

## United States of America

Further to the President's announcements of Proclamations 9704 and 9705 on 8 March 2018 on Adjusting Imports of Steel and Aluminium into the United States; additional import duties for steel mill and aluminium articles have been declared, effective March 23, 2018 under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862).

Main points are:

- The Section 232 measures are based on the country of origin, not the country of export
- In addition to reporting the regular Chapters 72 and 73 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) classification for the imported merchandise, importers shall report the following HTS classification for imported merchandise subject to the additional duty: 9903.80.01 (25 percent ad valorem additional duty for steel mill products).
- Steel articles covered by the Section 232 remedy that are the product of the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) are subject to an increased ad valorem duty rate. Steel articles from Turkey will be subject to an ad valorem duty rate of 50%.
- The increased rates of duty on steel articles that are the product of Turkey are effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 13, 2018.
- In addition to reporting the regular Chapter 76 of the HTS classification for the imported merchandise, importers shall report the following HTS classification for imported merchandise subject to the additional duty: 9903.85.01 (10 percent ad valorem additional duty for aluminum products)
- GSP and AGOA-eligible goods that are subject to Section 232 duties or quotas may not receive GSP or AGOA duty preference in accordance with 19 USC 2463(b)(2).
- Importers making a trade preference claim under a program other than GSP or AGOA may continue to receive the preferential duty rate and any MPF exemption that may apply in accordance with 19 CFR 24.23(c). Section 232 duties must be paid on imports subject to Section 232 even if trade preferences apply.
- Aluminum or steel articles shall not be subject upon entry for consumption to Section 232 duties, merely by reason of manufacture in a U.S. foreign trade zone. However, articles admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone in "privileged foreign status," shall retain that status consistent with 19 CFR 146.41(e).
- The merchandise covered by the additional duties and quota may also be subject to antidumping and countervailing duties.

Full information on the updated Section 232 tariffs can be found [here](#).