

IFAM

A GUIDE TO
TRANSPORTING
GOODS INTO THE
UNITED STATES AND
BACK OUT AGAIN

MAY 2022

The International Folk Art Market's

Handbook for Artists

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International Folk Art Market



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This project was completed in May 2022. Therefore, artists should be sure to verify that any information they rely on is up to date, particularly where it is specifically noted they should do so.

Dear Artists,

Congratulations on your acceptance to participate in the International Folk Art Market (“IFAM” or “the Market”)! We are so grateful to the artists we serve for sharing with us their wondrous creations that bring color and beauty into our lives. Each applicant took part in a rigorous, multi-step selection process and you were chosen from hundreds of applicants. That is a huge accomplishment. We can’t wait to see you on Museum Hill next summer!

You are responsible for transporting your goods to the Market and for exporting any unsold goods back to your home country. This handbook was designed to help you do so in accordance with United States’ laws and regulations. Chapter 1 focuses on how to import your products into the United States, Chapter 2 focuses on how to export your unsold goods out of the United States, and Chapter 3 provides special guidance for artists from countries subject to sanctions by the United States. Guidance is provided both for artists who are shipping their goods and for artists who are hand carrying their goods. The Appendix provides you with each of the required documents in a printable format. The Handbook does not cover the regulations you will need to comply with at your home country border, both upon exportation and importation.

While there are many different customs laws with which to comply, we have simplified the process such that every artist can be a successful participant. We recommend that you read this Handbook in its entirety prior to beginning the shipping process so that no crucial steps are overlooked and all steps are completed on time. If you experience any difficulty during the process or have any questions, please reach out to IFAM at nadia@folkartmarket.org. While the Market will assist you in the importation and exportation process, **you will be responsible for completing the appropriate paperwork, shipping the goods, and paying any duties associated with importation of the goods.** We eagerly await your arrival and look forward to seeing all of the amazing handicrafts you have created!

Sincerely,
The International Folk Art Market



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Chapter 1

Importing into the United States



IFAM

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India

1.1-Introduction to Importing

IFAM recommends shipping all goods via **Air Service: UPS, FedEx or DHL**. These carriers ship door to door and take charge of clearing customs. If you are not able to ship by these methods, please contact nadia@folkartmarket.org as soon as possible to work out other arrangements.

All goods must be **shipped from the artist's home country no later than May 15**. This is to ensure that the goods arrive in time for the market. IFAM requires documentation of artists' shipment plans by June 1st. If we do not receive this documentation by this deadline, the artist may lose their place at the Market. Any exceptions to the shipping deadline will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Artists should ship their goods directly to IFAM's warehouse. However, artists that have offices, affiliates, or representatives in the U.S., may ship their goods directly to their U.S. contacts. Once the shipment has cleared Customs, it may be forwarded to IFAM's Warehouse for holding in Santa Fe and delivery to the Market site.

International Folk Art Market Warehouse

LEVEL LLC

1591 PACHECO STREET, UNIT 1N

SANTA FE, NM 87505

USA

Phone: 505-365-2677 and 505-992-7600

Email: nadia@folkartmarket.org

Artists are responsible for paying all shipping and/or customs and duty fees. Shipping must be prepaid. If additional charges, such as customs charges, are paid by IFAM, IFAM may withhold up to \$2,500 from the artist's sales to cover these costs. Once all additional charges are fully resolved, IFAM will send the artist any remaining funds, less bank-related costs.

IFAM assumes no responsibility for any products refused entry to the United States or confiscated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or any other U.S. government agency. IFAM maintains a warehouse facility to store goods free of charge. While every effort is made to ensure proper receipt, storage, and delivery of goods to the IFAM warehouse and the Market site, IFAM does not assume liability for any damages or loss of goods.

Immediately after artists have shipped their cartons, they must email: nadia@folkartmarket.org with:

- Name(s) of the IFAM participant(s) whose merchandise is being shipped
- Which Market week the artist is attending: "First Week" or "Second Week"
- Carrier the artist is shipping with (UPS, FedEx or DHL)
- Copy of the complete Bill of Lading
- Number of cartons being shipped
- Packing list for each carton
- Estimated arrival date of shipment in the U.S.
- Copy of the complete Pro Forma Invoice

Import Timeline

TODAY

Read through this Handbook and other IFAM-provided materials to make sure you understand what you will need to do to get your goods through US Customs. Reach out to IFAM if you have any questions.

1



2

December 15

If you are coming from a US sanctioned country (Cuba, Iran, Syria, Crimea or North Korea) please fill out a specific license application.



3

April 15

Prepare all of your customs documentation for shipping your goods. Choose your shipping carrier, begin packing your goods, and reach out to IFAM if you encounter any questions.



4

May 15

THIS IS THE **LAST DATE TO SHIP** YOUR GOODS. IFAM MUST RECEIVE DOCUMENTATION OF YOUR SHIPMENT BY **JUNE 1st** OR YOU WILL BE **DISQUALIFIED** FROM PARTICIPATING AT THE MARKET. Please reach out to IFAM if you have any concerns about this deadline.



5

July 5

Arrive at the Market with your goods! If you are carrying your goods with you fill out the 6059B Customs Declaration provided to you.



QUESTIONS?

Email nadiah@folkartmarket.org

1.2-Restricted Goods

The importation of certain classes of goods may be prohibited or restricted by United States government agencies. We have included those restrictions that are most likely to be applicable to artists attending the Market. This is not an exhaustive list.

Lead in Paint ([16 C.F.R § 1301.1](#))

Furniture cannot be imported into the United States if it has paint that exceeds 0.009% lead.

Flammable Fabrics ([16 C.F.R. § 1600](#))

Fabric products cannot be imported into the United States if they do not conform with the implementing regulations of the Flammable Fabrics Act. Textiles and rugs are subject to these regulations.

Glazed Ceramic Foodware ([Compliance Policy Guide](#))

Glazed ceramic foodware must not contain over the minimum amount of extractable lead detailed in U.S. food safety regulations. Alternatively, artists can include labels on their ceramic goods, the requirements of which are detailed in Section 1.3, to indicate to consumers that the products are not for food use.

Livestock and Animals ([APHIS Importation Guide](#))

Animal by-products such as untanned hides, wool, hair, and bones may require a permit for importation from the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service prior to importation.

Plants and Plant Products ([APHIS Importation Guide](#))

Plants and plant products, including fruits, vegetables, and cotton fibers, are subject to regulations of the Department of Agriculture and may require permits prior to importation.



WHY?

THIS STEP IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

The purpose of these regulations is to keep US consumers safe from potentially harmful products. Failing to comply with these regulations can result in products being denied entry into the United States.

1.3-Labeling Goods

In general, every item must be labeled in a conspicuous place as permanently as the nature of the article permits with the words “**Made in**” and the name of the country of origin, pursuant to [19 C.F.R. § 134.11](#).




This handbook assumes that the “country of origin” for marking purposes is the artist’s home country. For more information on the country of origin for marking purposes see [19 C.F.R. § 134.1](#), or for artists from Mexico or Canada, [19 C.F.R. § 102.11](#). It should be noted that simply shipping a good that was entirely made in the artist’s home country to a third country prior to shipping the product to the United States does not change the good’s country of origin if no change was made to the good in the third country.

There are certain goods that are **exempt** from this labeling requirement. These goods may instead have the country of origin marking on the outermost container in which they will reach the ultimate consumer. ([19 C.F.R. § 134.32-33](#))

- Articles that are incapable of being marked
- Articles for which the marking of the containers will reasonably indicate the origin of the articles
- Works of art* (under Chapter 97 of the HTSUS)
- Tiles
- Fur
- Ribbon
- Beads
- Buttons

*Artists should note that “works of art” is a very narrowly defined category under the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule. See Section 1.7 for a more detailed discussion of what goods qualify as “works of art.”



WHY?
THIS STEP IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

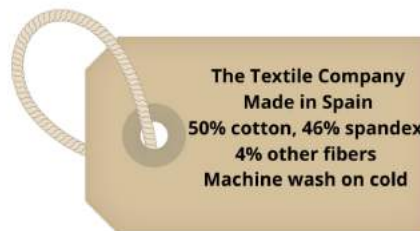
Goods must contain the country of origin label to be allowed entry into the United States unless they meet one of the exemptions. The country of origin label lets consumers know where the goods they are purchasing were produced.

Special Labeling Requirements

(in addition to the country of origin labeling requirement)

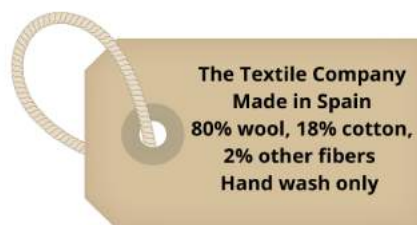
Textile product labels must include: ([16 C.F.R. § 303](#))

- The name of the manufacturer
- Care instructions
- The names and percentages by weight of the fibers present in the textile fiber product in amounts greater than 5%. Fibers must be listed in order of predominance by weight. Fibers present in an amount less than 5% shall be listed as “other fibers”
- Where? For textiles with a neck, the label must be on the inside-center of the neck midway between the shoulder seams. The country of origin disclosure must always appear on the front side of the label. Other required information may appear either on the front side or the reverse side of a label.



Wool product labels must include: ([16 C.F.R. § 300](#))

- The name of the manufacturer
- Care instructions
- The percentage of the wool products total fiber weight, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding 5% of the product’s total fiber weight, of:
 - Wool
 - Recycled wool
 - Every fiber other than wool if the weight of that fiber consists of more than 5%
 - The aggregate of all other fibers
- The percentage of the total weight of the wool product composed of any nonfibrous loading, filling or adulterating matter
- Where? For wool products with a neck, the label must be on the inside-center of the neck midway between the shoulder seams. The country of origin disclosure must always appear on the front side of the label. Other required information may appear either on the front side or the reverse side of a label.



Fur product labels must include: ([16 C.F.R. § 301](#))

- The name of the manufacturer
- Care instructions
- The name of the animals that produced the fur as set forth in the [Fur Products Name Guide](#)
- That the fur product contains damaged or used fur, if that is the fact
- That the fur product contains bleached or dyed fur, if that is the fact
- That the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, or waste fur, if that is the fact





WHY?

