

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Visible Lining – Textile and Wearing Apparel

Overview

This provision addresses requirements where certain fabrics, when used as visible lining in certain garments (i.e., overcoats, anoraks, suits, jackets, skirts and similar articles), must be formed from yarn and finished in the territory of one or more of the Parties to the Agreement.

This is a new provision under the new United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) and there is no such provision in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

References

USMCA	• NAFTA
o General Note 11	• General Note 12
	• Chapter 61, Rule
	o Chapter 67 Pula

• Chapter 62, Rule 1

Significant Changes in USMCA

Provision	USMCA	NAFTA
Visible Lining	• USMCA eliminates the visible lining rule and allows visible linings in certain apparel to be sourced from outside the Parties to the Agreement.	• Under NAFTA, fabric used for visible linings in certain apparel of Chapters 61 and 62, such as suits, coats and skirts must be sourced from the United States, Mexico, or Canada to be
	Tarties to the Agreement.	considered originating.

Detailed USMCA/NAFTA Side-by-Side

Provision	USMCA	NAFTA
Visible Lining	• Upon entry into force, visible linings in certain apparel may be sourced from outside the Parties to the Agreement.	• Certain visible linings must be sourced from one or more of the Parties to the Agreement.

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