

112TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2754

To provide the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department of the Treasury with authority to more aggressively enforce trade laws relating to textile and apparel articles, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 1, 2011

Mr. KISSELL (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. FOXX, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Mr. COBLE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To provide the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department of the Treasury with authority to more aggressively enforce trade laws relating to textile and apparel articles, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Textile Enforcement and Security Act of 2011”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Textile or apparel article defined.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Findings.
- Sec. 5. Sense of Congress.

TITLE I—ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND
 BORDER PROTECTION

- Sec. 101. Seizure and forfeiture of certain textile or apparel articles and use of amounts from fines, penalties, and forfeitures.
- Sec. 102. Increase in certain TAPP positions and import specialist positions and biennial review of staff levels.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930

- Sec. 201. Special provisions regarding certain violations relating to import documentation.
- Sec. 202. Electronic preference verification system for origin of textile or apparel articles under CAFTA–DR, NAFTA, and other free trade agreements.
- Sec. 203. Establishment of textile and apparel new importer program.
- Sec. 204. Nonresident importer declaration program for textile or apparel articles.

TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL
 MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLIER REGISTRY

- Sec. 301. Establishment of textile and apparel manufacturing and supplier registry.

TITLE IV—IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

- Sec. 401. Implementation report.

3 **SEC. 2. TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLE DEFINED.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act, the term “textile or
 5 apparel article” means any of the following:

6 (1) Any good classifiable in chapters 50
 7 through 63 of the HTS.

8 (2) Any good classifiable under one of the fol-
 9 lowing HTS headings or subheadings:

10 (A) 3005.90;

- 1 (B) 3921.12.15;
2 (C) 3921.13.15;
3 (D) 3921.90.25;
4 (E) 6601.10 through 6601.99;
5 (F) 7019.19.15;
6 (G) 7019.19.28;
7 (H) 7019.40 through 7019.59;
8 (I) 8708.21;
9 (J) 9404.30.40;
10 (K) 9404.30.80; and
11 (L) 9404.90.

12 (b) HTS DEFINED.—In subsection (a), the term
13 “HTS” means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
14 United States.

15 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

16 In this Act:

17 (1) COMMISSIONER.—The term “Commis-
18 sioner” means the Commissioner responsible for
19 U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

20 (2) ENTER; ENTRY.—The terms “enter” and
21 “entry” refer to the entry, or withdrawal from ware-
22 house for consumption, of a textile or apparel article
23 in the customs territory of the United States.

24 (3) IMPORTER.—The term “importer” means
25 one of the parties qualifying as an importer of

1 record under section 484(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act
2 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1484(a)(2)(B)).

3 (4) SPECIAL OPERATIONS.—The term “special
4 operations” means an initiative that is—

5 (A) implemented to address specific in-
6 stances of transactions that do not comply with
7 United States trade laws with respect to textile
8 or apparel articles;

9 (B) used to address any import violations
10 involving textile or apparel articles, including
11 fraud, quota requirements, revenue collection,
12 trade preferences or requirements under free
13 trade agreements, product safety, anti-dumping
14 and countervailing duties, or intellectual prop-
15 erty rights; or

16 (C) initiated to address a singular instance
17 or a pattern of high-risk behavior, involving a
18 particular commodity or other trade issue, in-
19 cluding valuation, origin fraud, or trade pref-
20 erence violation, on the part of a country, im-
21 porter, or manufacturer.

22 (5) TAPP.—The term “TAPP” means the Tex-
23 tile and Apparel Policy and Programs division of the
24 Office of International Trade within U.S. Customs
25 and Border Protection.

1 (6) TPVTs.—The term “TPVTs” means Tex-
2 tile Product Verification Teams.

3 (7) DEDICATED.—The term “dedicated”
4 means, with respect to an import specialist, that
5 such import specialist who focus solely on the import
6 of textile or apparel articles.

