

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON

RESTRICTED

COM.TEX/SB/1497\*  
3 November 1989

# TARIFFS AND TRADE

Special Distribution

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Textiles Surveillance Body

## ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

### Notification under Article 4

#### Extension of the Bilateral Agreement between the United States and Jamaica

The Textiles Surveillance Body received a notification received from the United States of an extension and modification of its agreement with Jamaica. The agreement scheduled to expire on 31 December 1989, has been extended as amended to 31 December 1992.<sup>1</sup>

The TSB, pursuant to its procedures regarding bilateral agreements notified under Article 4,<sup>2</sup> has examined the relevant documentation and is forwarding the text of the notification to participating countries for their information.

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<sup>1</sup>The bilateral agreement and previous amendments are contained in COM.TEX/SB/1236, 1326, 1347 and 1441.

<sup>2</sup>See COM.TEX/SB/35, Annex B

\* English only/Anglais seulement/Inglés solamente

January 3, 1989

UNITED STATES AND JAMAICA  
SIGN NEW BILATERAL TEXTILE AGREEMENT

The United States and Jamaica exchanged notes dated October 26, 1988 and November 1, 1988 to effect a new bilateral textile agreement relating to their trade in cotton, wool and man-made fiber products manufactured in Jamaica.

UNITED STATES NOTE I

October 26, 1988

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles, with annexes, done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, and extended by protocols adopted respectively on December 14, 1977, December 22, 1981, and July 31, 1986, at Geneva [hereinafter referred to as "the Arrangement"], and to the speech given by Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, in Grenada on February 20, 1986.

I also refer to discussions between the Governments of Jamaica and the United States of America held in Montego Bay April 21-22, 1988, concerning exports of textiles and textile products of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, and vegetable fibers other than cotton manufactured in Jamaica and exported to the United States of America. As a result of these discussions, I have the honor to propose, on behalf of the Government of the United States, the following amendment to the Agreement Relating to Trade in Textiles and Textile Products of Cotton, Wool, Man-made Fiber, and Vegetable Fibers other than Cotton between the Government of Jamaica and the Government of the United States of America, dated August 27, 1986, as amended.

Agreement Term

1. The term of this Agreement will be the period from September 1, 1986, through December 31, 1992. Each "agreement period" shall be a twelve-month period, from January 1 of a given year to December 31 of the same year with the exception of the first agreement period which shall be from September 1, 1986, to December 31, 1987.

Coverage of Agreement

2. [A] Effective January 1, 1988, textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement are those set forth in Annex A, and the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square yards equivalent [SYE] listed in Annex A[1] shall apply in implementing this Agreement, except as provided for in paragraph 2[E] below. Upon notification by the United States that it has adopted the Harmonized Commodity Code, textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement shall be those listed in Annex A[2], and the system of categories and the rates of conversion into square meters equivalent [SME] listed in Annex A[2] shall apply in implementing this Agreement, except as provided for in paragraph 2[E] below.

Classification

[B] The terms "textiles" and "textile products" are limited to tops, yarns, piece goods, made-up articles, garments, and other textile manufactured products, all being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components, of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, non-cotton vegetable fiber, or blends thereof, in which any or all of those fibers in combination represent either the chief value of the fibers or 50 percent or more by weight (or 17 percent or more by weight of wool) of the product. Products covered by this paragraph, but not in chief value of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, or non-cotton vegetable fibers shall be classified as:

[I] Cotton textiles if containing 50 percent or more by weight of cotton, or if the cotton component equals or exceeds by weight the total wool and/or total man-made fiber components.

[II] Wool textiles if not cotton, and wool equals or exceeds 17 percent by weight of all component fibers; or

[III] Man-made fiber textiles if neither of the foregoing applies.

[C] Sweaters which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components of non-cotton vegetable fibers, or blends thereof in which the chief value is vegetable fiber other than cotton and 50 percent or more by weight is vegetable fiber other than cotton are subject to this agreement. For the purposes of this Agreement, such sweaters shall be classified as non-cotton vegetable fiber.

[D] Upon adoption of the Harmonized Commodity Code by the United States of America, coverage and classification under this Agreement shall be determined as follows:

The terms "textiles" and "textile products" are limited to tops, yarns, piece goods, made-up articles, garments and other textile manufactured products, all being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components of cotton, wool or man-made fiber, and non-cotton vegetable fibers, or blends thereof, in which any or all of those fibers in combination represent the chief weight of the product. Components of an article which are not considered relevant to the classification under the General Rules of Interpretation or the Legal Notes to Section XI of the Harmonized System are likewise to be disregarded here. For the purposes of this Agreement, textile products covered by this paragraph shall be classified as:

[I] Man-made fiber textiles, if the product is in chief weight of man-made fibers, unless:

[a] the product is knitted or crocheted apparel in which wool equals or exceeds 23 percent by weight of all fibers, in which case the product will be a wool textile; or

[b] the product is apparel, not knitted or crocheted, in which wool equals or exceeds 36 percent by weight of all fibers, in which case the product will be a wool textile; or

[c] the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 36 percent by weight of all fibers, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

[II] Cotton textiles if not covered by [I] and if the product is in chief weight of cotton, unless the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 36 percent by weight of all fibers, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

[III] Wool textiles, if neither of the foregoing applies, and the product is in chief weight of wool.

