
Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Proclamation 9974 of December 26, 2019**The President****To Take Certain Actions Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act and for Other Purposes****By the President of the United States of America****A Proclamation**

1. In Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000, the President designated the Republic of Cameroon (Cameroon) as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the “Trade Act”), as added by section 111(a) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (the “AGOA”) (title I of Public Law 106–200, 114 Stat. 251, 257–58 (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(1))).

2. Section 506A(a)(3) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(3)) provides that the President shall terminate the designation of a country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A if he determines that the country is not making continual progress in meeting the requirements described in section 506A(a)(1) of the Trade Act.

3. Pursuant to section 506A(a)(3) of the Trade Act, I have determined that Cameroon is not making continual progress in meeting the requirements described in section 506A(a)(1) of the Trade Act. Accordingly, I have decided to terminate the designation of Cameroon as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A of the Trade Act, effective January 1, 2020.

4. I have determined that the Republic of Niger (Niger), the Central African Republic, and the Republic of The Gambia (The Gambia) have not established effective visa systems and related customs procedures meeting the requirements of section 113 of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3722), which are required in order for a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country to receive the preferential treatment provided for under section 112(a) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3721(a)). Therefore, Niger, the Central African Republic, and The Gambia are not eligible for the treatment provided for under section 112(a).

5. Section 112(c) of the AGOA, as amended in section 6002 of the Africa Investment Incentive Act of 2006 (division D, title VI, Public Law 109–432, 120 Stat. 2922, 3190–93 (19 U.S.C. 3721(c))), provides special rules for certain apparel articles imported from “lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.”

6. I have determined that Guinea-Bissau and Niger satisfy the criterion for treatment as “lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries” under section 112(c) of the AGOA.

7. On April 22, 1985, the United States and Israel entered into the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel (the “USIFTA”), which the Congress approved in section 3 of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 (the “USIFTA Act”) (Public Law 99–47, 99 Stat. 82 (19 U.S.C. 2112 note)).

8. Section 4(b) of the USIFTA Act provides that, whenever the President determines that it is necessary to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the USIFTA, the President may proclaim such withdrawal, suspension,

modification, or continuance of any duty, or such continuance of existing duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be required or appropriate to carry out the USIFTA.

9. In order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to agricultural trade with Israel, on July 27, 2004, the United States entered into an agreement with Israel concerning certain aspects of trade in agricultural products during the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2008 (the “2004 Agreement”).

10. In Proclamation 7826 of October 4, 2004, consistent with the 2004 Agreement, the President determined, pursuant to section 4(b) of the USIFTA Act, that, in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the USIFTA, it was necessary to provide duty-free access into the United States through December 31, 2008, for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel.

11. Each year from 2008 through 2018, the United States and Israel entered into agreements to extend the period that the 2004 Agreement was in force for 1-year periods to allow additional time for the two governments to conclude an agreement to replace the 2004 Agreement.

12. To carry out the extension agreements, the President in Proclamation 8334 of December 31, 2008; Proclamation 8467 of December 23, 2009; Proclamation 8618 of December 21, 2010; Proclamation 8770 of December 29, 2011; Proclamation 8921 of December 20, 2012; Proclamation 9072 of December 23, 2013; Proclamation 9223 of December 23, 2014; Proclamation 9383 of December 21, 2015; Proclamation 9555 of December 15, 2016; Proclamation 9687 of December 22, 2017; and Proclamation 9834 of December 21, 2018, modified the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (the “HTS”) to provide duty-free access into the United States for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel, each time for an additional 1-year period.

13. On December 4, 2019, the United States entered into an agreement with Israel to extend the period that the 2004 Agreement is in force through December 31, 2020, and to allow for further negotiations on an agreement to replace the 2004 Agreement.

14. Pursuant to section 4(b) of the USIFTA Act, I have determined that it is necessary, in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the USIFTA, to provide duty-free access into the United States through the close of December 31, 2020, for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel, as provided in Annex I of this proclamation.

15. On September 16, 2019, in accordance with section 103(a)(2) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (the “Trade Priorities Act”) (title I of Public Law 114–26, 129 Stat. 319, 333 (19 U.S.C. 4202(a)(2))), I notified the Congress that I intended to enter into an agreement regarding tariff barriers with Japan under section 103(a) of the Trade Priorities Act. On October 7, 2019, the United States and Japan entered into the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan.