THIS STEP IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

The textile, wool, and fur products' special labeling requirements let consumers know what the goods are made of as well as how to properly care for them.

Glazed Ceramic products that are not for food use and thus do not comply with the regulations detailed in Section 1.2, must be affixed with either: ([21 C.F.R. § 109.16](#))

- Both
 - a conspicuous **stick-on label** on a surface clearly visible to consumers that states “Not for food use- food consumed from this vessel may be harmful” and



- a conspicuous and legible **permanent** statement of the same message on the exterior surface of the base



- Or, have a **hole** bored through the potential food contact area



WHY?

THIS STEP IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

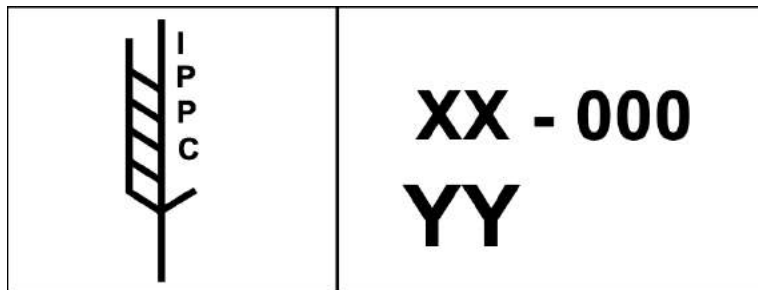
The special labeling requirements for ceramic products ensures consumers are aware not to eat out of containers that do not comply with the requisite food safety regulations. Following the labeling requirements allows goods to be admitted that would otherwise be denied entry.


1.4-Packaging Goods

We recommend packaging goods in 3-ply cardboard cartons. Smaller cartons are preferable to larger cartons to avoid objects moving around during shipment. Avoid using materials like newspapers that break down during shipping. **Do not use natural/organic packing materials** like straw or wood chips.

However, for **ceramics** to avoid risk of damage, we recommend crating. **Wooden** crates and other wooded packaging materials must be treated and marked, pursuant to [7 C.F.R. § 319.40](#).

- The approved treatments for wood packaging materials are heat treatment to a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes, or fumigation with methyl bromide
- To certify treatment, the wood packing materials must be marked with the following International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) logo
 - XX would be replaced by the [ISO country code](#),
 - 000 would be replaced by the number assigned by the national plant protection agency of that country to the producer of the wood packaging material
 - YY would be replaced by the treatment type (HT for heat treatment or MB for methyl bromide fumigation)
- Paper certificates will not be accepted. For further information, please see the APHIS Website at www.aphis.usda.gov





WHY?
THIS STEP IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

The treatment and marking requirements for wood packaging materials prevents the entry of pests into the United States. Without these markings artists' goods will not be allowed entry into the United States.

Separate different types of goods to avoid paying the highest duty for all of the goods in the box. ([19 C.F.R. § 152.13\(b\)](#))


Packing List (19 C.F.R. § 142.3(a)(4))

Each container must include a packing list of the contents of that container in an envelope affixed to the outside. Number each packing list and corresponding envelope (for example, “1 of 5”, “2 of 5” and so forth). The contents of each carton must be listed in English. See Appendix for a printable packing list template.

The packing list should include:

- Item description, including the applicable U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number and tariff preference code (see Section 1.7)
- How many units of each item type are in the carton
- Name of the artist/owner of the item

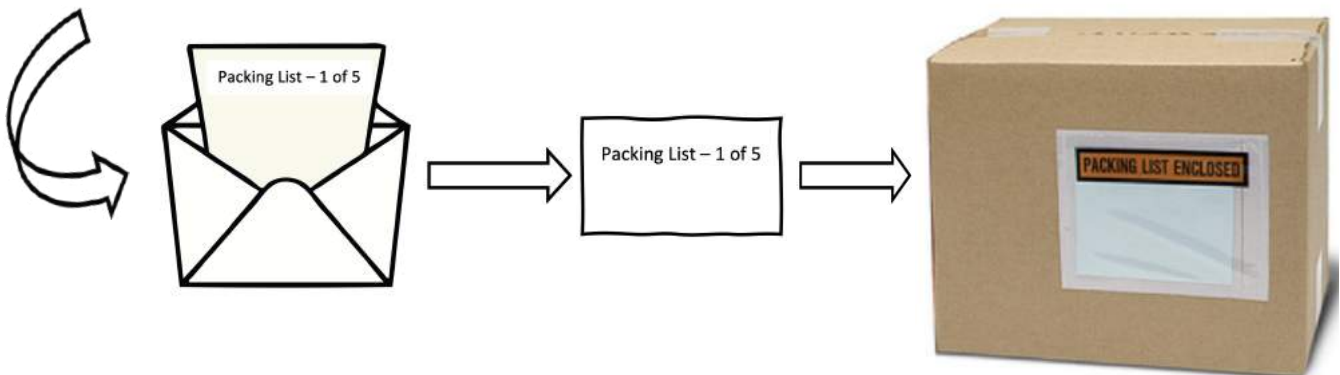
Different shipping companies may specify additional requirements on their forms, including unit weight, total weight, and size measurements. Artists should fill out the carrier forms completely.



WHY?
THIS PAPERWORK IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

Products with incomplete or incorrect packing lists run the risk of not being accepted by the International Folk Art Market and/or not being stored for the artists as needed, causing damage to the goods.

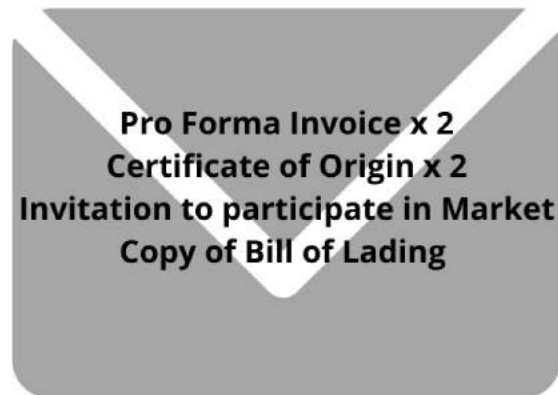
Packing List - 1 of 5	
Artists Name	
Item Description	Quantity of Goods



1.5-Paperwork

The **Pro Forma Invoice and Certificate of Origin must be placed in an envelope and attached to the outside of one carton** so that U.S. Customs officials can check them before opening the cartons. Include 2 copies of each. In this envelope, please **also include the invitation** to participate in the International Folk Art Market and a **copy of the Bill of Lading**.

Use a strong envelope, large enough to contain all the required documents. Seal the envelope well. List the contents of the envelope on the outside of the envelope. One carton will have two envelopes attached: one envelope that contains the required documents, and another envelope containing the Packing List for that carton's contents.



Please be sure to **keep extra copies** of all completed forms as they may be required later for duty drawback purposes (see Section 2.3) and make sure the information provided is **consistent** across all paperwork.

Artists importing **goods with a total value of less than \$800** will file reduced paperwork as specified by their carrier and **may be eligible to not pay duties** on their goods ([19 U.S.C. § 1321](#)). However, such artists still must comply with the labeling and packing requirements, complete requisite paperwork, and complete customs declarations if they are hand carrying their goods.

See Appendix for printable versions of all documents.

A. Pro Forma Invoice (19 C.F.R. § 141.85)

Artists must **print** (see Appendix) and fill out a Pro Forma Invoice and **place it in the document envelope** affixed to one of their cartons.

Pro Forma Invoice

Importers Statement Of Value Or The Price Paid In The Form Of An Invoice

Not being in possession of a commercial seller's or shipper's invoice I request that you accept the statement of value or the price paid in the form of an invoice submitted below:

Name of Shipper <i>Artist's name</i>	Address of Shipper <i>Artist's address</i>
Name of Consignee <i>International Folk Art Market</i>	Address of Consignee <i>Level LLC 1591 Pacheco Street, Unit 1N Santa Fe, NM 87505 USA</i>

The merchandise **has** not been purchased or agreed to be purchased by me.

The prices, or in the case of consigned goods the values, given below are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are based upon: (Check basis with an "X")

- (a) The price paid or agreed to be paid as per order dated _____.
- (b) Advices from exporter by letter by cable dated _____.
- (c) Comparative values of shipments previously received dated _____.
- (d) Knowledge of the market in the country of exportation .
- (e) Knowledge of the market in the United States (if U.S. Value) .
- (f) Advice by CBP .
- (g) Other **Suggested retail price.**

Marks/Nos.	Description of Product (HTSUS)	Quantity	Unit Value	Total Value
1	2	3	4	5
Total Invoice Value		6		

Check which of the charges below are, and which are not included in the values listed:


Amount	Included	Not included
Packing		X
Cartage		X
Inland Freight		X
Wharfage and loading abroad		X
Lighterage		X
Ocean freight		X
U.S. Duties		X
Other Charges (identify by name and amount)		X

Country of origin 8

If any other invoice is received, I will immediately file it with an authorized CBP official.

Signature of person making invoice _____

Date _____



The Pro Forma invoice is used by Customs Officers to accurately calculate the amount of duty artists will pay on their goods. An inaccurate or incomplete invoice runs the risk of goods being turned away from the United States or artists paying a higher than necessary duty.

How to fill out:

1. Marks/No's.

Any identifying marks or numbers used on packaging.

2. Description of Product (HTSUS)

Complete descriptions for each unique good in the shipment. This includes complete details of the item(s) being shipped, including name, the applicable U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number and tariff preference code (see Section 1.7), part numbers, and serial numbers, if available.

Textiles must be described in more detail, including the composition of fabric, type of assembly, and identity of user and ornamentation, if any (e.g., "Women's short sleeved 100% cotton sewn blouse with pearl buttons).

<p><input type="checkbox"/> BAD DESCRIPTION Gift</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD DESCRIPTION One men's knitted sweater (100% cotton)</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> BAD DESCRIPTION Samples</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD DESCRIPTION 200cm x 400cm nylon carpet samples</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> BAD DESCRIPTION Documents</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD DESCRIPTION 30 pages of legal documents</p>

3. Quantity

Quantity of items described on each line.