[IV] Non-cotton vegetable fiber sweaters, if none of the foregoing applies and the product is in chief weight of non-cotton vegetable fiber, unless:

[a] cotton with wool and/or man-made fibers in the aggregate equal or exceed 50 percent by weight of the component fibers thereof and the cotton component equals or exceeds the weight of each of the total wool and/or man-made fiber component, in which case the product will be a cotton textile.

[b] if not covered by 2[D][IV][A] and wool exceeds 17 percent by weight of all component fibers, in which case the product will be considered a wool textile.

[c] if not covered by 2[D][IV][A] or [B] and man-made fibers in combination with cotton and/or wool in the aggregate equal or exceed 50 percent by weight of the component fibers thereof and the man-made fiber component exceeds the weight of the total wool and/or total cotton component, in which case the product will be considered a man-made fiber textile.

Coverage under paragraph 2[D] is intended to be identical with the terms of Article 12 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles and in conformance with paragraph 24 of the July 31, 1986, protocol of extension. In the event of a question regarding whether a product is covered by this Agreement by virtue of being chief weight cotton, wool, man-made fiber, or non-cotton vegetable fiber, the chief value of the fibers may be considered.

[E] For the purposes of this Agreement, the categories listed below are merged and treated as single categories as indicated:

Categories Merged	Designation in Agreement	Conversion Factor Current System	Conversion Factor HCC System
331,631	331/631	3.5	2.9
336,636	336/636	45.3	37.9
338,339,638,639	338/339/638/639	12.0	10.0
340,640	340/640	24.0	20.1
341,641	341/641	14.5	12.1
342,642	342/642	17.8	14.9
345,845	345/845	36.8	30.8
347,348,647,648	347/348/647/648	17.8	14.9
349,649	349/649	4.8	4.0
352,652	352/652	13.5	11.3
445,446	445/446	14.88	12.4

Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs)

3. The products and categories in Annex B are those which the Government of Jamaica intends to export to the United States under the Caribbean Basin Special Access Program for Textiles. These products, which will be assembled in Jamaica of fabrics formed and cut in the United States and which will be re-exported to the United States, are subject to the annual Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs) specified in Annex B.

[A] If the Government of Jamaica wishes to apply for a new Guaranteed Access Level (GAL) or to export textile products to the United States under the Caribbean Basin Special Access Program for Textiles in excess of the existing GAL, the Government of Jamaica shall submit a request for a new or increased level. The Government of the United States shall consider such requests sympathetically and respond promptly within 30 U.S. working days of the receipt of the initial request in Washington. Among other factors, the Government of the United States will take into consideration export performance, current levels of exports, unused production capacity, expected new investment, and the potential for market disruption, taking into account the United States content of the product.

[B] If the Government of the United States fails to reply within 30 U.S. working days, the request of the Government of Jamaica becomes the new Guaranteed Access Level. If the Government of the United States is unable to comply fully with the request due to problems of market disruption, as described in Annex A of the Arrangement, or the real risk thereof, in a category or product subject to such request, the Government of the United States will so inform the Government of Jamaica within 30 U.S. working days. In this case, until a mutually satisfactory change in the GAL in question is established, shipments shall not exceed the existing GAL. The United States response will be supported by data which form the basis of the position it has taken. Either Government may request consultations to discuss such request for increases in GALs.

Designated Consultation Levels (DCLs)

4. [A] The categories and products listed in Annex C are those which the Government of Jamaica intends to export to the U.S., which are not eligible for the Caribbean Basin Special Access Program for Textiles, and are subject to designated consultation levels (DCLs).

[B] If the Government of Jamaica wishes to export textile products to the United States in excess of the applicable DCLs, the Government of Jamaica shall request the higher levels. The Government of the United States shall consider such requests sympathetically. The Government of the United States shall respond promptly and make every effort to resolve the issue within 30 U.S. working days of the receipt in Washington of the initial request. Until a mutually satisfactory change in the consultation level in question is established, shipments shall not exceed the existing DCL. If the Government of the United States is unable to comply fully with the request due to problems of market disruption, or the real risk thereof as described in Annex A of the Arrangement, in a category or product subject to such a request, the Government of the United States will so inform the Government of Jamaica. Either Government may request consultations to discuss such requests for DCL increases.

Specific Limits

5. The categories and products in Annex D[1] are those which the Government of Jamaica intends to export to the United States, which are not eligible for the Caribbean Basin Special Access Program for Textiles, and are subject to specific limits [SLs]. Upon adoption of the Harmonized Commodity Code by the United States of America, the specific limits in Annex D[2] shall apply.

Other Categories and Products

6. Categories and products listed in Annex A, but not included in Annex B [GALs], Annex C [DCLs] or Annex D [SLs], are free of all restrictions at this time, but are subject to the consultation mechanism described in paragraphs 7[A]-7[E] below.

Consultation Mechanism

7. [A] In the event that the Government of the United States of America believes that imports from Jamaica in any category or products not covered by a specific limit or designated consultation level are, due to market disruption or real risk thereof, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade between the two countries, the Government of the United States of America may request consultations with the Government of Jamaica with a view to easing or avoiding such market disruption or the real risk thereof. The Government of the United States will provide the Government of Jamaica at the time of the request with a detailed and factual statement of reasons for its request for consultations which, in the view of the Government of the United States, demonstrates:

[I] the existence of market disruption, or the real risk thereof, and

[II] the role of products from Jamaica in that disruption or real risk thereof.

