

**Commercial Customs Operations Advisory Committee  
Next Generation Facilitation Subcommittee  
21st Century Customs Framework Task Force  
Draft Recommendations**

**December 2022**



**Commercial Customs Operations Advisory Committee (COAC)**  
**Next Generation Facilitation Subcommittee**  
**21st Century Customs Framework Task Force**  
**Draft Recommendations**

1. COAC recommends that CBP, the 21CCF Focus Group, and any additional PGAs as appropriate, continue to discuss and attempt to finalize the below statutory changes proposed by CBP and separately, by industry.

Industry-Proposed Statutory Changes for Further Discussion (Trade Opportunities):

- 19 USC § 1401 & 1484(a)(2)(D)
- 19 USC § 1484 (a)(2)(C) & 1321(c)
- 19 USC § 1629
- 19 USC § 1484(c)
- 19 USC § 1411
- 19 USC § 4311
- 19 USC § 304 & 305

CBP-Proposed Statutory Changes for Further Discussion (CBP Challenges):

- 19 USC § 1517
- 19 USC § 1623
- 19 USC § 1595a(b)
- 19 USC § 1595a(d)&(e)
- 19 USC § 1592

2. COAC recommends that CBP, establish a formal COAC Working Group to explore opportunities where CBP's Centers of Excellence and Expertise can deliver centralized trade facilitation processes and explore enforcement modernization concepts originally summarized in the [Intelligent Enforcement Modernization White Paper](#), first published October 2020.
3. COAC recommends that CBP, bring the following topics to the Forced Labor Working Group to fully evaluate:
  - a. CBP's ability to share data with importers to help eradicate and address forced labor and provide for advance notice of detention to streamline an importer's ability to begin assembling evidence to demonstrate compliance; and
  - b. When detaining goods on the basis of a Withhold Release Order (WRO) or the Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act (UFLPA), CBP should identify the specific component or part/parties of concern, instead of requiring an importer to provide documentation for all materials/components from all parties touching the supply chain. This will ensure that any issues of forced labor in the supply chain are addressed, while expediting the review process for CBP and the trade.