4. Unit Value

The unit value of each good, pursuant to [19 U.S.C. § 1401a](#), is the price at which the good is sold for at the Market, excluding shipping, insurance charges, and duties.

For example, if an artist sells their good at the Market for \$300, \$250 of which is for the good itself and \$50 of which covers the transportation and insurance costs of getting the good to the market, the value of the merchandise should be listed as \$250 on the Invoice.¹

This means that if the artist has already attached a price tag to the item prior to shipping, the price listed on the item does not need to be equal to the unit value listed on the form, but the difference should only be the costs of transportation and insurance and this should be marked clearly on the invoice and artists should retain documentation of the shipping and insurance costs for CBP.

5. Total Value

\$ value of all items described on each line.

6. Total Value Invoice

\$ value of all items listed on the invoice.

7. We recommend that artists select “not included” for all of the listed charges, provided they are not including them in the value they list in steps 4, 5, and 6. Artists can then list the value as lower than the price they are selling the good for at the Market, making them subject to lower duties, as long as the listed value only differs from the price listed on the good by the freight and insurance costs.

8. Country of Origin

This handbook assumes that the “country of origin” for customs documentation purposes is the artist’s home country. For more information on the country of origin for customs documentation purposes see this [CBP publication](#). It should be noted that simply shipping a good that was entirely made in the artist’s home country to a third country prior to shipping the product to the United States does not change the good’s country of origin if no change was made to the good in the third country.

Special Invoice Requirements

Certain classes of goods have additional information that must be listed on the pro forma invoice. See [19 C.F.R. § 141.89](#) for a list of the classes of goods subject to special invoice requirements and the additional information that must be included.

¹If an artist ends up selling their goods for a different price than originally anticipated (e.g. through discounting the price during the course of the Market), they are required to contact Customs and Border Protection to correct the discrepancy.

B. Certificate of Origin

The Certificate of Origin is required to qualify for many trade preference programs and free trade agreements. If the artist qualifies for preferential tariff treatment (as determined in Section 1.7B), the artist must **print** and fill out a Certificate of Origin and **place it in the document envelope** affixed to one of their cartons.

Select your country

OMB Number: 1651-0117
 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

CERTIFICATION OF ORIGIN

US-Peru TPA (19 CFR 10 Subpart Q)
www.cbp.gov/trade/free-trade-agreements/peru

Peru
 Click To Reset

BLANKET ONLY:

IMPORTER

Name: _____

Address: _____

State/Province: _____

Zip/Postal Code: _____

Country: United States of America ▼

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Additional Information / Notes

EXPORTER

Name: _____

Address: _____

State/Province: _____

Zip/Postal Code: _____

Country: Peru ▼

Phone: _____

Email: _____

PRODUCER

Same as Exporter

Name: _____

Address: _____

State/Province: _____

Zip/Postal Code: _____

Country: Peru ▼

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Criterion (HTSUS GN 32(b) / PETPA Art. 4.1) Summarized:

Criterion 1 (32(b)(i) / Art. 4.1(a)): The good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in Peru or the United States.

Criterion 2 (32(b)(ii)(A)&(B) / Art. 4.1(b)(i)&(ii)): Non-originating material(s) undergo(es) prescribed tariff shift and/or satisfies RVC requirements.

Criterion 3 (32(b)(iii) / Art. 4.1(c)): Good is produced entirely in Peru or US from materials described in Criterion 1 or 2.

Product(s) for which preference is claimed

Invoice Date	Invoice #	HTSUS #	Description	Quantity	Origin	Criterion
4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Blanket Period

Click this box to generate a second sheet with additional lines

I CERTIFY THAT:

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 comply with all requirements for preferential tariff treatment specified for those goods in the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (PETPA); and

This document consists of pages, including all attachments.

Signature: _____
(click or hand sign)

Name & Title: _____

Date: _____ **Role:** 11 ▼

Phone: _____

Email: _____

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE: An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. The control number for this collection is 1651-0117. The estimated average time to complete this format is 2 hours. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street, NE, 10th Floor, Washington DC 20229.

The listed criterion will change when you change the country

Select criterion 1, 2, or 3 as it applies to each product



The Certificate of Origin ensures artists are from a country permitted to trade with the United States and is required for artists to qualify for preferential treatment under trade preference programs or free trade agreements allowing for a lesser or no duty on the goods.

How to fill out:

Artists must download the [Certificate of Origin form from CBP](#) and select their product’s “country of origin” in the top left corner to adjust the form for that specific country. For artists whose product’s “country of origin” is not listed in the drop down menu, they should manually fill out a blank certificate of origin (see Appendix).

1. Importer

The International Folk Art Market’s information.

2. Exporter

Artist’s information.

3. Producer

Check the box that says “same as exporter” and leave the rest of that section blank.

4. Invoice Date

Date listed on the Pro Forma Invoice.

5. Invoice #

Supplied by the International Folk Art Market to the artists.

6. HTSUS #

Include the applicable U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number and tariff preference code (see Section 1.7).

7. Description

Detailed product description consistent with that provided on the Pro Forma Invoice.

8. Quantity

Quantity of items described on each line.

9. Origin

This artist’s goods must fulfill one of the applicable country of origin criteria (below) in order for the artist’s home country to qualify as the “country of origin”.

10. Criterion

Criteria are the different ways in which the artist's home country can qualify as the product's "country of origin." These criteria differ depending on whether the artist qualifies for any trade preference programs and free trade agreements. Artists should indicate the criterion that is applicable to their artwork.

For artists who do not believe they qualify for a Free Trade Agreement or Trade Preference Program, as detailed in Section 1.7B, they should indicate that their goods were "wholly made or produced in" their home country. See Section 1.5A(8).

For artists who believe their goods qualify for a Free Trade Agreement or Trade Preference Program, they must find the rules of origin criteria under that program and indicate the criterion that is applicable to their artwork. For many countries, this pdf automatically alters the "criteria" depending on which country is selected. For artists whose product's "country of origin" is not listed on the drop down menu, they may find the applicable country of origin "criteria" by referring to:

- For free trade agreements: the informational links provided in Section 1.7B
- For trade preference programs: the correct section of the [General Notes](#) (as specified in Section 1.7B)

11. Role

Select Exporter or Producer.


C. Bill of Lading/Air Waybill

This form is provided by the shipping company (e.g. FedEx, UPS, DHL). The artist should fill it out and provide it to their shipping company upon shipping the goods. The shipping company will likely have the artist fill this form out electronically. The form varies for different shipping companies and different shipping methods (e.g. air freight or ocean shipping). Artists should also place a copy in the document envelope affixed to one of their cartons. The document below is provided solely as an example.

UNIFORM STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING ORIGINAL---NOT NEGOTIABLE
 ALL SERVICES SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE FXF 100 SERIES RULES TARIFF. SEE FEDEX.COM FOR DETAILS. --- QUESTIONS? CALL 1.866.393.4585

		Date	Purchase Order #					
		Shipper #	Shipper #					
		REQUIRED: Please select a service type		OPTIONAL: You may select a money-back guarantee delivery (charges and tariff limitations may apply).				
		<input type="checkbox"/> FedEx Freight [®] Priority		<input type="checkbox"/> A.M. Delivery				
		<input type="checkbox"/> FedEx Freight [®] Economy		<input type="checkbox"/> Close of Business Delivery				
SHIPPER (from) Please provide ZIP codes and phone numbers.			CONSIGNEE (to)					
Shipper	FXF Acct. #	Consignee		FXF Acct. #				
Attn. to	Area Code Phone Number	Attn. to		Area Code Phone Number				
Address		Address						
Address (Store, Dept., Ste., Flr., Apt., Div.)		Address (Store, Dept., Ste., Flr., Apt., Div.)						
Address		Address						
City		City						
State/Province	ZIP/Postal Code Country	State/Province	ZIP/Postal Code	Country				
Optional or Additional Service Fees and Charges <input type="checkbox"/> Liftgate <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Pickup <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Access		Optional or Additional Service Fees and Charges <input type="checkbox"/> Liftgate <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Access						
Shipper Bill of Lading #		Custom Delivery Window:						
Special Instructions								
BILL FREIGHT CHARGES TO (if different than above):								
Name		FXF Acct. #	Mailing Address					
City		State	ZIP/Postal Code	Country Area Code Phone Number				
Freight charges are PREPAID unless marked collect.		C.O.D. 1. The letters "C.O.D." must appear in box before consignee's name above.						
<input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> CAD		2. C.O.D. funds to be collected as: <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Funds <input type="checkbox"/> Company Check <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Check						
CHECK BOX IF COLLECT <input type="checkbox"/>		3. C.O.D. fee to be paid by: <input type="checkbox"/> Shipper <input type="checkbox"/> Consignee						
Name		Mailing Address						
City		State	ZIP/Postal Code	Country Country Code Area Code Phone Number				
<small>RECEIVED, subject to individually determined rates or contracts that have been agreed upon in writing between the carrier and shipper, if applicable, otherwise to the rates, classifications and rules that have been established by the carrier and are available to the shipper, on request, and to all applicable state and federal regulations, the property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned and destined as shown hereon, which said carrier agrees to carry to destination. If fee is rate, or otherwise is delivered to another carrier on the route to destination. Every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the conditions not prohibited by law, whether printed or written, herein contained, including the conditions on the back hereof, and the conditions of the FXF 100 Series Rules Tariff, or otherwise referenced, which are hereby agreed.</small>								
HANDLING UNITS (H/U)	H/U PKG. TYPE	PIECES	HM (X)	KIND OF PACKAGE, DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES, SPECIAL MARKS AND EXCEPTIONS (subject to correction)	WEIGHT IN LBS. (subject to correction)	NIMFC ITEM #	CLASS	CUBE (CBM)
TOTAL H/U:		★ MARK "X" OR "RQ" IN THE HM COLUMN TO DESIGNATE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR REPORTABLE QUANTITY AS DEFINED IN DOT REGULATIONS.						
HM EMERGENCY CONTACT PHONE NUMBER ()		FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS INDICATE BROKER NAME, FAX AND PHONE NUMBERS.						
CUSTOMER REGISTERED W/EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFO, PROVIDER or CONTRACT #		EEI/USD Number or Exception			Phone # () AREA CODE			
		Broker Name			Fax # () AREA CODE			
NOTE (1) Where the rate and carrier's liability for loss or damage may be dependent on value, shippers must state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property as follows: "The agreed or declared value of the property is specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding, per _____."		FOR FREIGHT COLLECT SHIPMENTS						
NOTE (2) Liability limitation for loss or damage on this shipment shall be applicable as provided by contract or in the current NIMFC or this carrier's governing tariffs. See FXF 100 Series Rules Tariff for complete limited liability provisions. Carrier's maximum standard liability is limited to \$25 per pound per package for NEW articles and \$ 50 per pound per package (or its equivalent in Mexican Pesos (MXN) or Canadian Dollars (CAD), at the rate of exchange which is in effect at the place and on the date of shipment) for USED or RECONDITIONED articles. In no case shall carrier liability exceed \$100,000 per occurrence (or its equivalent in MXN or CAD at the rate of exchange which is in effect at the place and on the date of shipment) for NEW articles or \$10,000 per occurrence (or its equivalent in MXN or CAD at the rate of exchange which is in effect at the place and on the date of shipment) for USED or RECONDITIONED articles. For availability and limits of excess liability coverage and applicable rates and charges, please refer to FXF 100 Series Rules Tariff. Not selecting an additional coverage option is considered to be a waiver of same and standard liability coverage will apply.		Subject to Section 7 of conditions of applicable Bill of Lading. If this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee, without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statement. The carrier may decline to make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.						
<input type="checkbox"/> Articles are NEW and require Excess Liability Coverage in the amount of _____		SHIPPER CERTIFICATION						
<input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> CAD <input type="checkbox"/> MXN per Ctlb. or C/kg. Additional charges will apply.		I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.						
<input type="checkbox"/> Articles are USED or RECONDITIONED and require Excess Liability Coverage. Additional charges will apply.		Shipper Signature _____ Date _____						
NOTE (3) Commodities requiring special or additional care or attention in handling or stowing must be so marked and packaged as to ensure safe transportation with ordinary care. See Sec. 2(e) of NIMFC Item 360.		CARRIER CERTIFICATION						
Create your next Bill of Lading online at fedex.com/us/freight/main/		Carrier acknowledges receipt of packages and required placards. Carrier certifies emergency response information was made available and/or carrier has the DOT emergency response guidebook or equivalent document in the vehicle.						
		DATE		DRIVER/EMPLOYEE NUMBER		PIECE COUNT		TRAILER #