[B] The Government of Jamaica agrees to consult with the Government of the United States of America within 30 days of receipt of the request for consultations. Both Governments agree to make every effort to reach agreement on a mutually satisfactory resolution of the issue within 90 days of the receipt of such request, unless this period is extended by mutual agreement. This resolution could include the establishment by mutual agreement of a guaranteed access level, a designated consultation level or a specific limit, as appropriate.

[C] During that 90 day period, the Government of Jamaica agrees to hold its exports to the United States in the category or product concerned to a level no greater than 35 percent of the amount entered, as reported in U.S. General Import Statistics, during the first twelve of the most recent fourteen month period preceding the month of the call.

[D] If no mutually satisfactory solution is reached during the 90-day consultation period, the Government of the United States of America may establish annual specific limits to be set out in Annex D for shipments of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, and non-cotton vegetable fiber textiles and textile products in the category, part-category, or product concerned for the duration of the

Agreement in accordance with Paragraph 7[E]. The amount will not be less than the amount entered in the category, part-category or product, as reported in U.S. General Import Statistics, during the first twelve of the most recent fourteen months preceding the date the request for consultations was made, plus twenty [20] percent for cotton and man-made fiber products and six [6] percent for wool product categories. In the event that no mutually satisfactory solution is reached, both Governments further agree to make every effort to achieve agreement during subsequent consultations.

[E] The first term of any specific limit established under Paragraph 7[D] will begin on the first day following the 90-day consultation period and end on the last day of the agreement period in which the specific limit was established. If a specific limit is established during an agreement period, that limit and any applicable swing or carryforward will be prorated to correspond to the period of time remaining in the current agreement period. Carryover will not be available in the first agreement period for which a specific limit is established under Paragraph 7[D]. Swing for specific limits established under Paragraph 7[D] will be available as set out in Paragraph 8. For each remaining agreement period any Specific Limit will be increased by six [6] percent per agreement period in the case of cotton, man-made fiber, and non-cotton vegetable fiber products or categories and by one [1] percent in the case of wool categories.

#### Flexibility Adjustments

8. [A] [I] Specific limits listed in Annex D do not include any adjustments permitted under this Paragraph.
- [II] During any agreement period, any specific limit may be exceeded by not more than seven [7] percent swing, provided that a corresponding reduction in square yards equivalent is made in other specific limits during the same agreement period.
- [B] [I] The extent to which any specific limit may be exceeded by carryforward (borrowing a portion of the corresponding specific limit from the succeeding agreement period) and/or carryover (the use of any unused yardage - shortfall - of the corresponding specific limit for the previous agreement period) is eleven [11] percent, of which carryforward shall not constitute more than six [6] percent.
- [II] No carryover shall be available for application in the first agreement period. No carryforward shall be available for application in the final agreement period.
- [C] For purposes of this Agreement, a shortfall in a specific limit occurs when exports of textiles or textile products of Jamaica to the United States during any agreement period are below the applicable specific limit as set out in Annex D or, in the case of any limit decreased pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph, when such exports are below the specific limit as decreased.
- [D] Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs 8[A], 8[B], and 8[C] above, the Government of the United States may apply flexibility under this Paragraph to specific limits on any category or product whenever that adjustment appears appropriate to facilitate the flow of trade and the sound administration of the Agreement. To the extent that such adjustments are actually

utilized they will be implemented by means of carryover and carryforward in that order. Any unused flexibility will be re-credited to the donor limit. This procedure will not prejudice the outcome of any consultations between our Governments concerning the amounts of flexibility available.

Overshipment Charges

9. (A) Products of Jamaica shipped in excess of agreed levels in any agreement period may be denied entry into the United States. Any such shipments denied entry into the United States may be permitted entry in the succeeding agreement period and charged to the applicable limit. The Government of the United States of America shall inform the Government of Jamaica of any such charges.

(B) Products of Jamaica shipped in excess of authorized levels in any agreement period will, if entered into the United States during that agreement period, be charged to the applicable level in the succeeding agreement period.

(C) Any action taken pursuant to this paragraph will not prejudice the rights of either side regarding consultations.

Spacing Provisions

10. The Government of Jamaica shall use its best efforts to space exports of its products to the United States within each category, sub-category, or part-category evenly throughout each Agreement Period, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

U.S. Assistance in Implementation of the  
Limitation Provisions

11. The Government of Jamaica shall administer its export control system under this Agreement. The Government of the United States may assist the Government of Jamaica in implementing the provisions of this Agreement by controlling imports by the date of export of textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement.

Exchange of Data

12. (A) In accordance with their respective domestic laws, the Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica shall promptly exchange statistics on monthly trade in cotton, wool, man-made fiber, and other non-cotton vegetable fiber textiles and textile products. Similarly, each Government agrees to supply promptly any other available statistical data necessary to the implementation of this Agreement.

(B) It is recognized that in order for the Government of Jamaica to discharge its obligations under Paragraph 12(A), the Government of the United States shall provide the Government of Jamaica on request with technical assistance, including training, to upgrade and simplify existing data-gathering procedures.



Mutually Satisfactory Administrative Arrangements

13. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this Agreement, including difference in points of procedure or operation.

Consultation on Implementation Questions

14. The Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica agree, upon request of the other, to consult on any question arising in the implementation of this Agreement.

