



P1

EAC Corner

CBP Protects PPE and Medical Supply Shipments

New on @CBPTradeGov

CBP Trade in the News

P2

Withhold Release Orders

ACE Truck Manifest

Latest Trade Federal Register Notices

New CSMS Messages



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

CBPTRADE

CBP.gov/trade

@CBPTradeGov



With the [United States – Mexico – Canada Agreement](#) (USMCA) entry into force date less than a month away, the Office of Trade is working hard to prepare for a smooth transition. But just because we're ramping up our efforts for USMCA doesn't mean the rest of our work stops. Since our last issue of the *Snapshot*, Office of Trade's [Forced Labor](#) Division has issued and modified several Withhold Release Orders. It's amazing how much we continue to accomplish with the impacts on daily life from COVID-19, collaborating with our trade partners remotely, in the midst of the ongoing pandemic. We hope that everyone is staying safe during this time. *-Brenda Smith, Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade*



CBP Continues to Protect and Expedite PPE and Medical Supply Shipments

As the novel coronavirus continues to spread, [CBP is collaborating with partner government agencies to expedite medical supplies and Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\) through the customs clearance process](#) while working to identify and intercept fraudulent, unapproved, or otherwise substandard materials.

"We are committed to ensuring that critical supplies and shipments – including vital medical equipment and personal protective equipment – are able to transit our borders," CBP's Acting Commissioner Mark Morgan said during a press briefing.

"CBP has recently established a special team, which will expedite the importation of critical medical supplies to fight COVID-19. We're working closely with partner government agencies, like the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency, to quickly clear critical shipments and get them into the hands of those who need them."

Since the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic response, CBP has leveraged real-time intelligence from Partner Government Agency members of the Commercial Targeting and Analysis Center – most notably the FDA, Environmental Protection Agency, and Homeland Security Investigations-Immigration and Customs Enforcement as well as CBP's Trade Intelligence Division – to identify areas of highest risk and inform the CBP National Targeting Center and Centers of Excellence and Expertise targeting fraudulent and substandard COVID-19 PPE and medical supplies.

However, limited availability and increased demand of some pharmaceuticals, PPE, and medical goods has created an opportunity in the global market for criminals to exploit. These criminals are smuggling and selling counterfeit safety equipment, unapproved testing kits, medicines, and hygiene products through the online marketplace.

To combat this, CBP is targeting imports and exports that may contain

counterfeit or illicit goods. These targeted shipments often include false or misleading claims, lack required warnings, and do not have proper approvals.

To date, CBP has seized more than 400 shipments of unauthorized or fake COVID-19 related products and is collaborating with partners on 13 active investigations. The seized products included: 83,500 FDA-prohibited COVID-19 test kits; 425,000 counterfeit masks; 2,200 EPA-prohibited 'anti-virus' lanyards and 8,700 tables of FDA-prohibited chloroquine tablets.



Popular on @CBPTradeGov

- 🐦 5/11: [#CBPTrade](#) is excited to announce the new United States - Mexico - Canada Center for the implementation of the [#USMCA](#). Read more about this exciting new initiative: <http://bit.ly/2zvU6SA>. For additional USMCA information visit: <http://bit.ly/330D9KW>
- 🐦 5/11: Effective May 11 at all U.S. ports of entry, [@CBP](#) will detain imported merchandise made wholly or in part with seafood harvested by the Yu Long No. 2, based on information that reasonably indicates forced labor conditions: <http://bit.ly/3fEgXfv>. [#CBPTrade](#) [#TradeMatters](#)

CBP Trade in the News

- ◆ [New trade center aims to help private sector navigate USMCA deal](#) – *American Shipper* – 5/13
- ◆ [CBP officers in Harrisburg seize shipment of counterfeit PS4 controllers](#) – *Fox 43* – 5/20
- ◆ [More than \\$1.5 million in counterfeit batters, hats, flags seized at border](#) – *International Falls Journal* – 5/24

The *Trade News Snapshot* is a monthly newsletter from the Office of Trade highlighting important programs, information, and updates for our trade partners and the public.



Withhold Release Order Updates

In the past two months, the Office of Trade issued or updated four [Withhold Release Orders](#) (WRO) on goods suspected of being manufactured wholly or in part by forced labor. Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 prohibits the importation of merchandise mined, produced or manufactured, wholly or in part, in any foreign country by forced or indentured child labor – including forced child labor. Such merchandise is subject to exclusion and/or seizure, and may lead to criminal investigation of the importer(s).

