

# De Minimis Reform Act, (H.R. XXXX)

### **Background:**

- In 2018, President Trump imposed new tariffs on more than half of Chinese imports pursuant to Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 in response to China's unfair trade practices.
- However, certain Chinese firms have been able to avoid paying these tariffs thanks to a provision in U.S. trade law that permits imports worth less than **\$800** to enter the country **without paying any tariffs**. This provision is known as the *de minimis* privilege.
- The purpose of the *de minimis* privilege is to avoid expense disproportionate to the amount of duty that would otherwise be collected from the import. However, as a result of the explosion of global e-commerce, *de minimis* trade has surged to become a major source of imports. According to the latest Customs and Border Protection (CBP) data, **60.8%** of all *de minimis* entries come from **China** alone.
- There is no reason why imports from China should be able to **evade the tariffs** imposed by President Trump if the goods they sell happen to be under \$800.

## Ends De Minimis Evasion of Trade Enforcement Tariffs

- The *De Minimis Reform Act* ends the *de minimis* privilege for any good subject to **Section 301** trade enforcement tariffs.
  - Denying *de minimis* benefits from goods subject to the Section 301 tariffs would **immediately** eliminate *de minimis* for more than half of all *de minimis* entries from China.
- Prohibits the use of the *de minimis* privilege for imports subject to other U.S. trade remedies:
  - o Antidumping and countervailing duty tariffs;
  - Section 201 safeguard tariffs; and
  - Section 232 national security tariffs.

## Improves Transparency and Data Collection Regarding *De Minimis* Entries into our Supply Chains

- H.R. XXXX adds a new 10-digit Harmonized Tariff System (HTS) classification requirement for all *de minimis* entries from countries subject to Section 301 tariffs.
  - A 10-digit HTS classification is already required for non-*de minimis* entries.
  - Requiring a 10-digit HTS will not only ensure tariffs are being collected properly, but it also aids law enforcement efforts to address other unfair or illegal trade practices, like the transshipment of fentanyl and items that use forced labor.

## Adds Penalties for Bad Actors who Violate U.S. Law through De Minimis Entries

- The *De Minimis Reform Act* imposes **new civil penalty** for any person who violates U.S. *de minimis* law of up to **\$5,000** for the first violation and **\$10,000** for each subsequent offense.
  - Under current law, generally, the penalty for abusing de minimis is merely forfeiture of the shipment, providing little deterrence to bad actors. This change would ensure that every importation through *de minimis* that violates our law is subject to a penalty much higher than the value of the goods.