Right to Propose Amendments to the Agreement

15. The Government of Jamaica and the Government of the United States may at any time propose amendments in the terms of this agreement. Each agrees to consult promptly with the other about such proposals with a view to making such amendments to this Agreement, or taking such other appropriate action as may be mutually agreed upon.

Consultations in Case of Inequity Vis-a-vis  
a Third Country

16. If either Government considers that as a result of any provisions of this Agreement, it is being placed in an inequitable position in relation to a third country, either Government may request consultations with the other with a view to taking appropriate remedial actions, such as a reasonable modification of this Agreement.

Limited Waiver of Article 3 Rights

17. For as long as Jamaica remains a member of the Arrangement, and for the duration of this Agreement, the Government of the United States shall not invoke the procedures of Article 3 of the Arrangement to request restraint on the cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk-blend and non-cotton vegetable fiber textiles and textile products of Jamaica covered by this Agreement to the United States. The Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica reserve their rights under the Arrangement with respect to textiles and textile products not covered by this Agreement.

Visa and Certification System

18. Both Governments agree to maintain a correct category/correct quantity visa and certification system.

Harmonized Commodity Code

19. In accordance with Paragraph 18 of the 1986 Protocol of Extension of the Arrangement, the United States Government reaffirms its willingness to consult promptly with the Government of Jamaica regarding any questions of implementation or interpretation which may arise as a result of the adoption by the United States Government of the Harmonized Commodity Code. The United States Government also reaffirms that changes resulting from the adoption by the United States

Government of the Harmonized Commodity Code are intended to be trade neutral and that they are not intended to alter the ability of Jamaica to use or benefit fully from the Agreement.

Cooperation in the Prevention of Circumvention

20.(A) Subject to domestic laws, and pursuant to Paragraph 16 of the July 31, 1986 protocol to the Arrangement, and bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 12 of this Agreement, the competent authorities of Jamaica shall cooperate with the competent authorities of the United States in ensuring that the Agreement is not circumvented by transshipment, re-routing, misdescription, underinvoicing or by whatever means. To this end, the competent authorities of Jamaica and those of the United States shall assist each other:

[I] in securing documents, correspondence and reports considered relevant to investigations;

[II] by providing for plant visits and inspections, whether by prior notification or impromptu, by authorized personnel; and

[III] by facilitating personal interviews designed to ascertain needed facts.

[B] Where information available to the Government of Jamaica or to the Government of the United States, as a result of investigations, constitutes evidence that products subject to this Agreement have been transshipped, rerouted, misdescribed or otherwise traded in circumvention of this Agreement, either Government may request consultations with a view to taking remedial measures, including, as relevant:

[I] adjusting to an equivalent degree the corresponding agreed levels established under the Agreement;

[II] prohibiting, in accordance with any relevant domestic laws, any person or firm from participating in the Special Access Program if it is determined that such person or firm has committed fraud or circumvention of this Agreement while participating in the Special Access Program.

Exchange of Information

21. Subject to domestic laws, each Government agrees to supply promptly any information reasonably believed to be necessary to the enforcement of this Agreement requested by the other Government.

Right to Terminate the Agreement

22. Either Government may terminate this Agreement, effective at the end of an agreement period, by written notice to the other Government, to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement period.

If the foregoing conforms to the understanding of the Government of Jamaica, this note and Your Excellency's note of

confirmation on behalf of the Government of Jamaica shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

The Right Honorable

Hugh L. Shearer, P.C., M.P.,

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of

Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry of Jamaica

ANNEX A(1)  
[Current U.S. Category System]  
[Effective January 1, 1988]

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CONVERSION FACTOR SQUARE YARD EQUIVALENT (SYE)	UNIT OF MEASURE
YARN			
Cotton or Man-made Fiber			
200	Yarns put up for retail sale and sewing thread	3.6	LB
201	Specialty yarns	3.5	LB
Cotton			
300	Carded yarns	4.6	LB
301	Combed yarns	4.6	LB
Wool			
400	Wool yarns	2.0	LB
Man-made Fiber			
600	Textured filament yarns	3.5	LB
603	Yarn containing 85 percent or more by weight artificial staple fiber	3.4	LB
604	Staple containing 85 percent or more by weight synthetic staple fiber	4.1	LB
606	Non-textured filament yarn	10.9	LB
607	Other staple fiber yarn	3.5	LB
FABRIC			
Cotton or Man-made Fiber			
218	Fabric of yarns of different colors	1.0	SYD
219	Duck	1.0	SYD
220	Fabric of special weave	1.0	SYD
222	Knit fabric	6.7	LB
223	Non-woven fabrics	7.6	LB
224	Pile and tufted fabrics	1.0	SYD
225	Denim	1.0	SYD
226	Cheesecloth, batistes lawns, or voiles	1.0	SYD
227	Oxford cloth	1.0	SYD
229	Special purpose fabric	7.4	LB
Cotton			
313	Sheeting	1.0	SYD
314	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	SYD
315	Printcloth	1.0	SYD