16. Section 103(a)(1) of the Trade Priorities Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modification of any existing duty as the President determines to be required or appropriate to carry out a trade agreement entered into under section 103(a). The President generally may proclaim such modification provided that the modification does not reduce the rate of duty to a rate that is less than 50 percent of the rate of such duty that applied on June 29, 2015; does not reduce the rate of duty below that applicable under the Uruguay Round Agreements or a successor agreement on any import-sensitive agricultural product; and does not increase the rate of duty above the rate of such duty that applied on June 29, 2015.

17. Pursuant to section 103(a) of the Trade Priorities Act, I have determined that it is required and appropriate to modify existing duties with respect to certain goods to carry out the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan.

18. In Proclamation 6763 of December 23, 1994, the President established a tariff-rate quota for beef. Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (title IV of Public Law 103–465, 108 Stat. 4809, 4960 (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3))) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas and to modify any allocation as the President determines appropriate. Pursuant to section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to modify the tariff-rate quota allocation for beef by providing that the tariff-rate quota allocation for Japan will become part of the total tariff-rate quota allocation for other countries or areas.

19. Section 1206(a) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (the “1988 Act”) (title I of Public Law 100–418, 102 Stat. 1107, 1151 (19 U.S.C. 3006(a))) authorizes the President to proclaim modifications to the HTS based on the recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission (the “Commission”) under section 1205 of the 1988 Act (19 U.S.C. 3005) if the President determines that the modifications are in conformity with United States obligations under the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (the “Convention”) and do not run counter to the national economic interest of the United States.

20. In Proclamation 9549 of December 1, 2016, pursuant to section 1206(a) of the 1988 Act, the President proclaimed modifications to the HTS to conform it to the Convention, to promote the uniform application of the Convention, to establish additional subordinate tariff categories, and to make technical and conforming changes to existing provisions. These modifications to the HTS were set out in Annex I of Publication 4653 of the Commission, which was incorporated by reference into the proclamation.

21. Proclamation 7746 of December 30, 2003, implemented the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement (the “USCFTA”) with respect to the United States and, pursuant to the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the “USCFTA Act”) (Public Law 108–77, 117 Stat. 909 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)), incorporated in the HTS the schedule of duty reductions and rules of origin necessary or appropriate to carry out the USCFTA.

22. In order to ensure the continuation of such staged reductions in rates of duty for originating goods of Chile in tariff categories that were modified to reflect amendments to the Convention, Proclamation 9549 made modifications to the HTS that the President determined were necessary or appropriate to carry out the duty reductions proclaimed in Proclamation 7746. The United States and Chile are parties to the Convention.

23. Section 201 of the USCFTA Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuation of any duty, such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out or apply Articles 3.3, 3.7, 3.9, Article 3.20(8), (9), (10), and (11), and Annex 3.3 (including the schedule of United States duty reductions with respect to originating goods) of the USCFTA.

24. I have determined that, pursuant to section 201 of the USCFTA Act and section 1206(a) of the 1988 Act, modifications to the HTS are necessary or appropriate to ensure the continuation of tariff and certain other treatment accorded to originating goods under tariff categories modified in Proclamation 9549 and to carry out the duty reductions proclaimed in Proclamation 7746.

25. Section 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder,

including removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 506A(a)(1) and 506A(a)(3) of the Trade Act; sections 111(a) and 112(c) of the AGOA; section 6002 of the Africa Investment Incentive Act of 2006; section 4(b) of the USIFTA Act; section 103(a) of the Trade Priorities Act; section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act; section 1206(a) of the 1988 Act; section 201 of the USCFTA Act; and section 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that:

(1) The designation of Cameroon as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country for purposes of section 506A of the Trade Act is terminated, effective January 1, 2020.

(2) In order to reflect in the HTS that beginning January 1, 2020, Cameroon shall no longer be designated as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country, general note 16(a) to the HTS is modified by deleting “Republic of Cameroon” from the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Note 7(a) to subchapter II and note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS are modified to delete “Cameroon” from the list of beneficiary countries. Further, note 2(d) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS is modified by deleting “Republic of Cameroon” from the list of lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

(3) In order to provide the tariff treatment intended under sections 112(a) and 113 of the AGOA, note 1 to subchapter XIX of Chapter 98 of the HTS is modified by deleting “Niger”, “Central African Republic”, and “The Gambia” from the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Further, note 7(a) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS is modified by deleting “Niger” from the list of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

(4) For purposes of section 112(c) of the AGOA, Guinea-Bissau and Niger are lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

(5) In order to provide for Guinea-Bissau and Niger the tariff treatment intended under section 112(c) of the AGOA, note 2(d) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS is modified by inserting in alphabetical sequence in the list of lesser developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries “Guinea-Bissau” and “Niger”.