7 (8) TRAINED.—The term “trained” means,
8 with respect to an import specialist, that such im-
9 port specialist has received, at least every last three
10 years, education or training related to the import of
11 textile or apparel articles.

12 (9) NONRESIDENT IMPORTER.—The term “non-
13 resident importer” means an importer who is—

14 (A) an individual who is not a citizen of
15 the United States or an alien lawfully admitted
16 for permanent residence in the United States;
17 or

18 (B) a partnership, corporation, or other
19 commercial entity that is not organized under
20 the laws of a jurisdiction within the customs
21 territory of the United States (as such term is
22 defined in General Note 2 of the Harmonized
23 Tariff Schedule of the United States) or in the
24 Virgin Islands of the United States.

1 (10) NEW IMPORTER.—The term “new im-
2 porter” means an importer with fewer than three
3 years of import history into the United States of
4 textile or apparel articles. For purposes of this para-
5 graph, a new importer that merges with or is pur-
6 chased by another importer, or is otherwise altered,
7 shall be considered to remain a new importer until
8 such time as such new importer presents proof to
9 the Commissioner of such merger, purchase, or other
10 alteration for a determination regarding whether
11 such new importer may be treated as an importer.

12 (11) CAFTA–DR COUNTRY.—The term
13 “CAFTA–DR country” has the meaning given such
14 term in section 3(2) of the Dominican Republic-Cen-
15 tral America-United States-Free Trade Agreement
16 Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4002(2); Public Law
17 109–53).

18 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

19 Congress finds the following:

20 (1) The fraudulent or illegal imports of textile
21 and apparel articles into the United States results in
22 significant revenue loss to the Department of the
23 Treasury.

24 (2) The Textile and Apparel Policy and Pro-
25 grams division of the Office of International Trade

1 within U.S. Customs and Border Protection or any
2 subsequent division has, with respect to textile or
3 apparel articles, the primary responsibility to ensure
4 the proper enforcement of all trade laws, rules, and
5 regulations affecting textile and apparel articles.

6 (3) The TAPP has the authority to direct the
7 implementation and enforcement of free trade agree-
8 ments, multilateral agreements, bilateral textile
9 agreements, trade preference programs, and all
10 other trade laws affecting textiles and apparel arti-
11 cles.

12 (4) The primary focus of the TAPP is to ensure
13 the effective implementation of all trade enforcement
14 activities involving textile or apparel articles with its
15 principle focus to prevent circumvention of the re-
16 quirements to obtain preferential trade treatment
17 under free trade agreements and trade preference
18 programs in order to avoid quotas or duties.

19 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

20 It is the sense of Congress that—

21 (1) U.S. Customs and Border Protection and
22 the TAPP should be involved in supporting the ne-
23 gotiation of enforcement provisions of trade pref-
24 erence programs and free trade agreements affecting
25 textiles and apparel articles;

1 (2) the TAPP should conduct outreach to other
2 Federal departments and agencies involved in overall
3 trade policy, such as Department of Commerce and
4 the Office of the United States Trade Representa-
5 tive;

6 (3) the TAPP should be involved in the develop-
7 ment of policies and procedures that provide guid-
8 ance to the port of entry of the textile and apparel
9 articles, including training of TAPP officials;

10 (4) the TAPP headquarters office is currently
11 below its optimal staffing levels and the TAPP per-
12 sonnel efforts should be targeted at retaining senior
13 staff and hiring new qualified personnel so that the
14 division is brought up to optimal staffing levels, and
15 these positions should be designated as not only pol-
16 icy positions, but enforcement positions as well;

17 (5) the TAPP should implement special oper-
18 ations, Textile Product Verification Teams, and
19 other actions under U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
20 tection authority to ensure enforcement of trade
21 laws relating to imports of textile or apparel articles
22 in a timely manner as concerns arise, particularly as
23 such concerns relate to enforcement of the North
24 American Free Trade Agreement, the Dominican
25 Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade

1 Agreement, and all other free trade agreements and
2 trade preference programs, in order to prevent
3 transshipments and origin fraud;

4 (6) the TAPP officials should coordinate and
5 collaborate with foreign government counterparts to
6 ensure effective enforcement of textile and apparel
7 articles; and

8 (7) U.S. Customs and Border Protection should
9 ensure that seizures, detentions, special operations,
10 and TPVTs remain the primary focus of its enforce-
11 ment efforts relating to textile and apparel articles.