317	Twills	1.0	SYD
326	Sateens	1.0	SYD
Wool			
410	Woven fabrics	1.0	SYD
414	Other wool fabrics	1.5	LB
Man-Made Fiber			
611	Woven fabrics of artificial staple fibers	1.0	SYD
613	Sheeting	1.0	SYD
614	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	SYD
615	Printcloth	1.0	SYD
617	Twills and sateens	1.0	SYD
618	Woven cellulosic filament	1.0	SYD
619	Polyester filament fabric, less than 5 oz. per syd.	1.0	SYD
620	Other non-cellulosic filament fabric	1.0	SYD
621	Impression fabric	7.8	LB
622	Glass fiber fabric	1.0	SYD
624	Woven Man-made fiber fabric, containing more than 15 percent but less than 36 percent wool	1.0	SYD
Staple/filament combinations:			
625	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	SYD
626	Printcloth	1.0	SYD
627	Sheeting	1.0	SYD
628	Twills and sateens	1.0	SYD
629	Other	1.0	SYD
APPAREL			
Cotton or Man-made Fiber			
239	Infants' sets	3.4	LB
Cotton			
330	Handkerchiefs	1.7	DOZ
331	Gloves and mittens	3.5	DPR
332	Hosiery	4.6	DPR
333	M and B suit-type coats	36.2	DOZ
334	Other M and B coats	41.3	DOZ
335	W, G and I coats	41.3	DOZ
336	Dresses	45.3	DOZ
337	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	25.0	DOZ
338	M and B knit shirts	7.2	DOZ
339	W, G and I knit shirts and blouses	7.2	DOZ
340	M and B shirts, not knit	24.0	DOZ
341	W, G and I shirts and blouses, not knit	14.5	DOZ
342	Skirts	17.8	DOZ
345	Sweaters	36.8	DOZ
347	M and B trousers, slacks, and shorts	17.8	DOZ
348	W, G and I trousers, slacks, and shorts	17.8	DOZ

349	Brassieres and body-supporting garments	4.8	DOZ
350	Dressing gowns, etc.	51.0	DOZ
351	Nightwear and pajamas	52.0	DOZ
352	Underwear	11.0	DOZ
353	M and B down-filled coats	41.3	DOZ
354	W, G and I down-filled coats	41.3	DOZ
359	Other cotton apparel	4.6	LB
Wool			
431	Gloves and mittens	2.1	DPR
432	Hosiery	2.8	DPR
433	M and B suit-type coats	36.0	DOZ
434	Other M and B coats	54.0	DOZ
435	W, G and I coats	54.0	DOZ
436	Dresses	49.2	DOZ
438	Knit shirts and-blouses	15.0	DOZ
440	Shirts and blouses, not knit	24.0	DOZ
442	Skirts	18.0	DOZ
443	M and B suits	4.5	NOS
444	W, G and I Suits	4.5	NOS
445	M and B sweaters	14.88	DOZ
446	W, G and I sweaters	14.88	DOZ
447	M and B trousers, slacks and shorts	18.0	DOZ
448	W, G and I Trousers, slacks, and shorts	18.0	DOZ
459	Other wool apparel	2.0	LB
Man-Made Fiber			
630	Handkerchiefs	1.7	DOZ
631	Gloves and mittens	3.5	DPR
632	Hosiery	4.6	DPR
633	M and B suit-type coats	36.2	DOZ
634	Other M and B coats	41.3	DOZ
635	W, G and I coats	41.3	DOZ
636	Dresses	45.3	DOZ
637	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	21.3	DOZ
638	M and B knit shirts	18.0	DOZ
639	W, G and I knit shirts and blouses	15.0	DOZ
640	M and B Shirts, not knit	24.0	DOZ
641	W, G and I shirts and blouses, not knit	14.5	DOZ
642	Skirts	17.8	DOZ
643	M and B suits	4.5	NOS
644	W and G suits	4.5	NOS
645	M and B sweaters	36.6	DOZ
646	W, G and I sweaters	36.6	DOZ
647	M and B trousers, slacks, and shorts	17.8	DOZ
648	W, G and I trousers, slacks, and shorts	17.8	DOZ
649	Brassieres and body-supporting garments	4.8	DOZ
650	Dressing gowns, etc.	51.0	DOZ
651	Nightwear and pajamas	52.0	DOZ
652	Underwear	16.0	DOZ
653	M and B down-filled coats	41.3	DOZ
654	W, G and I down-filled coats	41.3	DOZ

659	Other man-made fiber apparel	7.8	LB
Silk-blend and non-cotton vegetable fiber			
845	Sweaters of non-cotton vegetable fibers	36.8	DOZ
MADE-UP AND MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES			
Cotton			
360	Pillowcases	1.1	NOS
361	Sheets	6.2	NOS
362	Bedsread and quilts	6.9	NOS
363	Terry and other pile towels	0.5	NOS
369	Cotton manufactures, not specified [nspf]	4.6	LB
Wool			
464	Blankets	1.3	LB
465	Floor Coverings	0.1	SFT
469	Wool manufactures, nspf	2.0	LB
Man-made fiber			
665	Floor coverings	0.1	SFT
666	Other furnishings	7.8	LB
669	Man-made fiber manufactures, nspf	7.8	LB
670	Flat goods, handbags, and luggage	2.0	LB

ANNEX A(2)

-NEW CATEGORY SYSTEM UNDER THE HARMONIZED COMMODITY CODE  
(To enter into effect upon notification by the U.S.  
Government that the United States has adopted the  
Harmonized Commodity Code.)

