### § 10.712

may include, but is not limited to, bills of lading, airway bills, packing lists, commercial invoices, receiving and inventory records, and customs entry and exit documents.

#### ORIGIN VERIFICATIONS

# § 10.712 Verification of claim for preferential tariff treatment.

A claim for preferential tariff treatment made under §10.703 of this subpart, including any statements or other information submitted to CBP in support of the claim, will be subject to such verification as the port director deems necessary. In the event that the port director for any reason is prevented from verifying the claim, or is provided with insufficient information to verify or substantiate the claim, the port director may deny the claim for preferential tariff treatment.

## Subpart L [Reserved]

# Subpart M—United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement

SOURCE: CBP Dec. 07–51, 72 FR 35651, June 29, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

# GENERAL PROVISIONS

## §10.761 Scope.

This subpart implements the duty preference and related customs provisions applicable to imported goods under the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (the MFTA) signed on June 15, 2004, and under the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the Act; 118 Stat. 1103). Except as otherwise specified in this subpart, the procedures and other requirements set forth in this subpart are in addition to the customs procedures and requirements of general application contained elsewhere in this chapter. Additional provisions implementing certain aspects of the MFTA and the Act are contained in Parts 102, 162, and 163 of this chapter.

CBP Dec. 07–51, 72 FR 35651, June 29, 2007, as amended at CBP Dec. 08–29, 73 FR 45354, Aug. 5, 20081

#### §10.762 General definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following terms will have the meanings indicated unless either the context in which they are used requires a different meaning or a different definition is prescribed for a particular section of this subpart:

- (a) Claim of origin. "Claim of origin" means a claim that a good is an originating good;
- (b) Claim for preferential tariff treatment. "Claim for preferential tariff treatment" means a claim that a good is entitled to the duty rate applicable under the MFTA to an originating good;
- (c) Customs Valuation Agreement. "Customs Valuation Agreement" means the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, which is part of the WTO Agreement:
- (d) Customs duty. "Customs duty" includes any customs or import duty and a charge of any kind imposed in connection with the importation of a good, including any form of surtax or surcharge in connection with such importation, but does not include any:
- (1) Charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with Article III:2 of the GATT 1994 in respect of like, directly competitive, or substitutable goods of the Party or in respect of goods from which the imported good has been manufactured or produced in whole or in part;
- (2) Antidumping or countervailing duty; and
- (3) Fee or other charge in connection with importation commensurate with the cost of services rendered;
  - (e) Days. "Days" means calendar days.
- (f) Enterprise. "Enterprise" means any entity constituted or organized under applicable law, whether or not for profit, and whether privately-owned or governmentally-owned, including any corporation, trust, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture, or other association:
- (g) Foreign material. "Foreign material" means a material other than a material produced in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (h) *GATT 1994*. "GATT 1994" means the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, which is part of the WTO Agreement;

- (i) Good. "Good" means any merchandise, product, article, or material;
- (j) Harmonized System. "Harmonized System (HS)" means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including its General Rules of Interpretation, Section Notes, and Chapter Notes, as adopted and implemented by the Parties in their respective tariff laws:
- (k) *Heading*. "Heading" means the first four digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System;
- (1) HTSUS. "HTSUS" means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States as promulgated by the U.S. International Trade Commission;
- (m) Originating. "Originating" means a good qualifying under the rules of origin set forth in General Note 27, HTSUS, and MFTA Chapter Four (Textiles and apparel) or Chapter Five (Rules of Origin);
- (n) Party. "Party" means the United States or the Kingdom of Morocco;
- (o) *Person*. "Person" means a natural person or an enterprise;
- (p) Preferential tariff treatment. "Preferential tariff treatment" means the duty rate applicable under the MFTA to an originating good;
- (q) Subheading. "Subheading" means the first six digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System;
- (r) 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 ATC), which is part of the WTO Agreement;
  - (s) Territory. "Territory" means:
- (1) With respect to Morocco, the land, maritime and air space under its sovereignty, and the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf 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:

(t) WTO Agreement. "WTO Agreement" means the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization of April 15, 1994.

## IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

# § 10.763 Filing of claim for preferential tariff treatment upon importation.

An importer may make a claim for MFTA preferential tariff treatment for an originating good by including on the entry summary, or equivalent documentation, the symbol "MA" 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.

#### § 10.764 Declaration.

- (a) Contents. An importer who claims preferential tariff treatment for a good under the MFTA must submit to CBP, at the request of the port director, a declaration setting forth all pertinent information concerning the growth, 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);
- (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);