



## MEMORANDUM ON PROPOSED TARIFF LEGISLATION of the 112th Congress

Date approved

### I. Background

Bill number:

Sponsor name:

Sponsor state:

#### Interested entity:

Name

City

State

Other bills on product (112th Congress only):

Nature of bill:

Expiration date:

Current or previous chapter 99 heading:

Retroactive date:

CAS number (if applicable):

Industry analyst:

Telephone:

Tariff Affairs contact:

Telephone:

#### Note:

1. Access to an electronic copy of this memorandum is available at [http://www.usitc.gov/tariff\\_affairs/congress\\_reports/](http://www.usitc.gov/tariff_affairs/congress_reports/).
2. In regard to the country(ies) of origin listed in section III, this report focuses on dutiable imports and does not take into account any tariff preference programs or special rates of duty.

## II. Suggested article description(s) for enactment (including appropriate HTS subheading(s)):

Extrusion presses for use in the manufacture of wire of lead intended for use in the production of ammunition, such presses with pressure ratings of 400 t or more but not over 700 t (provided for in subheading 8462.91.80)

(If enacted, the tariff relief provided for in this bill would be available to any entity that imports the product that is covered by the bill.)

Description above compared with bill as introduced:

- Same  
 Different (see Technical Comments section)

## III. Other product information, including uses/applications and source(s) of imports

The subject products are extrusion presses for the manufacture of wire made of lead for the production of ammunition. Soft lead in the form of ingots are fed into a large steel chamber in the shape of a tube and forced, using hydraulic power, through cone and die to form wire made of lead. As the wire exits the die, it is wound onto spindles. Subsequently, the wound wire is fed into a cutter where it is chopped to bullet-sized lead cores that later are formed into bullets in a press. The principal source of U.S. imports of the subject product is Germany.

## IV. Estimated effect on customs revenue

Subject product HTS subheading(s)	8462.91.80				
Item	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Col.1-general rate of duty or percentage point reduction (%)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Estimated value of <i>dutiable</i> imports (\$)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Customs revenue loss (\$)	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000

Note: Customs revenue loss is provided for 5 years, although the effective period of the proposed legislation may differ. Regarding the HTS subheading listed in the article description of the bill, the Commission may express an opinion on the HTS classification of a product to facilitate consideration of the bill. However, by law, only U.S. Customs and Border Protection is authorized to issue a binding ruling on this matter. The Commission believes that Customs should be consulted prior to enactment of the bill.

Dutiable imports were based on (more than one may apply):

- Official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Provided by industry sources  
 Industry information  
 Commission estimates

Duty reduction notes:

- This bill is not a duty reduction  
 This bill is a temporary duty reduction. Rates are shown below.

Col.1-general duty rate (%)  Temporary rate (%)  Percentage point reduction (%)

## V. Technical comments

The article description set forth above was modified for greater clarity. It reflects that the subject product is used to make wire made of lead rather than "lead wire," which could be misread as pertaining to wire used to make electrical connections for electronic devices or between different electrical devices. The description also reflects typical tariff usage in specifying the range of units of measure. The proposed heading has been drafted as an "actual use" provision, which would require post-entry verification by Customs within three years of the date of each entry, as a means of narrowing the proposed

heading to cover the products of interest. Last, we note that parts are not included in the product description and would likely be classified in another HTS subheading.

**VI. Continuation**

--

## VII. Contacts with domestic firms/organizations

	# Firm/organization and contact name	Telephone number	Claims same or competing product made in the United States	Submission attached	Opposition noted
1	Winchester Olin Corp. (Interested entity) Theodore A. Zimmerman	618-258-3451	No	No	No
2	AMT-The Association of Manufacturing Technology Amber Thomas	703-827-5230 703-827-5255	No	No	No

112TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 5458

To suspend temporarily the duty on certain extrusion presses.

---

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 7, 2012

Mr. NUNNELEE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on Ways and Means

---

## A BILL

To suspend temporarily the duty on certain extrusion  
presses.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. CERTAIN EXTRUSION PRESSES.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of  
5 the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is  
6 amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following  
7 new heading:

“	9902.01.00	Extrusion presses for the manufacture of lead wire with pressure ratings of not less than 400 metric tons but not more than 700 metric tons (provided for in subheading 8462.91.80) .....	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2015	”.
---	------------	--	------	-----------	-----------	----------------------------	----

1       (b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by  
2 subsection (a) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from  
3 warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after  
4 the date of the enactment of this Act.

○