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Spring has sprung at last! I love seeing the colorful signs of renewal that emerge each spring. To me, spring represents renewed hope and nudges me to look to the future. And we are certainly looking to the future here in CBP's Office of Trade! CBP has opened a [new public comment period](#) that is particularly pertinent to trade issues, and we are seeking participation in a new working group under our Trade Policy and Programs Office. Our [Fiscal Year 2021 Trade and Travel Report](#) is now out, and we have posted a new web page to provide information on the currently unfolding [Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act](#) that goes into effect June 21. This issue of the [Trade News Snapshot](#) also includes information on recent CBP actions taken under authority of the Enforce and Protect Act and guidance on the President's Russian sanctions. Onward we go!

-AnnMarie Highsmith, Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade

CBP Fact Sheet: Enforcing the President's Executive Orders Holding Russia Accountable for Continued Ukraine Aggression

CBP has issued a new fact sheet, "[Enforcing the President's Executive Orders Holding the Russian Federation Accountable for Continued Aggression in Ukraine](#)," to provide public information about recent Presidential executive orders related to Russian products. Executive Order 14066 prohibits certain imports and new investments, while Executive Order 14068 prohibits the importation of a wide range of other Russian products. The President issued both orders in response to ongoing Russian aggression in Ukraine.

CBP coordinated with the White House and the U.S. Department of Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control, or OFAC, and other partner agencies to support enforcement of OFAC and European Union sanctions, including the seizure of yachts and other assets. A range of Russian products are now prohibited from importation into the U.S. The range of products spans energy products such as crude oil, petroleum energy products, liquified natural gas, and coal products to more typical consumer products such as fish, seafood, alcoholic beverages, and non-industrial diamonds.

In March, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) at the U.S. Department of Commerce posted a final rule for public inspection in the Federal Register that identifies the list of luxury goods subject to export sanctions. The export sanctions, which apply to both Russia and Belarus, became effective on the date of posting and are enforced under BIS's Export Administration Regulations authority.

International Trade Hot Topic: Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act

The President [signed](#) H.R. 6256 on Dec 23. It established the 'rebuttable presumption' that all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced or manufactured wholly or in part in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China are inadmissible into the U.S. It goes into effect on June 21.

'It,' of course, is the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act that falls under CBP's enforcement of Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The legislation requires the interagency Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force, chaired by the Secretary of Homeland Security in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of National Intelligence, to develop and submit to Congress a strategy to support enforcement of the new law as it relates to merchandise produced with forced labor in China. CBP has published the [Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act web page](#) that provides details of the Act. Prior to the June effective date, CBP will release additional information for importers and other parties involved in importing international products into the U.S. More information on [CBP's forced labor efforts](#).

Popular on @CBPTradeGov

- 🐦 4/14 - Avoid counterfeit purchases and make sure that you have an egg-cellent spring weekend! Counterfeits pose health and safety risks to you and your family. Learn more at: go.usa.gov/xuYuz #FakeGoodsRealDangers
- 🐦 4/18 - Are you aware of any potential #IPR violations? You can report suspected counterfeits to @CBP via the e-Allegations system. In FY2021, more than 400 e-allegations were reported. go.usa.gov/xzcrb #FakeGoodsRealDangers
- 🐦 4/26 - Happy #WorldIntellectualPropertyDay! @CBP continually works to keep harmful counterfeit goods out of U.S. commerce. In FY2021, @CBP seized \$3.3 billion worth of counterfeit goods. To learn more see: go.usa.gov/xuNsV #FakeGoodsRealDangers #TheTruthBehindCounterfeits

CBPTrade in the News

- [Hot Topic in International Trade – April 2022 – Tracing Country of Origin - CBP Enforcement Trends Involving Verifying-Country of Origin of Imports](#) – JD Supra – 4/11/22
- [CBP Ag Specialists on Alert for African Swine Fever After Disease Confirmed in Caribbean](#) – Homeland Security Today – 4/14/22
- [GSA, CBP Celebrate Otay Mesa Port Commercial Processing Improvements](#) – U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Mexico – 4/20/22

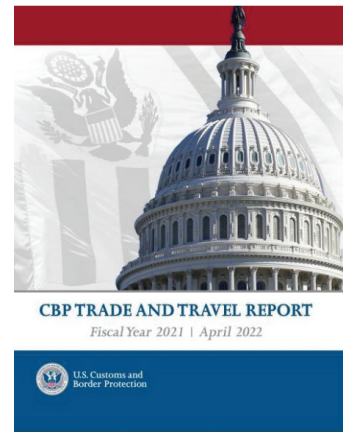
The Trade News Snapshot is a monthly newsletter from the Office of Trade highlighting important programs, information, and updates for our trade partners and the public.

