

Calendar No. 1025

88TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

SENATE }

REPORT
No. 1082

CERTAIN WOOLS

JUNE 16 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD of Virginia, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2652]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2652) to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the duty-free importation of certain wools for use in the manufacturing of polishing felts, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

This bill would provide for the duty-free treatment of Karakul wools and certain other coarse wools imported for use in the manufacture of pressed felt for polishing plate and mirror glass.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Item 306.00 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States provides for the duty-free entry of imports of certain specified wools and hair and "all other wools of whatever blood or origin not finer than 46s * * *," if entered solely for use in the "manufacture of camel hair belting, felt or knit boots, floor coverings, heavy fulled lumbermen's socks, press cloth, or papermaker's felts." In order to receive the duty-free treatment provided under this item, however, the dealer, manufacturer, or processor of the specified wool must file a bond with customs' authorities to insure that the wool will be used only for the enumerated purposes.

This exemption in the new tariff schedules stems from a similar provision in the original tariff schedules in the Tariff Act of 1930, paragraph 1101(b). The exemption has been broadened from time to time since its original enactment, the last instance prior to the adoption of the new tariff schedules being Public Law 86-557, which extended permanent duty-free treatment thereunder to all wools not

finer than 46s imported for the purposes specified in the preceding paragraph. This same law also added "papermakers' felts" to the list of products for the manufacture of which the duty exemption would be allowed.

This bill would further extend the exemption to permit the duty-free entry of certain coarse wools which are not produced in significant quantity in this country, if the wools so imported are used in the manufacture of pressed felt for polishing plate and mirror glass. This treatment would be limited to Karakul wools and to other wools provided they are not finer than 40s. A tolerance provision is also included in the bill providing that a tolerance of not more than 10 percent of wools not finer than 44s may be allowed with respect to each bale or package of wools imported as not finer than 40s.

Your committee understands that wool imported for the manufacture of polishing cloths is a coarse type of wool not available in significant quantities domestically.

The amendments made by H.R. 2652 would apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of enactment of the bill. The amendments also apply upon request therefor filed with the collector of customs concerned on or before the 120th day after the date of the enactment of the bill, with respect to entries and withdrawals on or after November 2, 1962, and before the date of the enactment of the bill.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Favorable reports on this bill were received from the Departments of Treasury, Commerce, and State.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new material is printed in italic; existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TITLE I OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930

SCHEDULE 3. TEXTILE FIBERS AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS

PART 1. TEXTILE FIBERS AND WASTES; YARNS AND THREADS

Item	Articles	Rates of duty	
		1	2
	* * * * *	* * *	* * *
	SUBPART C—WOOL AND RELATED ANIMAL HAIR		
	Subpart C headnotes:	* * *	* * *
	4. For the purposes of Item 306.00— [(a) a tolerance of not more than 10 percent of wools not finer than 48s may be allowed in each bale or package of wools imported as not finer than 46s.] (a) a tolerance of not more than 10 percent of wools other than Karakul not finer than 44s may be allowed in each bale or package of wools imported as not finer than 40s, and a tolerance of not more than 10 percent of wools not finer than 48s may be allowed in each bale or package of wools imported as not finer than 46s.	* * *	* * *
306.00	Wools provided for in item 306.10, 306.11, 306.12, or 306.13, all other wools of whatever blood or origin not finer than 46s (except carbonized wools), and hair of the camel provided for in item 306.40, 306.41, 306.42, or 306.43, entered by a dealer, manufacturer, or processor for use only in the manufacture of camel hair belting, felt or knit boots, floor coverings, heavy fulled lumbermen's socks, press cloth, or papermakers' felts; and Karakul wools, and other wools of whatever blood or origin not finer than 40s, entered by a dealer, manufacturer, or processor for use only in the manufacture of pressed felt for polishing plate and mirror glass.-----	Free, under bond in accordance with headnote 4 of this subpart.	Free, under bond in accordance with headnote 4 of this subpart.