12 **TITLE I—ADDITIONAL AUTHORI-**
13 **TIES FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND**
14 **BORDER PROTECTION**

15 **SEC. 101. SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF CERTAIN TEXTILE**
16 **OR APPAREL ARTICLES AND USE OF**
17 **AMOUNTS FROM FINES, PENALTIES, AND**
18 **FORFEITURES.**

19 (a) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The following penalties shall
21 apply with respect to an importation of a textile or
22 apparel article:

23 (A) In the case of importation for which a
24 trade preference has been claimed and with re-
25 spect to which the textile or apparel article has

1 been either misdescribed on entry as to country
2 of origin or for which the importer does not
3 verify actual country of origin, for purposes of
4 avoiding a duty or other obligation to the
5 United States Government, including any mer-
6 chandise accompanied by documentation which
7 indicates a false or fraudulent country of origin
8 or source of textile or apparel articles, and any
9 merchandise accompanied by a counterfeit visa,
10 license, permit, bill of lading, or similar docu-
11 mentation that is subsequently used by the im-
12 porter for entry of textile or apparel articles,
13 the textile or apparel article shall be subject to
14 seizure and forfeiture in accordance with
15 United States trade laws and title 18, United
16 States Code.

17 (B) In the case of importation by an im-
18 porter who provides false information with re-
19 spect to the physical address of the importer or
20 who does not meet the requirements of section
21 484(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
22 U.S.C. 1484 (a)(2)(B)), the textile or apparel
23 article shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture
24 in accordance with United States trade laws
25 and title 18, United States Code.

1 (2) EXCEPTION.—A clerical error shall not be
2 considered a violation of paragraph (1) unless such
3 error is part of a pattern of negligent conduct.

4 (b) USE OF AMOUNTS FROM FINES, PENALTIES,
5 AND FORFEITURES.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
7 provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
8 rity, the Commissioner, or the Secretary of the
9 Treasury—

10 (A) shall use amounts from fines, pen-
11 alties, and forfeitures of property for violations
12 of any law regarding the import of textile or ap-
13 parel articles enforced by the Secretary of
14 Homeland Security or the Secretary of the
15 Treasury to pay for—

16 (i) expenses directly related to inves-
17 tigation of, and civil or criminal enforce-
18 ment proceedings on, violations of any law
19 regarding the import of textile or apparel
20 articles, including any necessary expenses
21 for equipment, training, travel, witnesses,
22 and contracting services directly related to
23 such investigations or proceedings; and

24 (ii) expenses related to training and
25 education for applicable revenue positions,

1 including import specialists, international
2 trade specialists, and auditors who partici-
3 pate in the enforcement of the export or
4 import of textile or apparel articles
5 through United States trade laws; and

6 (B) may use amounts from fines, penalties,
7 and forfeitures of property for violations of any
8 law regarding the import of textile or apparel
9 articles enforced by the Secretary of Homeland
10 Security, the Commissioner, or the Secretary of
11 the Treasury to pay for a reward of not less
12 than 20 percent of the amount of the fine, pen-
13 alty, or forfeiture of property collected or
14 \$20,000, whichever is the lesser amount, to any
15 person who furnishes information that leads to
16 an arrest, conviction, civil penalty assessment,
17 or forfeiture of property for any violation of any
18 law regarding the import of textile or apparel
19 articles enforced by the Secretary of Homeland
20 Security, the Commissioner, or the Secretary of
21 the Treasury.