May 1 – CBP will detain imported merchandise made wholly or in part with hair products manufactured by [Hetian Haolin Hair Accessories Co. Ltd.](#), who operate in the Xinjiang region of China, at all U.S. ports. CBP directed the issuance of a Withhold Release Order against merchandise produced by Haolin based on information that reasonably indicates the use of forced labor.

May 11 – CBP will detain imported merchandise made wholly or in part with seafood harvested by [the Yu Long No. 2](#), a Taiwanese flagged fishing vessel, at all U.S. ports of entry. CBP issued the withhold release order against tuna and other seafood products from the Yu Long No. 2 based on information obtained by the agency that indicates the use of forced labor.

May 28 – CBP modified a WRO such that gold imported from the Democratic Republic of the Congo by the [Chambers Federation](#) will be admissible at all U.S. ports of entry. CBP modified the WRO based on a rigorous evaluation of the Chambers Federation’s due diligence program and work with various government and non-governmental organizations. These actions produced evidence that sufficiently supports the Chambers Federation’s claim that the artisanal and small-scale mines in the DRC from which the Chambers Federation imports gold do not use forced labor.

June 3 – CBP modified a WRO such that tobacco imported from Malawi by [Alliance One International](#), LLC will be admissible at all U.S. ports of entry. CBP modified the WRO based on a rigorous evaluation of Alliance One International’s social compliance program and efforts to identify and minimize the risks of forced labor from its supply chain. These actions produced evidence that sufficiently supports Alliance One International’s claim that the tobacco produced and harvested from their farms does not use forced labor. The WRO continues to apply to imports of tobacco from Malawi by any company that has not demonstrated to CBP that there is no forced labor in its supply chain.

All WROs are publicly available and listed by country on the CBP’s [Forced Labor Withhold Release Orders and Findings](#) page. CBP receives allegations of forced labor from a variety of sources including the public. Any person or organization that has reason to believe merchandise produced with forced labor is, or likely to be, imported into the United States can report detailed allegations to CBP through the [e-Allegations Online Trade Violation Reporting System](#) or by calling 1-800-BE-ALERT.

CBP Making Major Upgrades to ACE

Major improvements to CBP’s truck manifest function in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) are underway, providing trade users with a faster, more streamlined platform for filing and managing data.

Trade users can expect improved system performance, the result of upgrades that include an enhanced User Interface (UI) and modernized backend services.

To raise awareness and facilitate use of the improvements, CBP’s Trade Transformation Office conducted a range of outreach activities including the creation of a “one-stop-shop” of resources on [CBP.gov](#), delivery of several in-person and virtual training sessions, and development of reference guides and training videos. Spanish and French versions of many of the training resources are also available.

Phase One of the three-phase rollout began March 2, when the new truck manifest UI became available for filings, and concludes on June 22, when CBP deactivates the legacy trade truck manifest UI in the ACE Secure Data Portal. Upgrades in the next two phases consist of modernizing the truck manifest portal used by CBP officers at ports of entry around the country and upgrades to the backend services used for Electronic Data Interface processing by trade users.

For more information, visit the [Enhancements to ACE Truck Manifest](#) webpage.



Latest Trade Federal Register Notices

- ◆ 85 FR 26487 - [Agency Information Collection Activities: Application and Approval To Manipulate, Examine, Sample or Transfer Goods](#)
- ◆ 85 FR 31054 - [Announcement of Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Online Application and Update of Mailing and Email Addresses for Submission of Vessel Manifest Confidentiality Certifications](#)
- ◆ 85 FR 29469 - [Tuna Tariff-Rate Quota for Calendar Year 2020 for Tuna Classifiable Under Subheading 1604.14.22, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States \(HTSUS\)](#)

New Cargo System Messaging Service Updates

- ◆ CSMS #42789402 - [Updated Draft ACE Cargo Release CATAIR Now Available on CBP.gov](#)
- ◆ CSMS #42783265 - [Update: Proper Entry/Entry Summary Reporting for Pipe Spools with Pipes from Multiple Countries of Origin](#)
- ◆ CSMS #42754238 - [Updated ACE Development and Deployment Schedule Posted to CBP.gov/ACE](#)
- ◆ CSMS #42753846 - [Recording of Enhancements to ACE Truck Manifest – Phase 1 Training Webinar Now Available](#)