FedEx Freight CO202/518-FXF 0023776PM



The Bill of Lading is important to protect the artists' ownership of goods while the goods are in transit and as evidence to the International Folk Art Market that the goods have been shipped. The Bill of Lading allows the shipping carrier to keep track of artists' goods during transit and confirm their delivery. The Folk Art Market will not accept goods with a Bill of Lading dated later than June 1st.

How to fill out:

Please see the linked documents provided by each specific shipping carrier for more detailed instructions on how to fill out their Bill of Lading. Artists should contact their shipping companies with any questions.

[FedEx Bill of Lading Instructions](#)

[DHL Bill of Lading Instructions](#)

[UPS Bill of Lading Instructions \(page 7\)](#)

Bill Freight Charges To

Freight charges are to be prepaid by the artists and not billed to the International Folk Art Market. Moreover, since the International Folk Art Market is not paying for the goods, any C.O.D. sections should be left blank. If additional charges, such as customs charges, are paid by IFAM, IFAM may withhold up to \$2,500 from the artist's sales to cover these costs.

Description of Articles

Detailed product description consistent with that provided on the Pro Forma Invoice. We recommend including the applicable U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number and tariff preference code along with the description of the goods (see Section 1.7). Additionally, list the type of shipping container and specify any special instructions (e.g., keep upright, glass, do not double stack, etc.).

Country of Origin for Customs Purposes

Refer to Section 1.5A.

Declared Value of Shipment

The paperwork may ask for a declared value of the shipment. Artists should use the same value as they have used throughout their paperwork, namely the expected retail price excluding shipping, insurance, and duty charges (see Section 1.5A(4)).

1.6-Hand Carrying Goods

Many artists may prefer to bring their goods with them on their person when they enter the United States to attend the International Folk Art Market. To do so, artists must fill out [Customs Declaration Form 6059B](#) upon entry to the United States. In addition, artists should have completed a **Pro Forma Invoice** and a **Certificate of Origin** and should bring them on their person to facilitate the customs process. The artist does not need to complete a Bill of Lading.

This Space For Official Use Only

**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 1551-0009
19 CFR 122.27, 148.12, 148.13, 148.110, 148.111, 19 USC 1498; 31 CFR 5316

Customs Declaration

Each arriving traveler or responsible family member must provide the following information (only ONE written declaration per family is required). The term "family" is defined as "members of a family residing in the same household who are related by blood, marriage, domestic relationship, or adoption."

1	Family Name [Last Name of Artist]		
	First (Given) [First Name] Middle		
2	Birth date	Month	Day Year
3	Number of Family members traveling with you		
4	(a) U.S. Street Address (hotel name/destination) {Provide your hotel information}		
	(b) City	(c) State	
5	Passport issued by (country)		
6	Passport number		
7	Country of Residence		
8	Countries visited on this trip prior to U.S. arrival		
9	Airline/Flight No. or Vessel Name		
10	The primary purpose of this trip is business:	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	I am (We are) bringing		
	(a) fruits, vegetables, plants, seeds, food, insects:	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(b) meats, animals, animal/wildlife products:	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(c) disease agents, cell cultures, snails:	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(d) soil or have been on a farm/ranch/pasture:	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	I have (We have) been in close proximity of livestock: (such as touching or handling)	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	I am (We are) carrying currency or monetary instruments over \$10,000 U.S. or foreign equivalent: (see definition of monetary instruments on reverse)	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	I have (We have) commercial merchandise: (articles for sale, samples used for soliciting orders, or goods that are not considered personal effects)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
15	RESIDENTS —the total value of all goods, including commercial merchandise I/we have purchased or acquired abroad, (including gifts for someone else but not items mailed to the U.S.) and airfare bringing to the U.S. is:	\$	
	VISITORS —the total value of all articles that will remain in the U.S., including commercial merchandise is:	\$	

Read the instructions on the back of this form. Space is provided to list all the items you must declare.

I HAVE READ THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM AND HAVE MADE A TRUTHFUL DECLARATION.

Signature _____ Date (month/day/year) _____

CBP Form 6059B (8/21)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Welcomes You to the United States
U.S. Customs and Border Protection is responsible for protecting the United States against the illegal importation of prohibited items. CBP officers have the authority to question you and to examine you and your personal property. If you are one of the travelers selected for an examination, you will be treated in a courteous, professional, and dignified manner. CBP Supervisors and Passenger Service Representatives are available to answer your questions. Comment cards are available to compliment or provide feedback.

Important Information
U.S. Residents—Declare all articles that you have acquired abroad and are bringing into the United States.
Visitors (Non-Residents)—Declare the value of all articles that will remain in the United States.
Declare all articles on this declaration form and show the value in U.S. dollars. For gifts, please indicate the retail value.
Duty—CBP officers will determine duty. U.S. residents are normally entitled to a duty-free exemption of \$800 on items accompanying them. Visitors (non-residents) are normally entitled to an exemption of \$100. Duty will be assessed at the current rate on the first \$1,000 above the exemption.
Agricultural and Wildlife Products—To prevent the entry of dangerous agricultural pests and prohibited wildlife, the following are restricted: Fruits, vegetables, plants, plant products, soil, meat, meat products, birds, snails, and other live animals or animal products. Failure to declare such items to a Customs and Border Protection Officer/ Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Specialist/Fish and Wildlife Inspector can result in penalties and the items may be subject to seizure.
Controlled substances, obscene articles, and toxic substances are generally prohibited entry. The importation of merchandise into the U.S. that infringes intellectual property rights may subject travelers to civil or criminal penalties and may pose serious risk to safety or health.

The transportation of currency or monetary instruments, regardless of the amount, is legal. However, if you bring into or take out of the United States more than \$10,000 (U.S. or foreign equivalent, or a combination of both), you are required by law to file a report on FinCEN 105 (formerly Customs Form 4790) with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Monetary instruments include coin, currency, travelers checks and bearer instruments such as personal or cashiers checks and stocks and bonds. If you have someone else carry the currency or monetary instrument for you, you must also file a report on FinCEN 105. Failure to file the required report or failure to report the total amount that you are carrying may lead to the seizure of all the currency or monetary instruments, and may subject you to civil penalties and/or criminal prosecution. **SIGN ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS FORM AFTER YOU HAVE READ THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOVE AND MADE A TRUTHFUL DECLARATION.**

Description of Articles (List may continue on another CBP Form 6059B)	Value	CBP Use Only
[include all articles for sale at the market, the prices you are selling them for, and their applicable US Harmonized Tariff Schedule number and tariff preference code]		
Total		

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. The control number for this collection is 1551-0009. The estimated average time to complete this application is 4 minutes. Your response is mandatory. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street, NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20228.

CBP Form 6059B (8/21)

The Customs Declaration Form will be **provided to artists at the airport and they will fill it out and give it to custom's officials**. Artists may **print** this ahead of time if they choose (see Appendix). Artists should include a detailed description of the goods consistent with that provided on the Pro Forma Invoice, the applicable U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number and tariff preference code (see Section 1.7), and the price that they are listing the goods for at the Market excluding freight, insurance, and duty charges (see Section 1.5A(4)). Artists should expect to pay a duty either with U.S. currency, personal check in the exact amount made payable to U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, or government check, money order or traveler's check if the amount does not exceed the duty owed by more than \$50. Some points of entry accept Visa and Mastercard.




WHY?

THIS PAPERWORK IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

The Customs Declaration is important to complete correctly as a failure to do so may result in seizure of the artists' goods at the United States border, preventing the artists from selling their goods at the International Folk Art Market and risking destruction of the goods. The information on the form will be used to appropriately assess the admissibility of the goods and the duty to be paid.