22 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Amounts col-
23 lected from fines, penalties, and forfeitures of prop-
24 erty for violations of any law regarding the import
25 of textile or apparel articles enforced by the Sec-

1 retary of Homeland Security, the Commissioner, or
2 the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for expenses
3 described in paragraph (1)(A) or a reward described
4 in paragraph (1)(B) are in addition to amounts oth-
5 erwise available for such purposes.

6 **SEC. 102. INCREASE IN CERTAIN TAPP POSITIONS AND IM-**
7 **PORT SPECIALIST POSITIONS AND BIENNIAL**
8 **REVIEW OF STAFF LEVELS.**

9 (a) INCREASE IN CERTAIN TAPP POSITIONS.—Not
10 later than 180 days of the date of the enactment of this
11 Act, the Commissioner shall ensure that—

12 (1) the Textile Operations Branch (or any suc-
13 cessor or related Branch) of the TAPP shall consist
14 of, at a minimum, one Branch Chief and six Oper-
15 ations Staff, of whom three Operations Staff shall
16 be assigned to one of the CAFTA–DR countries for
17 purposes of assisting U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
18 tection with verification of textile and apparel pref-
19 erences claimed under the Dominican Republic-Cen-
20 tral America-United States Free Trade Agreement;

21 (2) the Textile/Apparel Policy & Programs Divi-
22 sion (or any successor or related Branch) of the
23 TAPP shall consist of, at a minimum, one Branch
24 Chief and three Operations Staff and two textile
25 trade analysts; and

1 (3) the Quota Branch (or any successor or re-
2 lated Branch) of the TAPP shall consist of, at a
3 minimum, one Branch Chief and four Operations
4 Staff.

5 (b) INCREASE IN TEXTILE AND APPAREL TRAINED
6 IMPORT SPECIALISTS.—As soon as practicable after the
7 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall
8 certify, with respect to the 15 largest (by value of entries)
9 United States ports of entry for textile or apparel articles,
10 that Import Specialists who are assigned to such ports of
11 entry are trained in fraud, trade preference verification,
12 undervaluation, or other issues relating to imports of tex-
13 tile or apparel articles so that the number of such trained
14 Import Specialist positions is not less than 150 percent
15 of the number of trained Import Specialist positions in
16 existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

17 (c) INCREASE IN DEDICATED TEXTILE AND AP-
18 PAREL IMPORT SPECIALISTS.—As soon as practicable
19 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commis-
20 sioner shall increase dedicated textile and import special-
21 ists by 25 percent at the 15 largest (by value of entries)
22 United States ports of entry for textile or apparel articles
23 over the number of such specialists in existence as of the
24 date of the enactment of this Act.

1 (d) BIENNIAL REVIEW OF STAFF LEVELS.—Not
2 later than one year after the date of the enactment of this
3 Act and every two years thereafter, the Commissioner
4 shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means and
5 the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of
6 Representatives, the Committee on Finance and the Com-
7 mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
8 of the Senate, and the co-chairs of the Congressional Tex-
9 tile Caucus a report on the staffing levels specified in this
10 section, including a determination of whether or not there
11 is need for additional staff to carry out the duties of the
12 TAPP.

13 **TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE**
14 **TARIFF ACT OF 1930**

15 **SEC. 201. SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN VIO-**
16 **LATIONS RELATING TO IMPORT DOCUMENTA-**
17 **TION.**

18 (a) PUBLICATION OF NAMES OF CERTAIN VIOLA-
19 TORS.—Section 592A(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
20 U.S.C. 1592a(a)(1)) is amended—

21 (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
22 by striking “is authorized to” and inserting “shall”;
23 and

24 (2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting before the
25 comma at the end the following: “, including for vio-

1 lations of quotas, duties, or trade preference pro-
2 grams”.

3 (b) LIST OF HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES.—Section
4 592A(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (1592(a)(b)(1)) is
5 amended, in the first sentence—

6 (1) by striking “is authorized to” and inserting
7 “shall”; and

8 (2) by inserting “or duties or violate trade pref-
9 erence programs” after “quotas”.