Category	Description	Conversion Factor Square Meters Equivalent (SME)	Unit of Measure
<b>YARN</b>			
<b>Cotton or Man-made Fiber</b>			
200	Yarns put for retail sale and sewing thread	6.6	KG
231	Specialty yarns	6.5	KG
<b>Cotton</b>			
300	Carded yarns	8.5	KG
301	Combed yarns	8.5	KG
<b>Wool</b>			
400	Wool yarns	3.7	KG
<b>Man-Made Fiber</b>			
600	Textured filament yarns	6.5	KG
603	Yarn containing 85 percent or more by weight artificial staple fiber	6.3	KG
604	Yarn containing 85 percent or more by weight synthetic staple fiber	7.6	KG
606	Non-textured filament yarn	20.1	KG
607	Other staple fiber yarn	6.5	KG
<b>FABRIC</b>			
<b>Cotton or Man-Made Fiber</b>			
218	Yarns of different colors	1.0	M2
219	Duck	1.0	M2
220	Fabric of special weave	1.0	M2
222	Knit fabric	12.3	KG
223	Non-woven fabrics	14.0	KG
224	Pile and tufted fabrics	1.0	M2
225	Denim	1.0	M2
226	Cheesecloth, batistes, lawns, or voiles	1.0	M2
227	Oxford cloth	1.0	M2
229	Special purpose fabric	13.6	KG
<b>Cotton</b>			
313	Sheeting	1.0	M2
314	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	M2



315	Printcloth	1.0	M2
317	Twills	1.0	M2
326	Sateens	1.0	M2
Wool			
410	Woven fabrics	1.0	M2
414	Other wool fabrics	2.8	KG
Man-Made Fiber			
611	Woven fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight artificial staple	1.0	M2
613	Sheeting	1.0	M2
614	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	M2
615	Printcloth	1.0	M2
617	Twills and sateens	1.0	M2
618	Woven artificial filament	1.0	M2
619	Polyester filament fabric, less than 5 oz. per SYD.	1.0	M2
620	Other synthetic filament fabric	1.0	M2
621	Impression fabric	14.4	KG
622	Glass fiber fabric	1.0	M2
624	Woven man-made fiber fabric, containing more than 15 percent but less than 36 percent wool	1.0	M2
Staple/filament combinations:			
625	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	M2
626	Printcloth	1.0	M2
627	Sheeting	1.0	M2
628	Twills and sateens	1.0	M2
629	Other	1.0	M2
APPAREL			
Cotton or Man-Made Fiber			
239	Infants' apparel	6.3	KG
Cotton			
330	Handkerchiefs	1.4	DOZ
331	Gloves and mittens	2.9	DPR
332	Hosiery	3.8	DPR
333	M and B suit-type coats	30.3	DOZ
334	Other M and B coats	34.5	DOZ
335	W and G coats	34.5	DOZ
336	Dresses	37.9	DOZ
337	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	20.9	DOZ
338	M and B knit shirts	6.0	DOZ
339	W and G knit shirts and blouses	6.0	DOZ
340	M and B shirts, not knit	20.1	DOZ
341	W and G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	DOZ
342	Skirts	14.9	DOZ
345	Sweaters	30.8	DOZ
347	M and B trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
348	W and G trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ

349	Brassieres and body-supporting garments	4.0	DOZ
350	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	DOZ
351	Nightwear and pajamas	43.5	DOZ
352	Underwear	9.2	DOZ
353	M and B down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
354	W and G down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
359	Other cotton apparel	8.5	KG
<b>Wool</b>			
431	Gloves and mittens	1.8	DPR
432	Hosiery	2.3	DPR
433	M and B suit-type coats	30.1	DOZ
434	Other M and B coats	45.1	DOZ
435	W and G coats	45.1	DOZ
436	Dresses	41.1	DOZ
438	Knit shirts and blouses	12.5	DOZ
439	Infants' apparel	6.3	KG
440	Shirts and blouses, not knit	20.1	DOZ
442	Skirts	15.0	DOZ
443	M and B suits	3.76	NOS
444	W and G suits	3.76	NOS
445	M and B sweaters	12.4	DOZ
446	W and G sweaters	12.4	DOZ
447	M and B trousers, slacks and shorts	15.0	DOZ
448	W and G trousers, slacks, and shorts	15.0	DOZ
459	Other wool apparel	3.7	KG
<b>Man-Made Fiber</b>			
630	Handkerchiefs	1.4	DOZ
631	Gloves and mittens	2.9	DPR
632	Hosiery	3.8	DPR
633	M and B suit-type coats	30.3	DOZ
634	Other M and B coats	34.5	DOZ
635	W and G coats	34.5	DOZ
636	Dresses	37.9	DOZ
637	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	17.8	DOZ
638	M and B knit shirts	15.0	DOZ
639	W and G knit shirts and blouses	12.5	DOZ
640	M and B shirts, not knit	20.1	DOZ
641	W and G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	DOZ
642	Skirts	14.9	DOZ
643	M and B suits	3.76	NOS
644	W and G suits	3.76	NOS
645	M and B sweaters	30.8	DOZ
646	W and G sweaters	30.8	DOZ
647	M and B trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
648	W and G trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
649	Brassieres and body-supporting garments	4.0	DOZ
650	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	DOZ
651	Nightwear and pajamas	43.5	DOZ
652	Underwear	13.4	DOZ
653	M and B down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ

654	W and G down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
659	Other man-made fiber apparel	14.4	KG

Silk-blend and other non-cotton vegetable fibers

845	Sweaters of non-cotton vegetable fibers	30.8	DOZ
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MADE-UP AND MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES

