

**Declaration for Footwear, classifiable in headings 6401 through 6405
of the HTSUS as required by 19 CFR §141.89**

1. Manufacturer's style number. _____
2. Importer's style and/or stock number. _____
3. Percent by area of external surface area of upper (excluding reinforcements and accessories) which is:
 - a. Leather _____%
 - b. Composition Leather _____%
 - c. Rubber and/or plastics _____%
 - d. Textile materials _____%
 - e. Other (give separate percent for each type of material) _____%
4. Percent by area of external surface area of outer sole (excluding reinforcements and accessories) which is:
 - a. Leather _____%
 - b. Composition Leather _____%
 - c. Rubber and/or plastics _____%
 - d. Textile materials _____%
 - e. Other (give separate percent for each type of material) _____%

You may skip this section if you choose to answer *all* questions A through Z on the following page.

- I. If 3(a) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(a) is larger than any other percent in 4, answer questions F, G, L, M, O, Q, R, S, and X.
- II. If 3(a) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(c) is larger than any other percent in 4, answer questions F, G, L, M, N, O, Q, S and X.
- III. If 3(a) plus 3(b) is larger than any single percent in 3 and if 4(d), 4(e) or 4(f) is larger than any other percent in 4, stop.
- IV. If 3(c) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(a) or 4(b) is larger than any other percent in 4, stop.
- V. If 3(c) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(c) is larger than any other percent in 4, answer questions B, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, T and W.
- VI. If 3(d) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(a) plus 4(b) is larger than any single percent in 4, answer questions C and D.
- VII. If 3(d) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(c) is larger than any other percent in 4, answer questions A, C, J, K, M, N, P and T.
- VIII. If 3(d) is larger than any other percent in 3 and if 4(d) is larger than any other percent in 4, answer questions U, Y and Z.
- IX. If the article is made of paper, answer questions V and Z.

If the article does not meet any of conditions I through IX above, answer all questions A through Z, on the following page.

- A. Percent of external surface area of upper (including leather reinforcements and accessories) which is leather. _____%
- B. Percent by area of external surface area of upper (including all reinforcements and accessories) which is rubber and/or plastics. _____%
- C. Percent by weight of rubber and/or plastics is _____%
- D. Percent by weight of textile materials plus rubber and/or plastics is _____%
- E. Is it waterproof? Yes No
- F. Does it have a protective metal toe cap? Yes No
- G. Will it cover the wearer's ankle bone? Yes No
- H. Will it cover the wearer's knee cap? Yes No
- I. [Reserved.]
- J. Is it designed to protect against water, oil, grease, or chemicals, or cold or inclement weather?
 Yes No
- K. Is it a slip-on? Yes No
- L. Is it a downhill or cross-country ski boot? Yes No
- M. Is it serious sports footwear other than ski boots? (Chapter 64 subheading note defines sports footwear.)
 Yes No
- N. Is it a tennis, basketball, gym, or training shoe or the like? Yes No
- O. Is it made on a base or platform of wood? Yes No
- P. Does it have open toes or open heels? Yes No
- Q. Is it made by the (lipped insole) welt construction? Yes No
- R. Is it made by the turned construction? Yes No
- S. Is it worn exclusively by men, boys or youths? Yes No
- T. Is it made by an exclusively adhesive construction? Yes No
- U. Are the fibers of the upper, by weight, predominately vegetable fibers? Yes No
- V. Is it disposable, *i.e.*, intended for one-time use? Yes No
- W. Is it a "Zori"? Yes No
- X. Is the leather in the upper pigskin? Yes No
- Y. Are the sole and upper made of wool felt? Yes No
- Z. Is there a line of demarcation between the outer sole and upper? Yes No

The information requested above may be furnished on CF 5523 or other appropriate format by the exporter, manufacturer or shipper.