1.7-Tariff Classification

Upon importation, the **U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number must be provided** on the Certificate of Origin and the Bill of Lading, and should also be included on the Pro Forma Invoice, and the Customs Declaration Form (for artists hand carrying their goods). For duty drawback purposes upon exportation (see Section 2.3), the tariff classification must be provided on the Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback and the Drawback Entry. Artists should **list any applicable tariff preference codes (e.g. “A*”, “S”, “P+”) in front of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number on all forms.**



WHY?
THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

The U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number is used to calculate the tariff to be paid at entry into the United States. The tariff preference code is used to ensure preferential treatment is received under all applicable trade preference programs and free trade agreements. Listing an incorrect Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number or omitting an applicable tariff preference code can result in a higher than necessary duty or inadmissibility to the US.

A. Finding the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number

Artists should search for their goods in the [United States Census Bureau Schedule B Search Engine](#) to determine their product classification. If they cannot find their specific goods through the Search Engine, artists should use the [U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule](#) to determine the applicable tariff classification by narrowing down within each applicable category until they find their product. Often, goods are classified by the material they are made of.

This is the HTSUS # that you will list on your forms. Also list the applicable two-digit number from the next column (list a ten-digit number total).

This is the general duty rate. This is the tariff rate you will pay if you do not qualify for a trade preference program and are not Cuba or North Korea.

This is the tariff rate for goods from Cuba, North Korea, and Russia.

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2022)
Annotated for Statistical Reporting Purposes

Heading/ Subheading	Stat. Suf- fix	Article Description	Unit of Quantity	Rates of Duty	
				1 General	2 Special
I. OTHER MADE UP TEXTILE ARTICLES					
6301	00	Blankets and traveling rugs:			
6301.10.00		Electric blankets (666).....	No. kg	11.4% ¹	Free (AU, BH, CL, CO, E*, IL, JO, KR, MA, OM, P, PA, PE, S, SG)
6301.20.00		Blankets (other than electric blankets) and traveling rugs, of wool or fine animal hair.....		Free ²	\$1.10/kg + 60%
	10	Not over 3 meters in length (464).....	No. kg		
	20	Over 3 meters in length (410).....	m ² kg		
6301.30.00		Blankets (other than electric blankets) and traveling rugs, of cotton.....		8.4% ³	Free (AU, BH, CL, CO, IL, JO, KR, MA, OM, P, PA, PE, S, SG)
	10	Woven (369) ⁴	No. kg		30%

These are the descriptions to which you will try to match your good.

Artists **should not assume that their goods should be classified as “works of art” under Chapter 97.** The only goods that are classifiable as “works of art” are **sculptures, paintings**

and drawings, and engravings and prints. Though artists may consider their goods “art,” if it does not fit in one of those narrow categories it cannot be classified as “art” under the tariff schedule. The categories are narrowly interpreted because “art” can be imported into the United States with no duty. For all other handicrafts, see the Common Classification Guide, below.

Common Classification Guide²

- Textiles/apparel
 - For knitted or crocheted articles of apparel, see Chapter 61
 - For articles of apparel that are not knitted or crocheted, see Chapter 62
 - For other textile articles, see Chapter 63
 - For footwear, see Chapter 64
 - For hats, see Chapter 65
- Textiles/home goods
 - For carpets and rugs, see Chapter 57
 - For special woven fabrics/tapestries, see Chapter 58
- For articles of leather, see Chapter 42
- For articles of wood, see Chapter 44
- For ceramics, see Chapter 69
- For glassware, see Chapter 70
- Metal goods
 - For jewelry, see Chapter 71
 - For silverware and other kitchenware of precious metals, see Chapter 71
 - For silverware of base metals, see Chapter 82
- For furniture, see Chapter 94

For Goods that are Difficult to Classify

For goods that could be classified under two different tariff headings (such as a sculpture made from wood), artists should apply the more specific classification or if neither is more specific, the classification that provides the good its “essential character” per the [General Rules of Interpretation](#). If artists are unsuccessful at determining their tariff classification, they should consult the [Customs Rulings Online Search System](#) to see if Customs and Border Protection has ruled on a classification for that particular good in the past. If there is no ruling, and no classification can be determined using the above steps, artists should contact Customs and Border Protection to submit a Ruling Request ([19 C.F.R. § 177](#)).

² Please see Section 1.7(B) for the special procedure required to find the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number for textiles and apparel from countries covered by the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

B. Finding the Tariff Preference Code

Because many of the goods commonly imported by IFAM artists are subject to significant tariff rates, it is important for artists to determine if they are eligible for any duty preference program. If so, artists should assert their right to a lower or free rate of duty by **listing any applicable tariff preference codes (e.g. “A*”, “S”, “P+”)** in front of the **U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number on all forms.**

This handbook assumes that an artist’s work fulfills the “country of origin” requirements for any free trade agreements and trade preference programs applicable to their home country. However, different programs have different country of origin requirements, some more stringent than others. Artists should be sure to **use the resources provided to check that their artwork qualifies for any programs they are claiming to benefit from.**

To determine whether they qualify for any trade preference programs or free trade agreements, artists should look at the [U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule](#) for the goods they are importing under the “Special” column. Applicable trade preference programs and free trade agreements will be identified in this column by a one or two letter tariff preference code.

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2022)

Annotated for Statistical Reporting Purposes

XI
63-2

Heading/ Subheading	Stat. Suf- fix	Article Description	Unit of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1		2
				General	Special	
I. OTHER MADE UP TEXTILE ARTICLES						
6301		Blankets and traveling rugs:				
6301.10.00	00	Electric blankets (666).....	No. kg	11.4% ¹	Free (AU, BH, CL, CO, E*, IL, JO, KR, MA, OM, P, PA, PE, S, SG)	77.5%
6301.20.00		Blankets (other than electric blankets) and traveling rugs, of wool or fine animal hair.....		Free ²		\$1.10/kg + 60%
	10	Not over 3 meters in length (464).....	No. kg			
	20	Over 3 meters in length (410).....	m ² kg			
6301.30.00		Blankets (other than electric blankets) and traveling rugs, of cotton.....		8.4% ³	Free (AU, BH, CL, CO, IL, JO, KR, MA, OM, P, PA, PE, S, SG)	30%
	10	Woven (369) ⁴	No. kg			
	20	Other (369) ⁴	No.			

These are all the applicable trade preference programs and free trade agreements for this good. Check the code list to see what these letters refer to.

Free Trade Agreements

Free trade agreements (FTAs) are agreements entered into between the United States and other countries where the US agrees to provide free or significantly reduced tariffs for certain goods from those countries. FTAs are relatively resistant to change, however, artists should still check the most [recent list](#) of the US FTAs.

The FTAs currently in place and their one or two letter codes (listed in brackets) are seen below with links to more information about each FTA, including their country of origin requirements.

- [Australia Free Trade Agreement \(AUFITA\) - \[AU\]](#)
- [Bahrain Free Trade Agreement \(BHFTA\) - \[BH\]](#)
- [Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement \(CAFTA-DR\) - \[P or P+\]](#)³
- [Chile Free Trade Agreement \(CLFTA\) - \[CL\]](#)
- [Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement \(COTPA\) - \[CO\]](#)
- [Israel Free Trade Agreement \(ILFTA\) - \[IL\]](#)⁴
- [Japan Trade Agreement - \[JP\]](#)
- [Jordan Free Trade Agreement \(JOFTA\) - \[JO\]](#)
- [Korea Free Trade Agreement \(KORUS\) - \[KR\]](#)
- [Morocco Free Trade Agreement \(MAFTA\) - \[MO\]](#)
- [Oman Free Trade Agreement \(OMFTA\) - \[OM\]](#)
- [Panama Trade Promotion Agreement \(PATPA\) - \[PA\]](#)
- [Peru Trade Promotion Agreement \(PETPA\) - \[PE\]](#)
- [Singapore Free Trade Agreement \(SGFTA\) - \[SG\]](#)
- [U.S. – Mexico – Canada Agreement \(USMCA\) - \[S or S+\]](#)

Trade Preference Programs

Trade preference programs are preferential tariff treatment provided unilaterally by the United States to selected classes of goods from certain countries. These preference programs are less permanent than FTAs and more subject to change, so **artists should be particularly careful to check the most up to date [General Notes](#)** to ensure that the program they are claiming is still active, that the goods they are importing are still covered by the program, and that their home country is still a beneficiary of that program.

We have listed some of the largest trade preference programs below with their designated one or two letter codes and the countries that are currently eligible for them.

³ CAFTA-DR is composed of the United States, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

⁴ Goods from the West Bank or the Gaza Strip qualify for treatment under the US-Israel Free Trade Agreement, though such goods should be labeled as coming from the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, not Israel.

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) [A, A+, or A*]

GSP is the oldest U.S. trade preference program. It applies to the broadest set of countries but contains the most product exclusions. The program is often subject to starts and stops. As of the drafting of this Handbook, the Generalized System of Preferences has not been renewed by Congress.⁵

The code “A” next to a product in the HTSUS indicates that all GSP countries are eligible for the special rate of duty. “A+” indicates that only least developed GSP countries are eligible for the special rate of duty. “A*” indicates that certain GSP beneficiaries, as listed in [General Note 4](#), are not eligible for the special rate of duty. Refer to [General Note 4](#) for an up-to-date list of which countries currently qualify for each of the different GSP programs, as well as for the country of origin requirements for GSP.