10 **SEC. 202. ELECTRONIC PREFERENCE VERIFICATION SYS-**
11 **TEM FOR ORIGIN OF TEXTILE OR APPAREL**
12 **ARTICLES UNDER CAFTA-DR, NAFTA, AND**
13 **OTHER FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS.**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after
15 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, act-
16 ing through the Commissioner and in coordination with
17 the head of the Office of Textiles and Apparel of the De-
18 partment of Commerce, shall establish an electronic
19 verification system for tracking textile or apparel articles
20 imported or exported under the Dominican Republic-Cen-
21 tral America-United States Free Trade Agreement, the
22 North American Free Trade Agreement, or any other free
23 trade agreement to which the United States is a party,
24 to ensure compliance with the respective requirements of
25 such agreements.

1 (b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall seek to
2 enter into consultations and agreements, as appropriate,
3 with the government of each foreign country that is a
4 party to an agreement referred to in subsection (a) for
5 purposes of implementing the electronic verification sys-
6 tem established under such subsection.

7 (c) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The electronic verification
8 system established under subsection (a) shall ensure that
9 proprietary information, such as information about supply
10 chain participants, are coded so that only U.S. Customs
11 and Border Protection and Office of Textiles and Apparel
12 personnel can access such information.

13 (d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
14 gress that the President should seek to make the integra-
15 tion of the electronic verification system established under
16 subsection (a) in future free trade agreements a priority
17 in negotiations for such agreements.

18 **SEC. 203. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL NEW**
19 **IMPORTER PROGRAM.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
21 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall
22 establish a new importer program that directs U.S. Cus-
23 toms and Border Protection to adjust bond amounts for
24 new importers of textile and apparel goods based on the

1 level of risk assessed by U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
2 tion for protection of revenue of the Federal Government.

3 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commissioner shall en-
4 sure that, as part of the new importer program established
5 under subsection (a), U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
6 tion—

7 (1) develops risk assessment guidelines for new
8 importers of textile and apparel imports;

9 (2) adjusts bond amounts for new importers in
10 accordance with the risk assessment guidelines de-
11 veloped under paragraph (1);

12 (3) maintains a centralized database of new im-
13 porters; and

14 (4) ensures accuracy of required information
15 provided to U.S. Customs and Border Protection by
16 new importers.

17 (c) BONDING AUTHORITY.—Section 623(b) of the
18 Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1623(b)) is amended by
19 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

20 “(5) In the case of importation of textile or ap-
21 parel articles, by regulation or specific instruction
22 require, or authorize U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
23 tection officers to require, the amount of the bond
24 to include amounts equal to any duties, fees, or pen-
25 alties estimated to be payable on such articles. For

1 purposes of this paragraph, amounts equal to any
2 penalties estimated to be payable on such articles
3 shall be based on a risk assessment of the new im-
4 porter carried out in accordance with section 203 of
5 the Textile Security and Enforcement Act of 2011.
6 Any person who violates this paragraph shall be lia-
7 ble for a civil penalty of \$50,000 for each such viola-
8 tion.”.

9 (d) OTHER PENALTIES.—In addition to the penalties
10 specified in paragraph (5) of section 623(b) of the Tariff
11 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1623(b)), as added by subsection
12 (c) of this section, for a violation of such paragraph, any
13 person who violates any other customs law of the United
14 States with respect to the importation of textile or apparel
15 articles shall be subject to any applicable civil or criminal
16 penalty, including seizure and forfeiture that may be im-
17 posed under such customs law, including section 592 of
18 the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1592).