Also, the following information must be furnished by the importer or his authorized agent if classification is claimed under one of the subheadings below:

If subheading 6401.99.80, 6402.19.10, 6402.30.30, 6402.91.40, 6402.99.15, 6402.99.30, 6406.11.40, 6404.11.60, 6404.19.35, 6404.19.40, or 6404.19.60 is claimed:

Does the shoe have a foxing or foxing-like band? Yes No

If so, state its materials(s). _____

Does the sole overlap the upper other than just at the front of the toe and/or at the back of the heel?
 Yes No

Signature _____ Date _____

Name _____ Title _____

Definitions

Definitions for some of the terms used in questions A to Z above: For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the approximate definitions below. If either a more complete definition or a decision as to its application to a particular article is needed, the maker or importer of record (or the agent of either) should contact Customs prior to entry of the article.

- a. In an **exclusively adhesive construction**, all of the piece(s) of the bottom would separate from the upper or from each other if all adhesives, cements, and glues were dissolved. It includes shoes in which the pieces of the upper are stitched to each other, but not to any part of the bottom. Examples include:
 1. Vulcanized construction footwear;
 2. Simultaneous molded construction footwear;
 3. Molded footwear in which the upper and the bottom are one piece of molded rubber or plastic, and
 4. Footwear in which staples, rivets, stitching, or any of the methods above are either primary or just extra or auxiliary, even though adhesive is a major part of the reason the bottom will not separate from the upper.
- b. **Composition leather** is made by binding together leather fibers or small pieces of natural leather. It does not include imitation leathers not based on natural leather.
- c. **Leather** is the tanned skin of any animal from which the fur or hair has been removed. Tanned skins coated or laminated with rubber and/or plastics are “leather” only if the leather gives the material its essential character.
- d. A **line of demarcation** exists if one can indicate where the sole ends and the upper begins. For example, knit booties do not normally have a line of demarcation.
- e. **Men’s, boys’ and youths’** sizes cover footwear of American youth’s sizes 11½ and larger for males, and do not include footwear commonly worn by both sexes. If more than 4% of the shoes sold in a given size will be worn by females, that size is “commonly worn by both sexes.”
- f. Footwear is designed to **protect** against water, oil or cold or inclement weather only if it is substantially more of a protection against those items than the usual shoes of that type. For example, leather oxfords will clearly keep one’s feet warmer and drier than going barefoot, but they are not a protection in this sense. On the other hand the snow-jobber is the protective version of the non-protective jogging shoe.
- g. **Rubber and/or plastics** includes any textile material visibly coated (or covered) externally with one or both of those materials.
- h. **Slip-on** includes:
 1. A boot which must be pulled on.
 2. Footwear with elastic cores which must be stretched to get it on, but not boot wear having a separate piece of elasticized fabric which forms a full circle around the foot or ankle.
- i. **Sports footwear** includes only:
 1. Footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has provision for, the attachment of spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like;
 2. Skating boots (without skates attached), ski boots and cross-country ski footwear, wrestling boots, boxing boots and cycling shoes.

- j. **Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like** covers athletic footwear other than sports footwear, whether or not principally used for such athletic games or purposes.
- k. **Textile materials** are made from cotton, other vegetable fibers, wool, hair, silk or man-made fibers. Note: Cork, wood cardboard and leather are not textile materials.
- l. In **turned** construction, the upper is stitched to the leather sole wrong side out and the shoe is then turned right side out.
- m. **Vegetable fibers** include cotton, flax and ramie, but do not include either rayon or plaiting materials such as rattan or wood strips.
- n. **Waterproof footwear** includes footwear designed to protect against penetration by water or other liquids, whether or not such footwear is primarily designed for such purposes.
- o. **Welt footwear** means footwear constructed with a welt, which extends around the edge of the outer sole, and in which the welt and shoe upper are sewed to a lip on the surface of the insole, and the outer sole is sewed or cemented to the welt.
- p. A **zori** has an upper consisting only of straps or thongs of molded rubber or plastic. This upper is assembled to a foamed rubber or plastic sole by means of plugs.