



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

OMB APPROVAL NO. 1651-0016  
EXPIRES: 02/28/2022  
ESTIMATED BURDEN: 20 MIN.

**INSULAR POSSESSION CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN**

19 CFR 7.3

(ARTICLES SHIPPED FROM INSULAR POSSESSIONS, EXCEPT PUERTO RICO, TO THE UNITED STATES<sup>1</sup>)

1. PORT				2. DATE		3. CERTIFICATE NO.	
4. NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING CERTIFICATE				5. NAME OF FIRM			
6. SHIPPERS EXPORT DEC. NO.		7. DATE FILED	8. CARRIER (Vessel or Airline)		9. DESTINATION (Port of)		
10. CONSIGNED TO					11. LOCATION OF CONSIGNEE (City and State)		
12. MARKS AND NUMBERS	13. QUANTITY	14. DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	FOREIGN MATERIALS <sup>2</sup>		MATERIALS DESCRIBED IN GENERAL NOTE 3 (a)(iv)(B)(2) <sup>3</sup>		
			15. DESCRIPTION	16. VALUE	17. DESCRIPTION	18. DATE IMPORTED INTO INSULAR POSSESSION	19. DATE INCORPORATED INTO IMPORTED GOODS
20. INSULAR POSSESSION WHERE MERCHANDISE WAS PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED				21. INSULAR POSSESSION OF WHICH MATERIALS ARE THE GROWTH, PRODUCT, OR MANUFACTURE			
22. ADDRESS OF SHIPPER			I declare that I am the person named above, acting in the capacity indicated; that the description and other particulars of the merchandise specified above are correct as set forth in this certificate; that the said merchandise was produced or manufactured in the insular possession named above, and from the materials grown, produced, or manufactured in the insular possession also named above, or of the United States, or of both; that if foreign materials were used therein, their description and value are shown above.				
EMAIL							

**SEE BACK OF FORM FOR FOOTNOTES AND PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE.**

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number and an expiration date. The control number for this collection is 1651-0016. The obligation to respond is required to obtain benefits. The estimated average time to complete this application is 20 minutes. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, Washington DC 20229.

**FOOTNOTES**

- 1 General Note 3(a)(iv), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).
- 2 Each "foreign material" (i.e., a material which originated in sources other than an insular possession or the United States) shall be listed on a separate line under columns 15 and 16. Columns 15 and 16 do not apply to materials which are not considered "foreign" under General Note 3(a)(iv)(B)(1), (2), HTSUS.

"VALUE" as used in this certificate, refers to the sum of (a) the actual purchase price of each foreign material used, or where a material is provided to the manufacturer without charge, or at less than fair market value, the total of all expenses incurred in the growth, production, or manufacture of the material, including general expenses, plus an amount for profit; and (b) the

cost of transporting those materials to the insular possession, but excluding any duties or taxes assessed by the insular possession and any charges which may accrue after landing;

If the materials used in an article originated only in an insular possession or the United States, state "none" in column 15 and leave column 16 blank.

- 3 Columns 17, 18, and 19 shall be completed if the article incorporates any material described in General Note 3(a)(iv)(B)(2), HTSUS, which is not considered "foreign material" under General Note 3(a)(iv). Each such material shall be listed on a separate line. If no such materials are used, state "none" in column 17 and leave columns 18 and 19 blank.

**EXCERPT FROM GENERAL NOTES, HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES**

**General Note 3(a)(iv)**

(iv)

Products of Insular Possessions

(A) Except as provided in additional U.S. note 5 of chapter 91 and except as provided in additional U.S. note 2 of chapter 96, and except as provided in section 423 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, goods imported from insular possessions of the United States which are outside the customs territory of the United States are subject to the rates of duty set forth in column 1 of the tariff schedule, except that all such goods the growth or product of any such possession, or manufactured or produced in any such possession from materials the growth, product or manufacture of any such possession or of the customs territory of the United States, or of both, which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 70 percent of their total value (or more than 50 percent of their total value with respect to goods described in section 213(b) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act), coming to the customs territory of the United States directly from any such possession,

and all goods previously imported into the customs territory of the United States with payment of all applicable duties and taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation which were shipped from the United States, without remission, refund, or drawback of such duties or taxes, directly to the possession from which they are being returned by direct shipment, are exempt from duty.

(B) in determining whether goods produced or manufactured in any such insular possession contain foreign materials to the value of more than 70 percent, no material shall be considered foreign which either -

(1) at the time such goods are entered, or

(2) at the time such material is imported into the insular possession.

may be imported into the customs territory from a foreign country, and entered free of duty; except that no goods containing material to which (2) of this subparagraph applies shall be exempt from duty under subparagraph (A) unless adequate documentation is supplied to show that the material has been incorporated into such goods during the 18-month period after the date on which such material is imported into the insular possession.

## DHS PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

### **CBP Form 3229 Privacy Act Statement**

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(3), this Privacy Act Statement serves to inform you of why DHS is requesting the information on this form.

#### **AUTHORITY:**

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is authorized to collect the information requested on this form pursuant to General Note 3(a)(iv) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) and provided for by 19 CFR Part 7.3.

#### **PURPOSE:**

CBP is requesting this information to collect and maintain records on all commercial goods imported into the United States, along with carrier, broker, importer, and other Automated Commercial Environment/International Trade Data System (ACE-ITDS) Portal user account and manifest information. The purpose of this system of records is to track, control, and process all commercial goods imported into the United States. CBP will use this information to identify whether or not imported merchandise is exempt from duty under the applicable statutory provisions.

#### **ROUTINE USES:**

The information requested on this form may be shared externally, as a "routine use" with appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, or foreign governmental agencies, or multilateral governmental organizations, to assist DHS in investigating or prosecuting the violations of, or for enforcing or implementing, a statute, rule, regulation, order, license, or treaty or when DHS determines that the information would assist in the enforcement of civil or criminal laws. A complete list of the routine uses can be found in the system of records notice associated with this form, "DHS/CBP-001 Import Information System." The Department's full list of system of records notices can be found on the Department's website at <http://www.dhs.gov/system-records-notice-sorns>.

#### **CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION:**

Providing this information to is mandatory, pursuant to General Note 3(a)(iv) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) and provided for by 19 CFR Part 7.3. Failure to provide this information may result in the inability of CBP to make admissibility decisions without the unnecessary delay of legitimate trade.