19 **SEC. 204. NONRESIDENT IMPORTER DECLARATION PRO-**
20 **GRAM FOR TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLES.**

21 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than
22 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
23 Commissioner shall establish and maintain a nonresident
24 importer declaration program with respect to the importa-
25 tion of textile or apparel articles. The program shall re-

1 quire nonresident importers of textile or apparel articles
2 to provide the information required under subsection (b)
3 and declare the information required under subsection (c),
4 and require that such information accompany the entry
5 summary documentation for such textile or apparel arti-
6 cles.

7 (b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The Commissioner
8 shall require the following information to be submitted by
9 any nonresident importer seeking to import textile or ap-
10 parel articles:

11 (1) An identification of a resident agent in the
12 State in which the port of entry is located who is au-
13 thorized to accept service of process against the non-
14 resident importer in connection with the importation
15 of the textile or apparel articles.

16 (2) A certification that the resident agent de-
17 scribed in paragraph (1) has assets in the United
18 States in sufficient amounts for the purpose of en-
19 suring the payment of any additional loss of revenue
20 not covered by any surety bond or for any civil pen-
21 alties levied by the Federal Government in connec-
22 tion with the importation of the textile or apparel
23 articles.

24 (3) A copy of the commercial invoice accom-
25 panying the shipment of the textile or apparel arti-

1 cles, including the name, address, and contact infor-
2 mation for each person in the transaction, such as
3 the trading house, the freight forwarder, and the ul-
4 timate purchaser of the goods.

5 (c) DECLARATIONS REQUIRED.—Pursuant to proce-
6 dures prescribed by the Commissioner, any nonresident
7 importer seeking to import textile or apparel articles shall
8 declare the following:

9 (1) The nonresident importer has secured a
10 bond in connection with the importation of the tex-
11 tile or apparel articles as required by paragraph (5)
12 of section 623(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
13 U.S.C. 1623(b)) (as added by section 203(c) of this
14 Act).

15 (2) The nonresident importer has established a
16 power of attorney in connection with the importation
17 of the textile or apparel articles.

18 (d) AUTHORITY.—A resident agent under this section
19 shall accept service of process on behalf of the nonresident
20 importer of such agent for the purpose of duties, penalties,
21 or other fines issued by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
22 rity or the Commissioner if the Secretary or the Commis-
23 sioner is unable to collect duties, penalties, or other fines
24 from such nonresident importer.

25 (e) PENALTIES.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
2 person to import into the United States any textile
3 or apparel article in violation of this section.

4 (2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who vio-
5 lates paragraph (1) shall be liable for a civil penalty
6 of \$50,000 for each such violation.

7 (3) OTHER PENALTIES.—In addition to the
8 penalties specified in paragraph (2), any violation of
9 this section that violates any other customs or trade
10 law of the United States shall be subject to any ap-
11 plicable civil and criminal penalty, including seizure
12 and forfeiture, that may be imposed under such cus-
13 toms or trade law or title 18, United States Code,
14 with respect to the importation of textile or apparel
15 articles.

16 **TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF**
17 **TEXTILE AND APPAREL MAN-**
18 **UFACTURING AND SUPPLIER**
19 **REGISTRY**

20 **SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL MAN-**
21 **UFACTURING AND SUPPLIER REGISTRY.**

22 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
23 of this Act, the President, acting through the Commis-
24 sioner and in coordination with the head of the Office of
25 Textiles and Apparel of the Department of Commerce,

1 shall establish an electronic Textile and Apparel Manufac-
2 turing Supplier Registry pilot program to serve as a cen-
3 tralized database of United States producers and manu-
4 facturers of thread, yarn, fabric, and apparel that supply
5 products to companies in the United States, countries that
6 are parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement,
7 the Central American Free Trade Agreement, and other
8 free trade or preference regions in the Western Hemi-
9 sphere.

10 **TITLE IV—IMPLEMENTATION**
11 **REPORT**

12 **SEC. 401. IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**

13 Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
14 ment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit to the
15 Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on
16 Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the
17 Committee on Finance and the Committee on Homeland
18 Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the
19 co-chairs of the Congressional Textile Caucus a report on
20 the implementation of this Act.

○