Beneficiary countries [A]

Afghanistan	Fiji	North Macedonia
Albania	Gabon	Pakistan
Algeria	The Gambia	Papua New Guinea
Angola	Georgia	Paraguay
Anguilla	Ghana	Philippines
Argentina	Grenada	Pitcairn Islands
Armenia	Guinea	Republic of Yemen
Azerbaijan	Guinea-Bissau	Rwanda
Belize	Guyana	Saint Helena
Benin	Haiti	Saint Lucia
Bhutan	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Bolivia	Indonesia	Samoa
Bosnia and Hercegovina	Iraq	Sao Tomé and Príncipe
Botswana	Jamaica	Senegal
Brazil	Jordan	Serbia
British Indian Ocean Territory	Kazakhstan	Sierra Leone
British Virgin Islands	Kenya	Solomon Islands
Burkina Faso	Kiribati	Somalia
Burma	Kosovo	South Africa
Burundi	Kyrgyzstan	South Sudan
Côte d'Ivoire	Lebanon	Sri Lanka
Cambodia	Lesotho	Suriname
Cameroon	Liberia	Tanzania
Cape Verde	Madagascar	Thailand
Central African Republic	Malawi	Timor-Leste
Chad	Maldives	Togo
Christmas Island (Australia)	Mali	Tokelau
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Mauritania	Tonga
Comoros	Mauritius	Tunisia
Congo (Brazzaville)	Moldova	Tuvalu
Congo (Kinshasa)	Mongolia	Uganda
Cook Islands	Montenegro	Ukraine
Djibouti	Montserrat	Uzbekistan
Dominica	Mozambique	Vanuatu
Ecuador	Namibia	Wallis and Futuna
Egypt	Nepal	West Bank and Gaza Strip
Eritrea	Niger	Western Sahara
Eswatini	Nigeria	Zambia
Ethiopia	Niue	Zimbabwe
Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	Norfolk Island	

⁵ However, artists should be aware that if Congress does renew the program, it often has retroactive benefits for up to five years. Artists should consult with Customs and Border Protection should the GSP program be renewed within five years after their importation if they wish to receive a correction of their duty.

Least-developed beneficiary countries [A+]

Afghanistan	The Gambia	Rwanda
Angola	Guinea	Samoa
Benin	Guinea-Bissau	Sao Tomé and Príncipe
Bhutan	Haiti	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Kiribati	Sierra Leone
Burma	Lesotho	Somalia
Burundi	Liberia	South Sudan
Cambodia	Madagascar	Tanzania
Central African Republic	Malawi	The Solomon Islands
Chad	Mali	Timor-Leste
Comoros	Mauritania	Togo
Congo (Kinshasa)	Mozambique	Tuvalu
Djibouti	Nepal	Uganda
Ethiopia	Niger	Vanuatu
	Republic of Yemen	Zambia

Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) [E or E*]⁶

CBERA is part of the Caribbean Basin Initiative, which is intended to facilitate the development of Caribbean Basin economies by providing beneficiary countries with duty-free access to the U.S. market for most goods. CBERA benefits have no set expiration. Refer to [General Note 7](#) for an up-to-date list of which countries currently qualify for CBERA, as well as for the country of origin requirements for CBERA.

Antigua and Barbuda	Dominica	St. Kitts and Nevis
Aruba	Grenada	Saint Lucia
Bahamas	Guyana	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Barbados	Haiti	Trinidad and Tobago
Belize	Jamaica	British Virgin Islands
Curaçao	Montserrat	

United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) [R]

CBTPA is part of the Caribbean Basin Initiative, which is intended to facilitate the development of Caribbean Basin economies by providing beneficiary countries with duty-free access to the U.S. market for most goods. CBTPA is currently in place until 2030. Refer to [General Note 17](#) for an up-to-date list of which countries currently qualify for CBTPA, as well as for the country of origin requirements for CBTPA.

Barbados	Haiti
Belize	Jamaica
Curaçao	Saint Lucia
Guyana	Trinidad and Tobago

⁶ Products from Haiti are subject to additional benefits under CBERA, including expanded market access for apparel and more lenient rules of origin. Refer to [this resource](#) for details. These preferences are scheduled to expire in 2025.

African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) [D]

AGOA provides eligible sub-Saharan African countries with duty-free access to the U.S. market for over 1,800 products. AGOA is currently in place until 2025. Refer to [General Note 16](#) for an up-to-date list of which countries currently qualify for AGOA, as well as for the country of origin requirements for AGOA.

Throughout most of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule, AGOA will be denoted in the “Special” column with the tariff preference code “D,” which artists should insert in front of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number on all forms. However, artists should take note that for textiles and apparel, a “D” will not be listed in the “Special” column. Instead, artists should consult heading 9819 in [Chapter 98 of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule](#).⁷ If their goods fall under any of these subheadings, artists should list the appropriate 9819 heading as their U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number. No tariff preference code is needed for such goods.

Republic of Angola	Gabonese Republic	Federal Republic of Nigeria
Republic of Benin	TheGambia	Republic of Rwanda
Republic of Botswana	Republic of Ghana	Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe
Burkina Faso	Republic of Guinea-Bissau	Republic of Senegal
Republic of Cape Verde	Republic of Kenya	Republic of Sierra Leone
Central African Republic	Kingdom of Lesotho	Republic of South Africa
Republic of Chad	Republic of Liberia	United Republic of Tanzania
Union of the Comoros	Republic of Madagascar	Republic of Togo
Democratic Republic of Congo	Republic of Malawi	Republic of Uganda
Republic of Congo	Republic of Mauritius	Republic of Zambia
Republic of Côte d'Ivoire	Republic of Mozambique	
Republic of Djibouti	Republic of Namibia	
Eswatini	Republic of Niger	

⁷ The Republic of Rwanda is frequently exempted from qualification under the 9819 heading.

Chapter 2

Exporting Unsold Goods from the United States



IFAM

Mario Calderón,
Venezuela

2.1-Introduction to Exporting

While ideally all artwork will be sold at the Market, artists should have a plan for what to do with excess inventory. We recommend exporting all unsold goods via **Air Service: UPS, FedEx or DHL**. A shipping company representative will be present after the close of the Market to facilitate this process. Alternatively, artists may choose to hand carry their unsold goods back to their home country.

While there are no paperwork requirements to export artwork from the United States, **paperwork similar to the paperwork required for importation into the United States** (like an Invoice, a Packing List, and a Certificate of Origin) may be required by the artist's home country. Artists must accurately complete such paperwork in conformity with their home country's regulations. Additionally, artists shipping their goods will be **required to complete a Bill of Lading or Air Waybill**. Please refer to the instructions in Section 1.5(C).

The International Folk Art Market assumes no responsibility for any products refused departure from the United States, refused entry into the artist's home country, or confiscated by any government agency. **Artists are responsible for paying all shipping and/or customs and duty fees**. While IFAM does provide a shipping agent for artists to use if they need assistance, IFAM does not assume costs for exporting back to the artist's home country. As such, artists should only bring goods that they expect to sell at the market.

Artists who are traveling to the United States on B1 Temporary Business Visitor Visas are not permitted to personally sell art while in the United States, pursuant to [22 C.F.R. § 41.31\(b\)\(1\)](#). All art must be sold through the International Folk Art Market. This means that artists cannot sell unsold art after the Market has ended while they are present in the United States. Artists may take orders and arrange for future delivery of goods and payment once they are out of the country, but money cannot change hands while the artist is physically present in the U.S.

Export Timeline

TODAY

Think about what you want to do with your goods if they do not sell at the market. Do you want to make an arrangement to send them elsewhere in the United States? Do you want to bring them back with you? Are you willing to have them destroyed?

1



2

December 15

If you are planning to export back to a US sanctioned country (Cuba, Iran, Syria, Crimea or North Korea) please fill out a specific license application.



3

July 5

Arrive at the Market with a plan of what you are doing with your goods if they do not sell, including contact and shipping information if you plan to transfer the goods.



4

July 10

As soon as possible after the Market has ended, file the appropriate forms with your shipping carrier and complete the Duty Drawback form. Please feel free to reach out to IFAM for assistance during this process. There will be a shipping agent at the Market to assist you.



5

Before Leaving...

Make sure you have sent your goods elsewhere in the United States, filled out the paperwork to export your goods back to your country, or ensured the goods are destroyed in the presence of a CBP official to get your duty back.



2.2-Electronic Export Information Filing

An Electronic Export Information filing, pursuant to [15 C.F.R. § 30.2](#), is required **if the value of the artist's goods are greater than \$2500** or if the goods require an export license pursuant to [15 C.F.R. § 758.1](#). If either criteria is met, artists are required to prepare an Electronic Export Information Filing (EEI) and file it with US Customs and Border Patrol through the [Automated Commercial Environment \(ACE\)](#) and within that, AES Direct. This helps the Census Bureau gather data. A brief walkthrough for how to file is linked [here](#). The [Census Bureau website](#) and [AES Direct User Guide](#) are useful resources for additional information.

In most cases, the filing must be done from one to 24 hours prior to the actual export of the shipment depending on the method of transportation (e.g. shorter times are allowed for express shipments).

2.3-Duty Drawback

Duty drawback, pursuant to [19 U.S.C. § 1313\(j\)](#), is a refund of duties imposed on imported merchandise that is not sold and is reexported from the United States. Most **shipping companies offer services to complete the duty drawback process** for their customers. Alternatively, artists may hire a [licensed customs broker](#) to file a claim on their behalf. However, this handbook provides instructions should artists choose to complete the process on their own.

All drawback claims must be filed electronically through ACE Secure Data Portal. Artists can create an ACE account [here](#). A drawback claim, pursuant to [19 C.F.R § 190.51](#), must consist of the Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback, the Drawback Entry, applicable import entry data, and evidence of exportation. The Notice of Intent to Export must be filed with CBP at least **5 working days prior to the date of intended exportation**. However, the other elements of the drawback claim may be completed **after the goods have been exported**, so long as the drawback claim is completely filed within 5 years of the goods importation into the United States.



WHY?

THIS PAPERWORK IS
IMPORTANT BECAUSE...

The purpose of these duty drawback forms is for artists to be reimbursed for duties paid upon importation for goods which were not sold and are being reexported to the artist's home country. Failure to complete these forms or inaccurate completion can result in artists forgoing reimbursement.

A. Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback [\(19 C.F.R § 190.35\)](#)

The artist must **file online** the Notice of Intent to Export, Destroy or Return Merchandise for Purposes of Drawback **at the port of intended examination** at least **5 working days prior to the date of intended exportation**. Within 2 working days, CBP will then notify the artist of CBP's decision to either examine the merchandise to be exported, or to waive examination. If CBP notifies the artist that the examination has been waived, then the goods may be exported. If CBP notifies artists that they need to examine the merchandise, then the goods need to be presented to CBP at the port of exportation.