(6) The modifications to the HTS set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2020.

(7) In order to implement United States tariff commitments under the 2004 Agreement through December 31, 2020, the HTS is modified as provided in Annex I of this proclamation.

(8) The modifications to the HTS set forth in Annex I of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to eligible agricultural products of Israel that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2020.

(9) The provisions of subchapter VIII of chapter 99 of the HTS, as modified by Annex I of this proclamation, shall continue in effect through December 31, 2020.

(10) In order to modify tariffs on certain goods to carry out the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan, the HTS is modified as set forth in Annex II of this proclamation.

(11) The modifications to the HTS set forth in Annex II of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to originating goods, as defined in the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan, effective on the dates specified in Annex II and on any subsequent dates set forth for such duty reductions in Annex II.

(12) The Secretary of the Treasury shall use existing authority to issue any regulations necessary to implement the modifications made pursuant to paragraphs (10) and (11) of this proclamation.

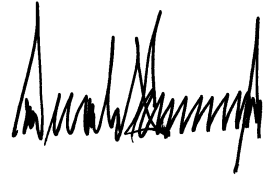
(13) Additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTS is modified as specified in Annex III of this proclamation. The modifications to the HTS set forth in Annex III of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2020.

(14) In order to reflect in the HTS the modifications to the rules of origin under the USCFTA, general note 26 to the HTS is modified as provided in Annex IV of this proclamation.

(15) The modifications to the HTS made by paragraph (14) of this proclamation shall enter into effect on April 1, 2020.

(16) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-fourth.



ANNEX I**TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF
THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES**

Effective with respect to eligible agricultural products of Israel which are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2020, and through the close of December 31, 2020, subchapter VIII of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is hereby modified as follows:

1. U.S. note 1 to such subchapter is modified by striking “December 31, 2019,” and by inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 2020”.
2. U.S. note 3 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the “Applicable time period” column in the table “Calendar year 2020” and by adding at the end of the “Quantity (kg)” column opposite such year the quantity “466,000”.
3. U.S. note 4 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the “Applicable time period” column in the table “Calendar year 2020” and by adding at the end of the “Quantity (kg)” column opposite such year the quantity “1,304,000”.
4. U.S. note 5 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the “Applicable time period” column in the table “Calendar year 2020” and by adding at the end of the “Quantity (kg)” column opposite such year the quantity “1,534,000”.
5. U.S. note 6 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the “Applicable time period” column in the table “Calendar year 2020” and by adding at the end of the “Quantity (kg)” column opposite such year the quantity “131,000”.
6. U.S. note 7 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the “Applicable time period” column in the table “Calendar year 2020” and by adding at the end of the “Quantity (kg)” column opposite such year the quantity “707,000”.

ANNEX II**TO MODIFY THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE
OF THE UNITED STATES TO IMPLEMENT THE
TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Section A. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2020, the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTS”) is modified as set forth herein:

1. (a) General note 1 is modified by deleting “through 29” and by inserting in lieu thereof “through 36”.

(b) General note 3(c)(i) is modified by inserting in alphabetical sequence the following:

“Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan.....JP”

2. The following new general note 36 is inserted in numerical sequence:

“36. Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan.

(a) Originating goods under the terms of the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan, entered into on October 7, 2019, are subject to duty as provided herein and in subchapter XXI of chapter 99 of the tariff schedule. For the purposes of this note, originating goods of Japan, as defined in Annex II of the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan, that are imported into the customs territory of the United States and entered under a provision for which a rate of duty appears in the “Special” subcolumn of column 1 followed by the symbol “JP” in parentheses are eligible for the tariff treatment, and any applicable quantitative limitations, set forth in the “Special” subcolumn of Rates of Duty Column 1.

(b) Documentation and action upon claims under this note.

- (i) An importer may make a claim for preferential tariff treatment for a good under the terms of this note based on the importer’s knowledge or on information in the importer’s possession that the good is originating.
- (ii) For the purposes of claiming preferential tariff treatment, the importer shall make a statement, forming part of the import documentation, declaring that the good qualifies as an originating good.
- (iii) The importer shall be prepared to submit, upon request by the appropriate customs officer, a supporting statement setting forth the basis for its claim that the good qualifies as an originating good. The statement need not be in a prescribed formant and may be submitted electronically, where feasible.