Cotton

360	Pillowcases	0.9	NOS
361	Sheets	5.2	NOS
362	Bedsread and quilts	5.8	NOS
363	Terry and other pile towels	0.4	NOS
369	Cotton manufactures, not specified [nspf]	8.5	KG

Wool

464	Blankets	2.4	KG
465	Floor Coverings	1.0	M2
469	Wool manufactures, nspf	3.7	KG

Man-made fiber

665	Floor coverings	1.0	M2
666	Other furnishings	14.4	KG
669	Man-made fiber manufactures, nspf	14.4	KG
670	Flat goods, handbags, and luggage	3.7	KG

ANNEX B  
GUARANTEED ACCESS LEVELS

PERIOD	1/1/88- 12/31/88	
Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	dpr.	1,320,000
338/339/638/639	doz.	1,500,000
340/640	doz.	300,000
341/641	doz.	375,000
345/845	doz.	50,000
347/348/647/648	doz.	2,000,000
349/649	doz.	2,200,000
352/652	doz.	1,550,000
632	doz.	3,000,000

PERIOD	1/1/89-12/31/89	
-	1/1/90-12/31/90	
-	1/1/91-12/31/91	
-	1/1/92-12/31/92	
Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	dpr.	1,320,000
336/636	doz.	125,000
338/339/638/639	doz.	1,500,000
340/640	doz.	300,000
341/641	doz.	375,000
342/642	doz.	200,000
345/845	doz.	50,000
347/348/647/648	doz.	2,000,000
349/649	doz.	2,200,000
352/652	doz.	1,550,000
447	doz.	30,000
632	doz.	3,000,000

ANNEX C  
DESIGNATED CONSULTATION LEVELS

PERIOD: 1/1/88-12/31/88

Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	dpr.	350,000
352/652	doz.	300,000
632	doz.	100,000

PERIOD 7/1/88-12/31/88

Category	Units	Quantity
336/636	doz.	49,000
342/642	doz.	125,000
349/649	doz.	250,000
447	doz.	20,000

PERIOD: 1/1/89-12/31/89  
- 1/1/90-12/31/90  
- 1/1/91-12/31/91  
- 1/1/92-12/31/92

Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	dpr.	350,000
336/636	doz.	98,000
342/642	doz.	175,000
349/649	doz.	500,000
352/652	doz.	300,000
447	doz.	10,000
632	doz.	100,000

ANNEX D(1)  
 SPECIFIC LIMITS  
 (Current U.S. Category System)

Category	Unit	1/1/88 - 12/31/88	1/1/89 - 12/31/89
338/339/638/639	doz.	695,000	736,700
340/640	doz.	325,000	344,500
[340-YD/640-YD]	doz.	[275,000]	[291,500]
341/641	doz.	408,100	432,586
345/845	doz.	100,700	106,742
347/348/647/648	doz.	750,000	795,000
445/446	doz.	47,470	47,945

  

Category	Unit	1/1/90 - 12/31/90	1/1/91 - 12/31/91
338/339/638/639	doz.	780,902	827,756
340/640	doz.	365,170	387,080
[340-YD/640-YD]	doz.	[308,990]	[327,529]
341/641	doz.	458,541	486,054
345/845	doz.	113,147	119,935
347/348/647/648	doz.	842,700	893,262
445/446	doz.	48,424	48,908

  

	Units	1/1/92 - 12/31/92
338/339/638/639	doz.	877,421
340/640	doz.	410,305
[340-YD/640-YD]	doz.	[347,181]
341/641	doz.	515,217
345/845	doz.	127,131
347/348/647/648	doz.	946,858
445/446	doz.	49,397

ANNEX D[2]  
SPECIFIC LIMITS  
[Enters into effect upon U.S. Adoption of the  
Harmonized Commodity Code]

Category	Unit	1/1/88 - 12/31/88	1/1/89 - 12/31/89
338/339/638/639	doz.	695,000	736,700
340/640	doz.	325,000	344,500
[340-YD/640-YD]	doz.	[275,000]	[291,500]
341/641	doz.	408,100	432,586
345/845	doz.	100,700	106,742
347/348/647/648	doz.	750,165	795,175
445/446	doz.	47,470	47,945

Category	Unit	1/1/90 - 12/31/90	1/1/91 - 12/31/91
338/339/638/639	doz.	780,902	827,756
340/640	doz.	365,170	387,080
[340-YD/640-YD]	doz.	[308,990]	[327,529]
341/641	doz.	458,541	486,054
345/845	doz.	113,147	119,935
347/348/647/648	doz.	842,885	893,459
445/446	doz.	48,424	48,908

Category	Units	1/1/92 - 12/31/92
338/339/638/639	doz.	877,421
340/640	doz.	410,305
[340-YD/640-YD]	doz.	[347,181]
341/641	doz.	515,217
345/845	doz.	127,131
347/348/647/648	doz.	947,066
445/446	doz.	49,397

JAMAICA NOTE I

November 1, 1988

Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to your Note No. 407/88 dated October 26, 1988 which reads as follows:

UNITED STATES NOTE I

I have the further honour to confirm on behalf of the Government of Jamaica that the foregoing Agreement is acceptable and that my reply and your Note No. 407/88 constitute an Agreement between our two Governments.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

H.L. Shearer  
Deputy Prime Minister and  
Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
Trade and Industry