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

OMB APPROVAL NO. 1651-0075
EXPIRES: 01-31-2021

NOTICE OF INTENT TO EXPORT, DESTROY OR RETURN MERCHANDISE FOR PURPOSES OF DRAWBACK 19 CFR 190

1. Exporter or Destroyer (Company Name) Address Street 1 _____ Street 2 _____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____ I.D. Number (Select One) _____		2. Drawback Entry No.	4. Intended Date of Action
6. Company/Broker Contact Name (Last, First, MI) _____ Address Street 1 _____ Street 2 _____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____ Phone _____ Ext. _____ Email _____		3. Intended Action <input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy	5. Drawback Office
10. Exporting Carrier Name (if known)		DATE RECEIVED	
12. Unique Identifier No.		7. Location of Merchandise	
13. T & E No.		8. Method of Destruction	
15. Import Entry No. & Line Item No.		9. Location of Destruction	
16. Description of Merchandise (Include Part/Style/Serial Numbers)		11. Intended Port of Export	
17. Drawback Amount		14. Country of Ultimate Destination	
18. Quantity & Unit of Measure		14. Country of Ultimate Destination	
19. HTSUS No./Schedule B		14. Country of Ultimate Destination	
20. Drawback to be filled as: <input type="checkbox"/> Unused Merchandise Drawback <input type="checkbox"/> Same Condition Drawback under NAFTA <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> J1 <input type="checkbox"/> J2 <input type="checkbox"/> Distilled Spirits, Wine or Beer under 26 U.S.C. 5062 (c) <input type="checkbox"/> Shipped without Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Drawback <input type="checkbox"/> Returned Retail Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Defective at Time of Importation <input type="checkbox"/> Not Conforming to Sample or Specifications			
21. Preparer Information Last Name _____ First Name _____ MI _____ Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____			THIS FORM MUST BE UPLOADED WITH THE DRAWBACK CLAIM
CBP USE ONLY			
Examination <input type="checkbox"/> Required or <input type="checkbox"/> Waived <small>(Additional information may be required if exam requested, T & E may be required)</small>		Present Merchandise to CBP at: Destruction to be Witnessed by Customs <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Printed Name		Phone Number	Signature & Badge No. X
Port		Date	
Comments/Results of Examination or Witnessing of Destruction. (Merchandise matches invoice description)		Date Destroyed or Exam Conducted	
Printed Name of Examining Officer		Phone Number Ext	Signature & Badge No. X
		Date	

How to fill out:

1. Exporter or Destroyer

Name/Address of the artist and record their IRS, Social Security or assigned CBP Number.

2. Drawback Entry No.

Number is company generated and is assigned by the exporter of merchandise.

3. Intended Action

Mark Export.

4. Intended Date of Action

Mark date artist intends to export the good.

5. Drawback Office

Indicate which of the 4 offices where the artist will file their drawback electronically. Locations are as follows

- a. Chicago (3901)
- b. Houston (5301)
- c. New York (1001)
- d. San Francisco (2809)

6. Company/Contact Name/Address/Phone and Email

Insert information about Customs Broker if using one.

7. Location of Merchandise

Name and Street Address where merchandise is currently located at the time of filing.

8. Method of Destruction

Leave this section blank.

9. Location of Destruction

Leave this section blank.

10. Exporting Carrier Name

Name of shipping company (UPS, FedEx etc.).

11. Intended Port of Export

Indicate 4 digit CBP code of port where exportation will occur. If different from port of intended examination, a T&E document must be filed to effect the shipment.

12. Unique Identifier No.

List the bill of lading number or export invoice number.

13. T&E No.

No need to fill this section out if exporting from the port of intended inspection.

14. Country of Ultimate Destination

Artist's home country.

15. Import Entry No. and Line Item No.

The Import Entry Number can be found on Line 23 of the Entry Summary Form (CBP 7501) that the artist's shipping company completed upon import into the United States. The Line Item Number refers to the order in which the same goods were listed on their importation forms to the US.

16. Description of Merchandise

Provide a detailed description of the goods consistent with that provided on the import documents.

17. Drawback Amount

Provide the amount of drawback to be claimed in dollars. Claimants are required to calculate the drawback themselves. The amount of drawback requested on the drawback entry cannot be greater than 99 percent of the import duties eligible for drawback. See [19 C.F.R § 181.44](#) for more detailed instructions on calculating the drawback amount.

18. Quantity & Unit of Measure

Provide the quantity of each individual item and applicable unit measurement to each individual item. We recommend using weight in kilograms.

19. HTSUS No./ Schedule B

List the same U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number as was entered on the import documentation (see Chapter 1.7).

20. Drawback to be filed as

Label this as an "Unused Merchandise Drawback" "J1."

21. Preparer information

Artist's information.

B. Drawback Entry ([19 C.F.R § 190.51](#))

The Drawback Entry must be **submitted online as part of the drawback claim**. This may be filed **after the goods have been exported**, so long as the drawback claim is complete within 5 years of the goods importation into the United States. For more detailed instructions on filing Drawback Entry, please see the following [instructions](#).

How to complete:

Name of Exporter

Fill in the artist's full name.

Claimant Identification Number

Record the artist's IRS, social security or CBP assigned number of the artist

Drawback Entry Number

Number is company generated and is assigned by the exporter of merchandise.

Was the eligible merchandise exported or destroyed?

Exported

Surety Code

Leave this section blank.

Bond Type

Leave this section blank.

Port Code for the Drawback Office Where the Claim is Being Filed

Indicate which of the 4 offices where the artist will file their drawback electronically. Locations are as follows

- a. Chicago (3901)
- b. Houston (5301)
- c. New York (1001)
- d. San Francisco (2809)

Broker Identification Number

For artists completing this process without a custom's broker, leave this section blank.

Unique Import Tracing Identification Numbers (ITIN) (if applicable)

Leave this section blank.

Unique Export Identifier

List the bill of lading number or export invoice number.

Indicate whether the designated imported merchandise was transferred to the drawback claimant prior to the exportation

If the artist is the one who imported the artwork and is now doing the exporting and duty drawback process, indicate “no.”

Country of Ultimate Destination

Artist’s home country.

Import Entry Number and Line Item Number

The Import Entry Number can be found on Line 23 of the Entry Summary Form (CBP 7501) that the artist’s shipping company completed upon import into the United States. The Line Item Number refers to the order in which the same goods were listed on their importation forms to the US.

Description of the Merchandise

Provide a detailed description of the goods consistent with that provided on the import documents.

Value of Exported Merchandise

The value of the exported merchandise should be declared the same as it was on import to the United States. Please see Section 1.5A(4) or [19 C.F.R. § 190.11](#) for a detailed discussion of calculating the value of a good.

Drawback Amount

Provide the amount of drawback to be claimed in dollars. Claimants are required to calculate the drawback themselves. The amount of drawback requested on the drawback entry cannot be greater than 99 percent of the import duties eligible for drawback. See [19 C.F.R. § 181.44](#) for more detailed instructions on calculating the drawback amount.

Amount of Duties Paid

List the amount of duties paid on each good upon importation.

Quantity & Unit of Measure

Provide the quantity of each individual item and applicable unit measurement of each item. We recommend using weight in kilograms.

HTSUS Classification

List the same U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule number as was entered on the import documentation (see Section 1.7).

Provision(s) under which drawback is claimed

Drawback is claimed under 19 U.S.C. § 1313(j)

Please leave blank any sections regarding “merchandise that was destroyed” and regarding “substitution unused merchandise drawback claims.”

C. Applicable Import Entry Data

Applicable import entry data must be **submitted online as part of the Drawback Claim**. This may be filed **after the goods have been exported**, so long as the drawback claim is complete within 5 years of the goods importation into the United States. Applicable import entry data can include the Entry Summary Form (Form 7501) that was filled out by the artists' shipping carrier upon import, as well as the original commercial invoice and any inventory receipts.

D. Evidence of Exportation ([19 C.F.R. § 190.72](#))

Evidence of exportation must be **submitted online as part of the Drawback Claim**. This may be filed **after the goods have been exported**, so long as the drawback claim is complete within 5 years of the goods importation into the United States.

The **export Bill of Lading, Air Waybill, or postal records will suffice** as evidence of exportation. A **detailed customs slip** at the country of entry would likely suffice as evidence of exportation for artists hand carrying goods provided it contains all of the necessary export data listed in [19 C.F.R. § 190.72\(a\)](#).

2.4-Hand Carrying Goods

Artists who choose to hand carry their goods back to their home country will not be required to complete a Bill of Lading/ Air Waybill or a Packing List. Artists may be required to complete a Customs Declaration Form and an Invoice, depending on their home countries' regulations.

Artists should also still apply for duty drawback pursuant to the instructions in Section 2.3. Artists must ensure they retain a copy of the Customs Declaration Form they fill out upon arrival in their home country, as this would likely suffice as evidence of exportation provided it contains all of the necessary export data listed in [19 C.F.R. § 190.72\(a\)](#).

Chapter 3

Special Guidance for Artists from Sanctioned Countries



IFAM

Gohar Sajid, Pakistan

The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the U.S. Treasury Department administers regulations and executive orders that impose a variety of sanctions on **countries**. Sanctions are an economic tool used by countries for the furtherance of foreign relations, peacekeeping, and conflict resolution. Restrictions imposed by the sanctions vary but can include bans on imports or exports of goods or services, including bans on certain payments. See [Sanctions Programs and Country Information](#) for an up-to-date list of the OFAC sanctions in place on a country-by-country basis.

In addition to placing sanctions on countries, OFAC also imposes sanctions on **individuals and entities**. See [Specially Designated Nationals](#) (SDN) for a list of individuals and entities that United States persons are **generally prohibited from dealing with**. Additionally, if these individuals' property comes into the United States, it is **blocked**.

A license is an authorization from OFAC to engage in a transaction that otherwise would be prohibited. A **general license** authorizes a particular type of transaction for a class of persons without the need to apply for a specific license. On a case-by-case basis OFAC considers applications for **specific licenses** to authorize transactions that are neither exempt nor covered by a general license. Requests for a specific license must be submitted to [OFAC's Licensing Division](#) and should be made six months to a year in advance.

In addition to OFAC, other U.S. government agencies may have sanctioned certain individuals. The [Consolidated Screening List](#) enables parties to search individuals by name and address to determine whether the individual is subject to sanctions by the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury. This list includes all individuals on the SDN list.

