§ 10.585

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 originated or are considered to have originated in the territory of one or more of the Parties, and comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Dominican Republic—Central America—United States Free Trade Agreement; there has been no further production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties, other than unloading, reloading, or any other operation necessary to preserve the goods in good condition or to transport the goods to the United States; the goods remained under the control of customs authorities while in the territory of a non-Party; and

This document consists of ____ pages, including all attachments."

- (b) Responsible official or agent. The certification provided for in paragraph (a) of this section must be signed and dated by a responsible official of the importer, exporter, or producer, or by the importer's, exporter's, or producer's authorized agent having knowledge of the relevant facts.
- (c) Language. The certification provided for in paragraph (a) of this section must be completed in either the English language or the language of the exporting Party. In the latter case, the port director may require the importer to submit an English translation of the certification.
- (d) Certification by the exporter or producer. A certification may be prepared by the exporter or producer of the good on the basis of:
- (1) The exporter's or producer's knowledge that the good is originating; or
- (2) In the case of an exporter, reasonable reliance on the producer's certification that the good is originating.
- (e) Applicability of certification. The certification provided for in paragraph (a) of this section may be applicable to:
- (1) A single shipment of a good into the United States; or
- (2) Multiple shipments of identical goods into the United States that occur within a specified blanket period, not exceeding 12 months, set out in the certification.

(f) Validity of certification. A certification that is properly completed, signed, and dated in accordance with the requirements of this section will be accepted as valid for four years following the date on which it was signed.

§ 10.585 Importer obligations.

- (a) *General*. An importer who makes a claim for preferential tariff treatment under § 10.583(b) of this subpart:
- (1) Will be deemed to have certified that the good is eligible for preferential tariff treatment under the CAFTA-DR;
- (2) Is responsible for the truthfulness of the claim and of all the information and data contained in the certification provided for in §10.584 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. When a certification prepared by an exporter or producer forms the basis of a claim for preferential tariff treatment, and CBP requests the submission of supporting documents, the importer will provide to CBP, or arrange for the direct submission by the exporter or producer, all information relied on by the exporter or producer in preparing the certification.
- (b) Information provided by exporter or producer. The fact that the importer has made a claim or submitted a certification 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.
- (c) Exemption from penalties. An importer will not be subject to civil or administrative penalties under 19 U.S.C. 1592 for making an incorrect claim for preferential tariff treatment or submitting an incorrect certification, provided that the importer promptly and voluntarily corrects the claim or certification and pays any duty owing (see §§ 10.621 and 10.623 of this subpart).

§ 10.586 Certification not required.

(a) General. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an importer will not be required to submit a copy of a certification under §10.584 of this subpart for:

- (1) A non-commercial importation of a good; or
- (2) A commercial importation for which the value of the originating goods does not exceed U.S. \$2,500.
- (b) Exception. If the port director determines that an importation described in paragraph (a) of this section is part of a series of importations carried out or planned for the purpose of evading compliance with the certification requirements of §10.584 of this subpart, the port director will notify the importer that for that importation the importer must submit to CBP a copy of the certification. The importer must submit such a copy within 30 days from the date of the notice. Failure to timely submit a copy of the certification will result in denial of the claim for preferential tariff treatment.

§ 10.587 Maintenance of records.

- (a) General. An importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the United States under §10.583(b) of this subpart must maintain, for a minimum of five years after the date of importation of the good, all records and documents that the importer has demonstrating that the good qualifies for preferential tariff treatment under the CAFTA-DR. These records are in addition to any other records that the importer is required to prepare, maintain, or make available to CBP under part 163 of this chapter.
- (b) Method of maintenance. The records and documents referred to in paragraph (a) of this section must be maintained by importers as provided in §163.5 of this chapter.

§ 10.588 Effect of noncompliance; failure to provide documentation regarding transshipment.

- (a) General. If the importer fails to comply with any requirement under this subpart, including submission of a complete certification prepared in accordance with \$10.584 of this subpart, when requested, the port director may deny preferential tariff treatment to the imported good.
- (b) Failure to provide documentation regarding transshipment. Where the requirements for preferential tariff treatment set forth elsewhere in this subpart are met, the port director never-

theless may deny preferential tariff treatment to an originating good if the good is shipped through or transshipped in a country other than a Party to the CAFTA-DR, and the importer of the good does not provide, at the request of the port director, evidence demonstrating to the satisfaction of the port director that the conditions set forth in §10.604(a) of this subpart were met.

EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

§ 10.589 Certification for goods exported to a Party.

- (a) Submission of certification to CBP. Any person who completes and issues a certification for a good exported from the United States to a Party must provide a copy of the certification (or such other medium or format approved by the Party's customs authority for that purpose) to CBP upon request.
- (b) Notification of errors in certification. Any person who completes and issues a certification for a good exported from the United States to a Party and who has reason to believe that the certification contains or is based on incorrect information must promptly notify every person to whom the certification was provided of any change that could affect the accuracy or validity of the certification. Notification of an incorrect certification must also be given either in writing or via an authorized electronic data interchange system to CBP specifying the correction (see §§ 10.622 and 10.623 of this
- (c) Maintenance of records—(1) General. Any person who completes and issues a certification for a good exported from the United States to a Party must maintain, for a period of at least five years after the date the certification was signed, all records and supporting documents relating to the origin of a good for which the certification was issued, including the certification or copies thereof and records and documents associated with:
- (i) The purchase, cost, and value of, and payment for, the good;
- (ii) The purchase, cost, and value of, and payment for, all materials, including indirect materials, used in the production of the good; and