

EMBAJADA DE LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA
1715 22ND STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

EDW-141-08

June 17, 2008

Mr. R. Matthew Priest, Chairman
Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements
U.S. Department of Commerce
Room H3001A
14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

PUBLIC VERSION

Re: Petition Regarding the Commercial Availability of Certain Dobby Weave Fabrics (#7)

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Government of the Dominican Republic, we herewith submit this request for a finding of commercial non-availability pursuant to the provisions of Section 203(o)(4) of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement (“DR-CAFTA”) Implementation Act and CITA Final Procedures for implementing Section 203(o)(4) contained in CITA’s Federal Register notice of March 15, 2007, with respect to certain fabric which apparel manufacturers in the Dominican Republic wish to use in the manufacture of apparel. By means of this letter, we request that the subject fabric be added to Annex 3.25 of the Agreement.

Complete details of the fabric in question are listed in the attached Annex.

This fabric previously was the subject of a request for a finding of commercial non-availability on June 15, 2007. Two companies, Liztex – Textiles Amatitlan, S.A. (Liztex) and Monte Textile, S.A. (Monte) submitted Responses in the matter claiming they were able to produce this fabric in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The request was ultimately denied with respect to this fabric.¹

As noted below, and despite our extensive efforts during the past 17 months, neither company has provided a sample of the subject fabric. Instead, we have received ever-changing

¹ Determination Under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provision of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR Agreement), 72 Fed. Reg. 46,445 (Comm. for the Implementation of Textile Agreements Aug. 20, 2007).

requirements for the production of samples and conflicting information as to the actual abilities of these two companies. Given this exhaustive effort, it is clear to us that this fabric is not available in the DR-CAFTA region and certainly not available in commercial quantities and in a timely manner as required under CITA's Procedures.

For example, Liztex claimed that it produced 1,050,000 linear meters of the subject fabric during the 24 month period ending June 2007, yet it does not have any representative samples of the fabric on hand. It is normal business practice for a mill to maintain an inventory of the fabrics it has previously produced. However, Liztex refused to provide any such samples. In July 2007, Liztex stated that it normally provided samples to potential customers upon the presentation of a sample and the written specifications required². When officials from Grupo M, an apparel company located in the Dominican Republic, provided physical samples and the specifications to Liztex in October 2007, Liztex claimed that it would not have the requisite sample looms installed until the beginning of 2008. Liztex further stated that it could provide counter samples, but Grupo M would have to purchase 1,000 yards. Finally, after the sample looms were installed earlier this year, Liztex demanded \$100 for the production of a counter sample.

Similarly, in May 2007, Monte promised to send samples to Grupo M, but never did³. They did, reportedly, provide samples to CITA but these samples were never made available to the Government of the Dominican Republic, Grupo M, or their representatives. During the July meeting, an officer of Monte stated that they normally negotiated prices prior to the production of counter samples, yet made no mention of any charges for the production of those samples. Subsequently, officers of Grupo M then provided samples to Monte and negotiated a price. However, Monte then demanded purchase orders for 100 yards of sample fabric. Monte then failed to even respond to any further inquiries.

The requirement for the payment of production samples is highly irregular and is by no means a standard business practice. Grupo M has never been required to pay for samples from any other mill with which it purchases fabrics, whether for a new or existing supplier, including those located in the United States, Central America and Asia. Further ADOZONA, the Dominican Association of Free Trade Zones, polled its largest apparel exporting members to determine their normal business practices with respect to payment for samples. Virtually none has ever been requested to pay for the production of a fabric sample, whether for a new or existing supplier, other than the recent requests made by Liztex and Monte.

Due Diligence

U.S. Companies

The Government of the Dominican Republic held extensive consultations with representatives of the U.S. textile industry, including the National Coalition of Textile

² CITA Report on CAFTA-DR Commercial Availability Request
23.2007.06.18.Fabric.GovernmentoftheDominicanRepublic – 29 Fabrics

³ Petition Regarding the Commercial Availability of Certain Fabrics, Embassy of the Dominican Republic. June 15, 2007.

Organizations (NCTO), the American Manufacturing Trade Action Coalition (AMTAC), and the National Textile Association (NTA) with regard to this and other fabrics during the first quarter of 2007. The associations explicitly acknowledged that their members did not object to the inclusion of this fabric on Annex 3.25. Further, no U.S. companies objected to our previous commercial non-availability request dated June 15, 2007.

Central American Companies

The Government of the Dominican Republic also performed due diligence with respect to all potential suppliers throughout the DR-CAFTA region. Other than Liztex and Monte, no company expressed an ability or interest in producing this fabric and none filed a Response to our previous commercial non-availability request dated June 15, 2007.

