



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

OCT 12 2005

**INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER: O6-002**

**TO:** IMPORTERS, BROKERS, CARRIERS, AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

**SUBJECT:** Elimination of the Textile Declaration and New Regulation for Constructing the Manufacturer Identification Code (MID) for Textiles and Textile Products

Effective October 5, 2005, a textile declaration, formerly found in 19 CFR 12.130(f), is no longer required for importations of textiles and textile products. This applies to all products and countries, including products subject to China Safeguards and non-WTO countries still subject to bilateral textile agreements (i.e., Belarus, Russia, Ukraine, and Vietnam).

Also effective October 5, 2005, pursuant to 19 CFR 102.23, all entries of textile and apparel products listed in 19 CFR 102.21(b)(5) are required to identify the actual manufacturer of such products through a manufacturer identification code (MID). The MID must be constructed from the name and address of the entity performing the origin-conferring operations pursuant to 19 CFR 102.21 or 19 CFR 102.22, as applicable.

Importers and brokers must use reasonable care to accurately construct the MID using the methodology set forth in CBP regulations (as an appendix to 19 CFR 102, or Federal Register (70 FR 58009), dated October 5, 2005). When a single entry is filed for products of more than one manufacturer, the products of each manufacturer must be separately identified. The first two digits of the MID must be the same as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) code for the country of origin of such products. Trading companies, sellers other than manufacturers, etc. cannot be used to create MIDs. Entries and entry summaries in which the first two characters of the MID do not meet the country of origin ISO code, or are created from a company that is known to be a trading house or agent and not a manufacturer, will be rejected for failure to properly construct a MID. Repetitive errors in the construction of MIDs for entries of textile or apparel products will result in the assessment of broker and importer penalties for failure to exercise reasonable care.

Questions regarding the information contained in this bulletin should be directed to Supervisory Import Specialist Rafael Carvajal at (305) 869-2697.

**DISCLAIMER:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection Miami, Florida, prepared this information bulletin for your convenience. This material is intended to provide guidance. Reliance solely on this information may not be considered reasonable care.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey O. Baldwin, Sr.", written over a horizontal line.

Jeffrey O. Baldwin, Sr.  
Port Director  
Miami Service Port