- (iv) The appropriate customs officer may conduct a verification for purposes of determining whether a good qualifies for preferential tariff treatment, by, for example, requesting that the importer provide additional information or other information relevant to that verification.
- (v) A claim for preferential tariff treatment may be denied if:
 - (A) U.S. Customs and Border Protection determines that the good does not qualify for preferential tariff treatment;
 - (B) pursuant to this note, U.S. Customs and Border Protection has not received sufficient information to determine that the good qualifies for preferential tariff treatment; or
 - (C) the importer fails to comply with the requirements of this note and applicable customs regulations.”

3. New subchapter XXI entitled “Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan” is hereby added at the end of chapter 99 of the HTS, including the following new notes and tariff provisions, and material in the new subheadings and superior text thereto is inserted in the columns entitled “Heading/Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1-General”, and “Rates of Duty 1-Special”, respectively.

4. New U.S. note 1 is hereby inserted in such subchapter XXI:

“1. The provisions of this subchapter contain modifications of the provisions of the tariff schedule established pursuant to the Trade Agreement between the United States and Japan, entered under the terms of general note 36 to the tariff schedule and described in subheadings 9921.01.01 through 9921.02.02, inclusive, in this subchapter. Unless otherwise expressly indicated herein, such subheadings apply to goods of Japan, under the terms of general note 36 to the tariff schedule for which a rate of duty followed by the symbol “(JP)” is herein provided. Originating goods of Japan described in such subheadings and entered into the customs territory of the United States shall be subject to duty as provided herein in lieu of the duty rates otherwise set forth in the tariff schedule.”

Section B. Effective with respect to goods of Japan, under the terms of general note 36 to the tariff schedule, entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01am Eastern Standard Time on January 1, 2020, the HTS is modified as follows:

1. For the following subheadings, the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn is modified by inserting in alphabetical order in the parenthesis following the “Free” rate, the symbol “JP,”:

0602.30.00	0602.90.60	0810.70.00
0602.90.30	0807.19.50	1515.90.60

3403.19.10	8501.64.00
4009.11.00	8502.11.00
4016.93.50	8502.12.00
7318.29.00	8502.20.00
7320.90.50	8502.39.00
7326.90.86	8504.33.00
7410.11.00	8504.34.00
7410.12.00	8505.11.00
7410.21.30	8506.80.00
7410.21.60	8515.31.00
7410.22.00	8515.90.20
8207.19.60	8535.29.00
8207.30.60	8539.29.40
8207.70.60	8546.20.00
8301.60.00	8607.19.90
8411.99.90	8714.93.28
8414.10.00	9002.11.90
8423.90.90	9004.10.00
8424.89.90	9004.90.00
8424.90.10	9032.10.00
8465.92.00	9205.10.00
8465.93.00	9205.90.14
8501.51.20	9205.90.18
8501.51.40	9209.94.80
8501.51.60	
8501.62.00	

2. For subheading 8415.90.80, the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn is modified by inserting, “See 9921.01.01-9921.01.02 (JP)”.

3. Subchapter XXI of chapter 99 is modified by inserting the following new subheadings and superior text in the columns labeled “Heading/Subheading”, “Article Description”, and Rates of Duty 1-Special”, respectively:

Heading/ Subheading	Article description	Rates of Duty		
		1		2
		General	Special	
	“Parts of air conditioning machines of heading 8415 (provided in subheading 8415.90.80), including parts of those machines in which the humidity cannot be separately regulated:			
9921.01.01	Of automotive air conditioners		1.4% (JP)	
9921.01.02	Other		Free (JP)”	

ANNEX III**MODIFICATIONS TO NOTE 3 TO CHAPTER 2
OF THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE**

1. Additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is modified by deleting from the table “Japan 200”; by deleting the quantity “64,805”; and by inserting in lieu of the latter quantity “65,005”.

ANNEX IV

TECHNICAL RECTIFICATIONS TO THE RULES OF ORIGIN FOR THE UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT, AS REFLECTED IN THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES

Effective with respect to goods of Chile, under the terms of general note 26 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTS”) that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date announced by the United States Trade Representative and published in the Federal Register, general note 26(n) to the HTS is modified as follows:

1. Tariff classification rule (“TCR”) 7 to chapter 21 is modifying by deleting “2202.90” and inserting in lieu thereof “2202.99”.
2. TCR 8 to chapter 21 is modified by deleting “2202.90” at each instance and by inserting in lieu thereof “2202.99”.
3. TCRs 3 and 4 to chapter 22 are deleted and the following new TCRs are inserted in lieu thereof:
 - “3. A change to subheading 2202.91 from any other chapter.
 4. (A) A change to any single fruit or single vegetable juice of subheading 2202.99 from any other chapter, except from headings 0805 or 2009, or from fruit or vegetable juices of subheading 2106.90; or
 - (B) A change to mixtures of juices of subheading 2202.99:
 - (1) from any other chapter or from pineapple, banana or mango juices of heading 2009 or subheading 2106.90, but not from heading 0805 or from other juices or juice mixtures of heading 2009 or subheading 2106.90; or
 - (2) from any other subheading within chapter 22, heading 2009 or from mixtures of juices of subheading 2106.90, whether or not there is also a change from any other chapter, provided that a single juice ingredient, or juice ingredients from one non-Party, constitute in single strength form no more than 60 percent by volume of the good; or
 - (C) A change to beverages containing milk of subheading 2202.99 from any other chapter, except from chapter 4 or from dairy preparations containing over 10 percent by weight of milk solids of subheading 1901.90; or

- (D) A change to other goods of subheading 2202.99 from any other chapter.
5. A change to headings 2203 through 2209 from any other heading, except from another heading within that group.”
4. TCR 13 to chapter 28 is deleted and the following new TCR is inserted in lieu thereof:
- “13. A change to subheading 2811.12 from any other subheading, except from subheadings 2811.19 or 2811.22.
- 13A. A change to subheading 2811.19 from any other subheading, except from subheadings 2811.12 or 2811.22.”
5. TCR 84 to chapter 28 is deleted and the following new TCRs are inserted in lieu thereof:
- “84. A change to heading 2847 from any other heading.”
6. TCR 48 to chapter 29 is modified by deleting “2914.70” and inserting in lieu thereof “2914.79”.
7. TCR 66 to chapter 29 is modified by deleting “2922.13” and inserting in lieu thereof “2922.12”.
8. TCR 3 to chapter 30 is modified by deleting “3002.10” and inserting in lieu thereof “3002.11”.
9. TCR 8 to chapter 30 is modified by deleting “subheading 3003.40” and inserting in lieu thereof “subheadings 3003.41 through 3003.49”.
10. TCR 9 to chapter 30 is modified by deleting “subheading 3003.90” and inserting in lieu thereof “subheadings 3003.60 through 3003.90”.
11. TCR 15 to chapter 30 is modified by deleting “subheading 3004.40” and inserting in lieu thereof “subheadings 3004.41 through 3004.49”.
12. TCR 17 to chapter 30 is modified by deleting “subheading 3004.90” and inserting in lieu thereof “subheadings 3004.60 through 3004.90”.
13. TCR 11 to chapter 31 is deleted and the following new TCR is inserted in lieu thereof:
- “11. A change to subheadings 3103.11 through 3103.19 from any other subheading.”
14. TCR 11 to chapter 38 modified by deleting “subheading 3808.50” and inserting in lieu thereof “subheadings 3808.52 through 3808.59”.

15. TCR 12 to chapter 38 is modified by deleting “3808.91” and inserting in lieu thereof “3808.61”.
16. TCR 28 to chapter 38 is modified by deleting “3824.83” at each instance and inserting in lieu thereof “3824.91”.
17. TCR 28A to chapter 38 is modified by deleting “3824.90” at each instance and inserting in lieu thereof “3824.99”.
18. TCR 121 to chapter 84 is deleted.
19. TCR 61 to chapter 85 is modified by deleting “8528.41” and inserting in lieu thereof “8528.42”.
20. TCR 62A to chapter 85 is modified by deleting “8528.51” and inserting in lieu thereof “8528.52”.
21. TCR 62C to chapter 85 is modified by deleting “8528.61” and inserting in lieu thereof “8528.62”.
22. TCR 79 to chapter 85 is inserted in numerical sequence.
 - “79. A change to subheading 8539.50 from any other subheading.”
23. TCR 95 to chapter 85 is deleted and the following new TCRs are inserted in lieu thereof:
 - “95. A change to subheadings 8541.10 through 8542.90 from any other subheading, including another subheading within that group.”
24. TCR 11 to chapter 90 is modified by deleting “subheadings 9006.10 through 9006.30” at each instance and inserting in lieu thereof “subheading 9006.30”.
25. TCR 4 to chapter 94 is modified by deleting “9403.80” at each instance and inserting in lieu thereof “9403.89”.
26. New TCR 27 to chapter 96 is inserted in numerical sequence.
 - “27. A change to heading 9620 from any other heading.”