - (29) Office of United States Trade Representative Notice of August 30, 2002, Exclusion of Particular Products From Action Under Section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 With Regard to Certain Steel Products; Conforming Changes and Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective September 1, 2002;
 - (30) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of September 5, 2002, Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act: Cape Verde is eligible for AGOA benefits, effective August 28, 2002;
 - (31) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of October 3, 2002, Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective September 1, 2002;
 - (32) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of November 5, 2002, Determination under the African Growth and Opportunity Act: Correction;
 - (33) Office of the United States Trade Representative Notice of November 14, 2002, Technical Corrections to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, effective generally September 1, 2002;
 - (34) Changes approved by the Committee for Statistical Annotation of Tariff Schedules (formulated pursuant to section 484(f), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended), effective January 1, 2003;
 - (35) Bureau of the Census changes in the Notice to Exporters, Schedule C (Classification of Country & Territory Designations for U.S. Import Statistics) and Schedule D (Customs District and Port Codes).

Statistical Reporting Under the HTS²

The statistical annotations contained in the HTS prescribe the statistical information to be supplied on customs entry and withdrawal forms or electronic filings with respect to articles imported into the customs territory of the United States. Thus, this publication is designed to enable importers, customs brokers, Customs officers and other interested persons to determine both (1) the classification of and rates of duty applicable to imported articles, and (2) the requirements for reporting statistical data with respect to such imports. In addition, except as specified in the Notice to Exporters, this publication may also be used in place of the reporting codes of Schedule B for reporting exports on the Shipper's Export Declaration or under the program for electronic reporting of exports. The regulations and procedures of the U.S. Customs Service and the Bureau of Census should also be consulted

²Sec. 484(f) reads as follows:

"(f) Statistical Enumeration.--The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States International Trade Commission are authorized and directed to establish from time to time for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles in such detail as in their judgment may be necessary, comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and shall seek, in conjunction with statistical programs for domestic production and programs for achieving international harmonization of trade statistics, to establish the comparability thereof with such enumeration of articles. All import entries and export declarations shall include or have attached thereto an accurate statement specifying, in terms of such detailed enumeration, the kinds and quantities of all merchandise imported and exported and the value of the total quantity of each kind of article."

to ensure correct reporting and compliance with all requirements of those agencies.

Requests from interested parties or their representatives for changes in any of the requirements for statistical reporting must be directed to the Committee for Statistical Annotation of Tariff Schedules. Such requests should be submitted no later than April 1 for changes to be effective July 1, and no later than August 1 for changes to be effective January 1. Parties should specify whether the proposed change relates only to exports for purposes of Schedule B. These requests should be submitted to:

The Chairman
Committee for Statistical Annotation of Tariff Schedules
United States International Trade Commission
500 E Street, SW.
Suite 404
Washington, D.C. 20436

Such requests should indicate precisely the nature of each desired change, the proposed language sought to be inserted or precise language to be modified or deleted (including units of quantity to be affected), and detailed reasons in support of the requests. Confidential business information should not be submitted to the Committee. For requests relating to the HTS, the requestor should provide the names of importers and foreign manufacturers (when known) and indicate the countries from which the commodities are being imported. In general, a statistical category under which 3 or fewer importers or exporters would likely report shipments will not be approved in the form requested, in order to avoid the disclosure of confidential business information.

Questions regarding the drafting or treatment of such requests should be addressed to the Committee, either by mail to the Chairman or by phone to (202) 205-2592. Private sector requests for the creation, modification or deletion of statistical categories can be submitted by mail or can be filed electronically using EDIS (the Electronic Document Inspection System), as explained at the USITC Internet site. Requests from filers outside the U.S. Government will be available for inspection on the USITC Internet site. Comments on such requests should be filed by mail to the Chairman not later than 2 weeks after the pertinent Committee deadline (not later than April 15 or August 15). Copies of documents submitted to the Committee and of the Committee's minutes are available from the Office of the Secretary, USITC, and should be requested under the terms and procedures of the Freedom of Information Act.