USMCA Certification

Blanket Period: January 1, [Current Year] through December 31, [Current Year]

|  |
| --- |
| [choose and bold one, delete the others] Exporter, Importer, or Producer Certification of Origin |
| Certifier | Exporter |
| Email: | Email: |
| Phone: | Phone: |
|  |  |
| Producer | Importer |
| Email: | Email: |
| Phone: | Phone: |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ProductPart number | Description | HS No(6 Digits) | Preference Criterion | Producer | Country of Origin |
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I certify that the goods described in this document qualify as originating and the information contained in this document is true and accurate. I assume responsibility for proving such representations and agree to maintain and present upon request or to make available during a verification visit, documentation necessary to support this certification.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *9. Authorized Signature:* | *Company:* |  |
|   |  |
| *Name:* | *Title* | *Email Address:* |
|  |  |  |
| *9. Date:* | *Phone:* | *Fax:* |
|  |  |  |

**Complete according to Annex 5-A Minimum Data Elements, with the addition of the Product number, and Country of Origin.**

USMCA Certification Instructions

The content listed below comes from the U.S Trade Commission, General Note 11. For additional information please see the U.S Trade Commission website, <https://hts.usitc.gov/>; and 19 CFR 10, Subpart G, 19 CFR 182.

Reference point:

Blanket Period: January 1, [Current Year] through December 31, [Current Year]

Beginning on the date upon which the certification becomes applicable to the goods covered by the blanket Certification (it may be prior to the date of signing this certification). Ending on the date upon which the blanket period expires. Cannot exceed a 12-month period. For example, “January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026.”

1. [ choose and bold one, delete the others] Exporter, Importer, or Producer Certification of Origin

Certifier’s Role: Indicate whether the Certifier is the Exporter, Producer, or Importer in accordance with Article 5.2 (Claims for Preferential Treatment). For example, “Producer Certification of Origin.”

2. Certifier

Provide the Certifier's name, title, address (including country), telephone number, and email address.

3. Exporter

Provide the Exporter's name, address (including country), email address, and telephone number if different from the certifier. This field can be left blank if the producer is completing the USMCA and does not know the identity of the exporter. “Various” or “Same as Certifier” can also be used.

4. Producer

Provide the producer's name, address (including country), email address, and telephone number, if different from the certifier or exporter; or if there are multiple producers, state “Various” or provide a list of producers. “Available upon request by the importing authorities” can also be used if a person wishes for this information to remain confidential.

5. Importer

Provide, if known, the importer's name, address, email address, and telephone number. If there are multiple importers, “Various” or a list of importers can also be used.

6. Description and HTS

Provide a description of the good, which must be sufficiently detailed to relate it to the invoice and the Harmonized System (HS) nomenclature. The HTS tariff classification should be six digits.

7. Origin Criteria

Specify the origin criteria under which the good qualifies, as set out in Article 4.2 (Originating Goods). Each good must meet at least one of the criteria below: a, b, c, or d:

1. wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the Parties, as defined in Article 4.3 (Wholly Obtained or Produced Goods);

Examples of “wholly produced” include but not limited to:

1. a mineral good or other naturally occurring substance extracted or taken from there;
2. a plant, plant good, vegetable, or fungus, grown, cultivated, harvested, picked, or gathered there;
3. a live animal born and raised there;
4. a good obtained from a live animal there;
5. an animal obtained by hunting, trapping, fishing, gathering, or capturing there;
6. a good obtained from aquaculture there;
7. fish, shellfish, or other marine life taken from the sea, seabed or subsoil outside the territories of the Parties and, under international law, outside the territorial sea of non-Parties, by vessels that are registered, listed, or recorded with a Party and entitled to fly the flag of that Party;
8. a good produced from goods referred to in subparagraph (vii) on board a factory ship that is registered, listed, or recorded with a Party and entitled to fly the flag of that Party;
9. a good other than fish, shellfish, and other marine life taken by a Party or a person of a Party from the seabed or subsoil outside the territories of the Parties, provided that Party has the right to exploit that seabed or subsoil;
10. waster and scrap deprived from the production there, or used goods collected there, provided the goods are fit only for the recovery of raw materials; and
11. a good produced there, exclusively from goods referred to in subparagraphs (i) through (x), or from their derivatives, at any stage of production.
12. produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the Parties using non-originating materials provided the good satisfies all applicable requirements of Annex 4-B (Product-Specific Rules of Origin);
13. produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the Parties exclusively from originating materials; or
14. except for a good provided for in Chapter 61 to 63 of the Harmonized System:
15. produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the Parties;
16. one or more of the non-originating materials provided for as parts under the Harmonized System used in the production of the good cannot satisfy the requirements set out in Annex 4-B (Product-Specific Rules of Origin) because both the good and its materials are classified in the same subheading or same heading that is not further subdivided into subheadings or, the good was imported into the territory of a Party in an unassembled or a disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good pursuant to rule 2(a) of the General Rules of Interpretation of the Harmonized System; and
17. the regional value content of the good, determined in accordance with Article 4.5 (Regional Value Content), is not less than 60 percent if the transaction value method is used, or not less than 50 percent if the net cost method is used; and the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

8. Blanket Period (see above)

9. Certification

This document must be completed, signed, and dated by the Certifier. The date must be the date the Certification was completed and signed. State name, company, title/ role, phone number, email address, and fax number of the responsible official or authorized agent of the Certifier. The certification can accept an electronic or digital signature if it is an actual representation of the signer’s signature and not a signature font.