

§ 10.198a

timely fashion will result in a denial of duty-free treatment.

(iii) *Value added after final exportation.* In a case in which value is added to an article in a bonded warehouse or in a foreign-trade zone in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in the U.S. after final exportation of the article from a beneficiary country, in order to ensure compliance with the value requirement under §10.195(a), the declaration provided for in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section shall be filed by the importer or consignee with the entry summary as evidence of the country of origin. The declaration shall be properly completed by the party responsible for the addition of such value.

(2) *Merchandise wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a beneficiary country.* In a case involving merchandise covered by a formal entry which is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a single beneficiary country, a statement to that effect shall be included on the commercial invoice provided to Customs.

(b) *Shipments covered by an informal entry.* Although the filing of the declaration provided for in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section will not be required for a shipment covered by an informal entry, the port director may require such other evidence of country of origin as deemed necessary.

(c) *Verification of documentation.* Any evidence of country of origin submitted under this section shall be subject to such verification as the port director deems necessary. In the event that the port director is prevented from obtaining the necessary verification, the port director may treat the entry as dutiable.

[T.D. 94-47, 59 FR 25570, May 17, 1994]

§ 10.198a Duty reduction for certain leather-related articles.

Except as otherwise provided in §10.233, reduced rates of duty as proclaimed by the President will apply to handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel that were not designated on August 5, 1983, as eligible articles for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences under Title V, Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2461 through 2467),

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provided that the article in question at the time it is entered:

(a) Was grown, produced, or manufactured in a beneficiary country within the meaning of § 10.195;

(b) Meets the 35 percent value-content requirement prescribed in §10.195; and

(c) Was imported directly from a beneficiary country within the meaning of § 10.193.

[T.D. 00-68, 65 FR 59658, Oct. 5, 2000]

§ 10.198b Products of Puerto Rico processed in a beneficiary country.

Except in the case of any article described in §10.191(b)(2)(i) through (vi), the duty-free treatment provided for under the CBI will apply to an article that is the growth, product, or manufacture of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and that is by any means advanced in value or improved in condition in a beneficiary country, provided that:

(a) If any materials are added to the article in the beneficiary country, those materials consist only of materials that are a product of a beneficiary country or the United States; and

(b) The article is imported directly from the beneficiary country into the customs territory of the United States within the meaning of § 10.193.

[T.D. 00-68, 65 FR 59658, Oct. 5, 2000]

§ 10.199 Duty-free entry for certain beverages produced in Canada from Caribbean rum.

(a) *General.* A spirituous beverage that is imported directly from the territory of Canada and that is classifiable under subheading 2208.40 or 2208.90, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), will be entitled, upon entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, to duty-free treatment under section 213(a)(6) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)(6)), also known as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), if the spirituous beverage has been produced in the territory of Canada from rum, provided that the rum:

(1) Is the growth, product, or manufacture either of a beneficiary country or of the U.S. Virgin Islands;