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	United States ernational Trade Commission
	MEMORANDUM ON PROPOSED TARIFF LEGISLATION of the 112th Congress
	Date approved July 31, 2012
I. Background	
Bill number: H.R.	5272
· ·	. Bill Pascrell
Sponsor state: NJ	
Interested entity:	
Name Assoc	iation of Food Industries
City Neptu	ine
State NJ	
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Others hills are used as	t (112th Care success on b.) C. 2000 (Mr. Data art Man and data NJ)
Other bills on produc	t (112th Congress only): S. 2889 (Mr. Robert Menendez, NJ)
Nature of bill: Ex	tension of temporary duty suspension
Expiration date: De	cember 31, 2015
Current or previous c	napter 99 heading: 9902.10.26
Retroactive date:	None
CAS number (if applic	able): None
Industry analyst:	Katherine Baldwin
Telephone:	(202) 205-3396
Tariff Affairs contact:	Dan Shepherdson
Telephone:	(202) 205-2598

Note:

1. Access to an electronic copy of this memorandum is available at <u>http://www.usitc.gov/tariff_affairs/congress_reports/.</u>

2. In regard to the country(ies) of origin listed in section III, this report focuses on dutiable imports and does not take into account any tariff preference programs or special rates of duty.

II. Suggested article description(s) for enactment (including appropriate HTS subheading(s)):

Capers, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, in containers holding 3.4 kg or less (provided for in subheading 2001.90.20)

(If enacted, the tariff relief provided for in this bill would be available to any entity that imports the product that is covered by the bill.)

Description above compared with bill as introduced:

🛛 Same

Different (see Technical Comments section)

III. Other product information, including uses/applications and source(s) of imports

The subject products are the unopened flower buds of the Capparis spinosa plant – a perennial native to the Mediterranean and parts of Western Asia. The buds are dried and then preserved in vinegar, brine, wine, or salt. Capers are widely used in Mediterranean cuisine and are commonly added to dressings and sauces, but can also be used as a garnish for meat and vegetable dishes or as a topping for pizza and salads. Imports of this tariff line can be sold directly to consumers, repackaged, or marketed towards restaurants and institutions. U.S. imports of this product come from Spain, Turkey, Morocco, and others.

IV. Estimated effect on customs revenue

Subject product HTS subheading(s)	2001.90.20					
ltem	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Col.1-general rate of duty (%) or percentage point reduction	8	8	8	8	8	
Estimated value of <i>dutiable</i> imports (\$)	4,500,000	4,900,000	5,400,000	5,800,000	6,200,000	
Customs revenue loss (\$)	360,000	392,000	432,000	464,000	496,000	

Note: Customs revenue loss is provided for 5 years, although the effective period of the proposed legislation may differ. Regarding the HTS subheading listed in the article description of the bill, the Commission may express an opinion on the HTS classification of a product to facilitate consideration of the bill. However, by law, only U.S. Customs and Border Protection is authorized to issue a binding ruling on this matter. The Commission believes that Customs should be consulted prior to enactment of the bill.

Dutiable imports were based on (more than one may apply):

	Official	statistics	of the	U.S. De	partment	of Comm	erce
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- Provided by industry sources
- □ Industry information
- ⊠ Commission estimates

Duty reduction notes:

 \boxtimes This bill is not a duty reduction

This bill is a temporary duty reduction. Rates are shown below.

Col.1-general duty rate (%)

Temporary rate (%)

Percentage point reduction (%)

V. Technical comments

None

Estimated effects on customs revenue -- continued: The estimation of dutiable imports presented here was derived by estimating a trend based on USITC historic duty collection data for this product.

VII. Contacts with domestic firms/organizations

#	Firm/organization and contact name	Telephone number	Claims same or competing product made in the United States	Submission attached	Opposition noted
1	Association of Food Industries (interested entity) David Olave	202-216-9307	No	No	No
2	World Finer Foods Barbara Harloe	973-338-0300 x129	No	No	No
3	Borges USA Marie Staley	559-498-2919	No	No	No
4	H & J Trading Company John Wollenweber	952-552-0220	No	No	No
5	Rema Foods David Rockwood	201-947-1000 x129	No	No	No
6	Overseas Food Trading Ltd. Riccardo Moresco	201-585-8730	No	No	No
7	California League of Food Processors Rob Neenan	916-640-8150	No	No	No
8	Food Match Inc. Norah Burton	212-239-6923	No	No	No
9	Tee Pee Olives, Inc. Joseph Fairchild	914-925-0450	No	No	No
10	Victoria Fine Foods Jerry Aquilina	718-927-3000	No	No	No
11	Vigo Importing Tony Alessi	813-884-3491	No	No	No

^{112TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H.R. 5272

To extend the temporary suspension of duty on capers, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, in containers holding 3.4 kg or less.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 27, 2012

Mr. PASCRELL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To extend the temporary suspension of duty on capers, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, in containers holding 3.4 kg or less.

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. CAPERS, PREPARED OR PRESERVED BY VIN4 EGAR OR ACETIC ACID, IN CONTAINERS
5 HOLDING 3.4 KG OR LESS.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Heading 9902.10.26 of the Har7 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States (relating to
8 capers, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid,
9 in containers holding 3.4 kg or less) is amended by strik-

ing the date in the effective period column and inserting
 "12/31/2015".

3 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
4 subsection (a) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from
5 warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act.

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