Some countries that are subject to OFAC sanctions which may affect artists' abilities to participate in the Market are Cuba, Syria, Iran, and Russia. Artist's who are from one of these countries should **contact nadia@folkartmarket.org** to be put in touch with IFAM's sanctions attorney.

APPENDIX



IFAM

Ilya Kazakov, Kazakhstan

Packing List ____ of ____

Exporter's name _____

Item description	Quantity

Pro Forma Invoice

Importers Statement Of Value Or The Price Paid In The Form Of An Invoice

Not being in possession of a commercial seller's or shipper's invoice I request that you accept the statement of value or the price paid in the form of an invoice submitted below:

Name of Shipper	Address of Shipper
Name of Consignee	Address of Consignee

The merchandise has has not been purchased or agreed to be purchased by me.

The prices, or in the case of consigned goods the values, given below are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are based upon: (Check basis with an "X")

- (a) The price paid or agreed to be paid () as per order dated _____.
- (b) Advices from exporter by letter () by cable () dated _____.
- (c) Comparative values of shipments previously received () dated _____.
- (d) Knowledge of the market in the country of exportation ().
- (e) Knowledge of the market in the United States (if U.S. Value) ().
- (f) Advice by CBP ().
- (g) Other () _____.

Marks/Nos.	Description of Product (HTSUS)	Quantity	Unit Value	Total Value
Total Invoice Value				

Check which of the charges below are, and which are not included in the values listed:

Amount	Included	Not included
Packing		
Cartage		
Inland Freight		
Wharfage and loading abroad		
Lighterage		
Ocean freight		
U.S. Duties		
Other Charges (identify by name and amount)		

Country of origin _____

If any other invoice is received, I will immediately file it with an authorized CBP official.

Signature of person making invoice _____

Date _____

CERTIFICATION OF ORIGIN

OMB Number: 1651-0117
Expiration Date:
02/28/2022

Select Country ▼

BLANKET ONLY:

IMPORTER

Name:	
Address:	
State/Province:	
Zip/Postal Code:	
Country:	United States of America ▼
Phone:	
Email:	

EXPORTER

Name:	
Address:	
State/Province:	
Zip/Postal Code:	
Country:	▼
Phone:	
Email:	

Additional Information / Notes

PRODUCER

Same as Exporter

Name:	
Address:	
State/Province:	
Zip/Postal Code:	
Country:	▼
Phone:	
Email:	

Product(s) for which preference is claimed

Blanket Period

Invoice Date	Invoice #	HTSUS #	Description	Quantity	Origin	Criterion
						▼
						▼
						▼

Click this box to generate a second sheet with additional lines

I CERTIFY THAT:

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 comply with all requirements for preferential tariff treatment specified for those goods in the

Agreement; and

This document consists of pages, including all attachments.

Signature: (click or hand sign)			
Name & Title:			
Date:		Role:	▼
Phone:			
Email:			



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Customs Declaration

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO.1651-0009

19 CFR 122.27, 148.12, 148.13, 148.110, 148.111, 19 USC 1498; 31 CFR 5316

Each arriving traveler or responsible family member must provide the following information (only ONE written declaration per family is required). The term "family" is defined as "members of a family residing in the same household who are related by blood, marriage, domestic relationship, or adoption."

1	Family Name			
	First (Given)			Middle
2	Birth date	Month	Day	Year
3	Number of Family members traveling with you			
4	(a) U.S. Street Address (hotel name/destination)			
	(b) City			(c) State
5	Passport issued by (country)			
6	Passport number			
7	Country of Residence			
8	Countries visited on this trip prior to U.S. arrival			
9	Airline/Flight No. or Vessel Name			
10	The primary purpose of this trip is business :	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	I am (We are) bringing			
	(a) fruits, vegetables, plants, seeds, food, insects:	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(b) meats, animals, animal/wildlife products:	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(c) disease agents, cell cultures, snails:	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(d) soil or have been on a farm/ranch/pasture:	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	I have (We have) been in close proximity of livestock :	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(such as touching or handling)			
13	I am (We are) carrying currency or monetary instruments over \$10,000 U.S. or foreign equivalent:	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(see definition of monetary instruments on reverse)			
14	I have (We have) commercial merchandise :	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(articles for sale, samples used for soliciting orders, or goods that are not considered personal effects)			
15	RESIDENTS —the total value of all goods, including commercial merchandise I/we have purchased or acquired abroad, (including gifts for someone else but not items mailed to the U.S.) and am/are bringing to the U.S. is:	\$		
	VISITORS —the total value of all articles that will remain in the U.S., including commercial merchandise is:	\$		

Read the instructions on the back of this form. Space is provided to list all the items you must declare.

I HAVE READ THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM AND HAVE MADE A TRUTHFUL DECLARATION.

X

Signature

Date (month/day/year)

CBP Form 6059B (8/21)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Welcomes You to the United States
U.S. Customs and Border Protection is responsible for protecting the United States against the illegal importation of prohibited items. CBP officers have the authority to question you and to examine you and your personal property. If you are one of the travelers selected for an examination, you will be treated in a courteous, professional, and dignified manner. CBP Supervisors and Passenger Service Representatives are available to answer your questions. Comment cards are available to compliment or provide feedback.

Important Information

U.S. Residents—Declare all articles that you have acquired abroad and are bringing into the United States.

Visitors (Non-Residents)—Declare the value of all articles that will remain in the United States.

Declare all articles on this declaration form and show the value in U.S. dollars. For gifts, please indicate the retail value.

Duty—CBP officers will determine duty. U.S. residents are normally entitled to a duty-free exemption of \$800 on items accompanying them. Visitors (non-residents) are normally entitled to an exemption of \$100. Duty will be assessed at the current rate on the first \$1,000 above the exemption.

Agricultural and Wildlife Products—To prevent the entry of dangerous agricultural pests and prohibited wildlife, the following are restricted: Fruits, vegetables, plants, plant products, soil, meat, meat products, birds, snails, and other live animals or animal products. Failure to declare such items to a Customs and Border Protection Officer/ Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Specialist/Fish and Wildlife Inspector can result in penalties and the items may be subject to seizure.

Controlled substances, obscene articles, and toxic substances are generally prohibited entry. The importation of merchandise into the U.S. that infringes intellectual property rights may subject travelers to civil or criminal penalties and may pose serious risk to safety or health.

The transportation of currency or **monetary instruments**, regardless of the amount, is legal. However, if you bring into or take out of the United States more than \$10,000 (U.S. or foreign equivalent, or a combination of both), you are required by law to file a report on FinCEN 105 (formerly Customs Form 4790) with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Monetary instruments include coin, currency, travelers checks and bearer instruments such as personal or cashiers checks and stocks and bonds. If you have someone else carry the currency or monetary instrument for you, you must also file a report on FinCEN 105. Failure to file the required report or failure to report the total amount that you are carrying may lead to the seizure of all the currency or monetary instruments, and may subject you to civil penalties and/or criminal prosecution. SIGN ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS FORM AFTER YOU HAVE READ THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOVE AND MADE A TRUTHFUL DECLARATION.

Description of Articles (List may continue on another CBP Form 6059B)	Value	CBP Use Only
Total		

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. The control number for this collection is 1651-0009. The estimated average time to complete this application is 4 minutes. Your response is mandatory. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street, NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229.

CBP Form 6059B (8/21)



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

OMB APPROVAL NO. 1651-0075
EXPIRES: 01-31-2021

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO EXPORT, DESTROY OR RETURN MERCHANDISE
FOR PURPOSES OF DRAWBACK**

19 CFR 190

1. Exporter or Destroyer (Company Name)		2. Drawback Entry No.	4. Intended Date of Action
Address Street 1 _____ Street 2 _____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____ I.D. Number (Select One)		3. Intended Action <input type="checkbox"/> Export <input type="checkbox"/> Destroy	5. Drawback Office
6. Company/Broker Contact Name (Last, First, MI) Address Street 1 _____ Street 2 _____ City _____ State ____ Zip _____ Phone _____ Ext. _____ Email _____		DATE RECEIVED	
10. Exporting Carrier Name (if known)		7. Location of Merchandise	
12. Unique Identifier No.		8. Method of Destruction	
13. T & E No.		9. Location of Destruction	
14. Country of Ultimate Destination		11. Intended Port of Export	
15. Import Entry No. & Line Item No.		16. Description of Merchandise (Include Part/Style/Serial Numbers)	
17. Drawback Amount	18. Quantity & Unit of Measure	19. HTSUS No./Schedule B	
20. Drawback to be filled as:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Unused Merchandise Drawback <input type="checkbox"/> Same Condition Drawback under NAFTA <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> J1 <input type="checkbox"/> J2 <input type="checkbox"/> Distilled Spirits, Wine or Beer under 26 U.S.C. 5062 (c) <input type="checkbox"/> Shipped without Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Drawback <input type="checkbox"/> Returned Retail Merchandise <input type="checkbox"/> Defective at Time of Importation <input type="checkbox"/> Not Conforming to Sample or Specifications			
21. Preparer Information			THIS FORM MUST BE UPLOADED WITH THE DRAWBACK CLAIM
_____ X _____ Last Name First Name MI Signature _____ Title Date			
CBP USE ONLY			
Examination <input type="checkbox"/> Required or <input type="checkbox"/> Waived <small>(Additional information may be required if exam requested, T & E may be required)</small>		Present Merchandise to CBP at:	
Destruction to be Witnessed by Customs <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Printed Name		Phone Number	Signature & Badge No. X
Date			
Port		Comments/Results of Examination or Witnessing of Destruction. (Merchandise matches invoice description)	
Date Destroyed or Exam Conducted			
Printed Name of Examining Officer		Phone Number	Signature & Badge No. X
Date		Ext	



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO EXPORT, DESTROY OR RETURN MERCHANDISE
FOR PURPOSES OF DRAWBACK - CONTINUATION**

15. Import Entry No. & Line Item No.	16. Description of Merchandise (Include Part/Style/Serial Numbers)	17. Drawback Amount	18. Quantity & Unit of Measure	19. HTSUS No./ Schedule B

_____ Initial of CBP Official (Acknowledgment follow on page content has been reviewed)