His Excellency Michael Sotirhos  
Ambassador of the United States of America  
to Jamaica  
Embassy of the United States of America  
KINGSTON



January 6, 1989

UNITED STATES AND JAMAICA AMEND  
BILATERAL TEXTILE AGREEMENT

The United States and Jamaica exchanged notes on November 9, 1988 and November 30, 1988 to amend their bilateral textile agreement. Texts of the notes follows:

UNITED STATES NOTE II

Kingston, November 9, 1988

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry of the Government of Jamaica and has the honor to refer to The Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles, with Annexes, done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, and extended by protocols adopted respectively on December 14, 1977, December 22, 1981, and July 31, 1986, at Geneva (hereinafter referred to as The Arrangement). The Embassy also has the honor to refer to the Bilateral Textile Agreement between the Government of Jamaica and the Government of the United States effected by an exchange of letters dated August 27, 1986, as amended (hereafter referred to as The Agreement).

The Embassy has the further honor to advise the Ministry of several matters related to the January 1, 1989, implementation of the Harmonized System (HS) by the Government of the United States, provision for which was included in the most recent amendment to The Agreement, and to propose an amendment to the Bilateral Textile Agreement pertaining to that implementation.

In order to facilitate successful implementation of the Harmonized System, the Embassy would like to describe how the Harmonized System will affect the treatment of textile products exported from Jamaica to the United States on or after January 1, 1989.

I. All textile shipments from Jamaica subject to U.S. import quotas which are exported in 1988 and which arrive in the United States on or after January 1, 1989, will be charged to the appropriate unfilled 1988 quota limit. All quota charges for shipments exported on or after January 1, 1989, will be made according to the Harmonized System.

II. With regard to the Visa System covering exports of textile products from Jamaica to the United States, all goods subject to the Visa Arrangement exported on or after January 1, 1989, must be covered by a visa showing the correct Harmonized System category number and correct quantity. In addition, please note that under the Harmonized System all measurements must be in metric units rather than in imperial units, as provided for in Annex A(2) of The Agreement.

III. All provisions of The Agreement regarding the Harmonized System will take effect January 1, 1989. In particular, Annex A(2) and Annex D(2) of the amendment will take force.

IV. Playsuits in Categories 337 and 637:

Although playsuits in Categories 337 and 637 are not subject to any limits under The Agreement, the Government of the United States nevertheless wishes to amend Annex A(2) of The Agreement in accordance with its new classification procedures for playsuits as described below.

A) Harmonized System regulations require new treatment of two-piece playsuits in Categories 337 and 637 for Customs purposes. Currently, United States Customs classifies certain two-piece children's garments as one garment under either Category 337 or Category 637. These garments are treated as an entirety because the two pieces are physically connected. A common construction of these garments is a 100

percent cotton trouser or short along with an acrylic or man-made fiber/cotton blend top. U.S. Customs now classifies the whole garment either in 337 or 637 based on an "essential character" determination.

B) Under the Harmonized System, United States Customs has determined that it must classify the tops and bottoms of these two-piece garments separately for tariff and quota purposes. Breakouts in the tariff schedule are being obtained to classify such components as "imported as parts of playsuits", thereby maintaining the playsuit designation. Nevertheless one-half unit of a playsuit could be charged to Category 337 and the other half unit charged to 637. This would require two separate visas for a single shipment of playsuits. In addition, United States Customs would have to charge playsuit shipments to limits in two separate categories. Currently, U.S. Customs can charge the whole unit to either 337 or 637.

V. The Embassy therefore has the honor, in accordance with the situation described in Part IV above, to propose the following amendments to the agreement:

A) Effective January 1, 1989, Annex A(2) shall be amended to delete Categories 337 and 637.

B) New Category 237 covers cotton and man-made fiber playsuits, sunsuits, washsuits, rompers, creepers, etc., hitherto classified under old Categories 337 and 637.

Effective January 1, 1989, Annex A(2) shall be amended to add Category 237 as follows:

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CONVERSION FACTOR TO SQUARE METERS	UNIT
237	PLAYSUITS, SUNSUITS, ETC	19.2	DOZ.

Upon implementation of this amendment, each two-part playsuit formerly classified under either Category

337 or 637 will result in a single charge against new Category 237. All visas issued for such goods exported on or after January 1, 1989, must be issued for Category 237.

The intent of this classification change on the part of the Government of the United States of America is solely to align the current category system with the Harmonized Commodity Code nomenclature; it is not to diminish or alter overall trade in textiles and apparel with Jamaica. This amendment does not affect any of the limits on specific categories agreed to by the two governments in the annexes to the agreement.

If the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of Jamaica, this note and the Ministry's note of confirmation shall constitute an amendment to The Agreement concerning the classification of playsuits.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade, and Industry of the Government of Jamaica the assurances of its highest consideration.

The Embassy of the United States of America  
Kingston, November 9, 1988



JAMAICA NOTE II

Kingston, November 30, 1988

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honour to refer to the Embassy's Note No. 437/88 dated November 9, 1988 which reads as follows:

UNITED STATES NOTE II

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry has the further honour to confirm on behalf of the Government of Jamaica that the foregoing is acceptable and that this reply and the Embassy's Note No. 437/88 constitute an amendment to the Agreement.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurances of its highest consideration.

Kingston, November 30, 1988

Embassy of the United States of America  
Jamaica