CBP Publication No. 1775-0522

CBP Releases Trade and Travel Report for Fiscal Year 2021

The [CBP Trade and Travel Report for Fiscal Year 2021](#) made its debut in mid-April. The annual report addresses the “unprecedented and severe” impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on travel that resulted in a 28.6 percent decrease in air travel and a 24.6 percent decrease in land travel compared to the previous year. The report also shows a dramatic increase in biometric processing, with more than 48 million travelers using biometric facial comparison technology. On the trade front, the report devotes substantial space to the lingering impacts of the pandemic on global trade, even though CBP processed more entries and collected more duties than in the previous fiscal year, with increases in both volume and value. In Fiscal Year 2021, CBP also published its first Finding in more than 24 years and worked closely with its partners in Mexico and Canada to implement the forced labor provisions in the [U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement](#).

processed 36.9 million entries valued at over \$2.8 trillion during FY2021 and collected approximately \$85.5 billion in duties, a 14.9 percent increase over FY2020. Overall, CBP collected approximately \$93.8 billion in duties, taxes, and other fees on behalf of the U.S. government in FY2021, representing a 133 percent increase over a five-year period.



Enforce and Protect Act Investigations: Wooden Cabinets, Quartz Surface Products, Cast Iron Soil Pipes, and Silica Fabric

The [Enforce and Protect Act](#) of 2015 empowers CBP to investigate whether a company or party has evaded antidumping and countervailing duties, or AD/CVD, in an on-the-record investigation. EAPA, as it is called, is a multi-party, transparent, administrative proceeding where parties can both participate and learn the outcome of the investigation. It also maintains due process for parties to the investigation by providing an option for them to request administrative and judicial reviews of CBP’s determination as to evasion.

So far in 2022, CBP has opened four EAPA investigations — all of which involve products from China. One investigation involves quartz surface products that originated in China but were transshipped through Malaysia and identified 11 importers, while the investigation into Chinese-origin wooden cabinets, also transshipped through Malaysia, identified 7 importers. Another investigation, this one into a single importer, looks at the importation of cast iron soil pipe while the remaining case involves amorphous silica fabric. For more information on EAPA, check out [CBP’s EAPA page](#).

CBP Seeks Public Input, Participation

Request for Information on Processes, Programs, Regulations, Collections of Information, and Policies

An April 24 Request for Information, or RFI, that appeared in the Federal Register ([87 FR 24185](#)) seeks public input on “specific CBP processes, programs, regulations, collections of information, and policies for every agency to consider modifying, streamlining, expanding, or repealing...” CBP issued this RFI to gather information on the extent to which the existing agency processes, programs, regulations, collections of information, and policies under the authority of Title 19 of the CFR, chapter I: (1) Perpetuate systemic barriers to opportunities and benefits for people of color and other underserved groups; (2) do not bolster resilience to the effects of climate change; and (3) address the disproportionately high and adverse climate-related effects on disadvantaged communities. CBP seeks concrete information about unnecessary or unjustified administrative burdens that may create systemic barriers to the importation of merchandise into the U.S. The public comment period closes June 21. Comments should reference CBP as the requesting agency and should include the docket number: [USCBP-2022-0017](#). Comments can be submitted electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov> or by mail: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177.

Request for Participants: Trade Support Network (TSN) eBond Working Group

The [Trade Support Network](#) has announced the establishment of an eBond Working Group under the purview of the Trade Policy and Programs Office, Commercial Operations, Revenue and Entry Division. The working group will focus on preparing technical and operational “Requests for Development” to enhance eBond functionality. Participation is restricted to eBond functionality users. The announcement as well as additional information is available at [CSMS #51651436](#).

Latest Trade Federal Register Notices

- [Notice of Scope Ruling Applications Filed in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings](#): 87 FR 24095 (April 22, 2022)
- [Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of No Shipments and Rescission of Review in Part: 2020-2021](#): 87 FR 23165 (April 19, 2022)
- [Sodium Nitrite from the Russian Federation: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination](#): 87 FR 22504 (April 15, 2022)
- [Certain Mobile Access Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof From the People’s Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order](#): 87 FR 22190 (April 14, 2022)

New Cargo System Messaging Service Updates

- [CSMS #51575437](#) – April 11, Guidance: Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus
- [CSMS #51637091](#) – April 18, National Commodity Specialist Division (NCSD) May 2022 Webinars
- [CSMS #51651436](#) – April 19, Request for Participants: Trade Support Network (TSN) eBond Working Group
- [CSMS #51674652](#) – April 21, New ACE Portal and ACE Reports Videos Now Available
- [CSMS #51568660](#) – SAVE THE DATE: May 12, 2022 – CBP Conducting Reconciliation Webinar for the Trade Community