Following CITA's denial of our request for a finding of commercial non-availability for this fabric, we continued our due diligence efforts with respect to the only companies, Liztex and Monte, that filed Responses to our request. Details of those communications are described below. Full product details, as set forth in the Annex, were provided.

Liztex Guatemala

Parques Del Lago

Km. 30.5

Carretera Al Pacifico

Amititlan

Guatemala City

Guatemala, C.A.

Al Dinunzio aldinunzio@liztexnyc.com

Phase I

4/27/07: Initial inquiry regarding ability to produce subject merchandise

4/27/07: Liztex advised it could make subject fabric.

5/25/07 Samples requested.

No communications were ever received from Liztex in response to this message.

6/20/07: Liztex submitted to CITA a Response with an Offer to Supply with respect to our previous commercial non-availability request dated June 15, 2007. As noted in our rebuttal comments dated July 9, 2007, the Response was woefully inadequate with respect to the informational elements that CITA specifically requires to be included in any Response. Specifically, Liztex did not include any information whatsoever with respect to its capabilities, particularly with respect to where its promotional materials and its website did not include any reference to its ability to make many of the fabrics included in the June 15 commercial non-availability request. Liztex stated that it had produced 1,050,000 linear meters⁴ of the subject fabric during the previous 24 months. Liztex did not provide CITA with a sample of the subject fabric.

7/31/07: CITA conducted a meeting of interested parties to the June 15 commercial availability request. During this meeting, Liztex exhibited a "variety of fabric samples that it said illustrated

⁴ Liztex's document does not provide a unit of measure for this data. It is presumed to be in linear meters.

the range of its capabilities and its ability to manufacture the subject fabric(s)”⁵. However, a visual inspection of the fabric during the meeting indicated that the applicable sample did not meet the specifications required. Liztex acknowledged that it had never produced the subject fabric. Further, “Liztex explained that it did not provide samples of the subject fabric(s) because, in its normal business practice, potential customers usually provide a sample of the fabric to be produced along with the requisite specifications and required performance characteristics”.⁶

Phase II

10/12/07: Request regarding capability and pricing for fabric

10/15/07: Follow up

10/16/07: Liztex provided prices

10/29/07: Grupo M requested address for sending samples and expressed requirement that samples must be exact matches.

10/30/07: Liztex provided address and advised that it did not have the requisite equipment to make samples and would not have said equipment until the first of 2008. Company would have to make samples in 1,000 yard lots and would charge for the same.

10/30/07: Questioned need to pay for samples as this is not normal business practice. Samples sent to Liztex at the address provided.

10/31/07: Liztex reiterated that sample looms would be installed in “early 2008”.

11/16/07: Liztex sent “complete” samples to Grupo M Offices in NYC.

Comment: Upon review, the sample failed to meet the required specifications, notably, the sample provided weighed 6.1 ounces per square yard, whereas the requirement is 6.6 to 7.0 ounces per square yard.

4/11/08: Follow up

4/11/08: Liztex advised that it would charge \$100 for the preparation of a hand-loomed sample.

4/11/08: Grupo M advised that small size samples were not acceptable and that payment for samples was unusual.

4/11/08: Liztex advised that they would send samples if any were under production, that they would require a 500 yard minimum and suggested concentrating on only 2-3 fabrics at a time.

Monte Textile

Kilometro 18 ½

Carretera a Mayan Golf Villa Nueva

Guatemala, C.A.

Contact: Juan Carlos Castaneda (juancarlos@textisur.com)

Phase I

4/27/07: Initial inquiry regarding ability to produce subject merchandise

5/7/07: Follow up

5/11/07: Monte stated it could produce subject fabric

5/23/07: During telephone conversation, Mr. Costaneda agreed to review the list to verify

⁵ CITA Report on CAFTA-DR Commercial Availability Request
23.2007.06.18.Fabric.GovernmentoftheDominicanRepublic – 29 Fabrics

⁶ Ibid

capability.

5/23/07: Mr. Costaneda verified that Monte could produce subject fabric. Company also advised that it would send samples of the named fabrics.

Response: No samples ever received.

6/27/07: Monte filed with CITA a Response with an Offer to Supply in response to our previous commercial non-availability request dated June 15, 2007, stating that it was capable of producing the subject fabric. Monte included fabric samples in its submission⁷. However, these samples were never made available to the Government of the Dominican Republic or its representatives. In its Response, Monte claimed production capacity of 130,000 linear meters per month. However, it did not provide sufficient information with respect to its capabilities in this regard as required under CITA's Procedures.

7/31/07: A representative from Monte attended the meeting organized by CITA to consider our previous request. During this meeting, Monte advised, inter alia, that it typically negotiates prices prior to preparing samples to meet its potential customer's specifications. Monte made no mention during the meeting of a practice of charging potential customers for making samples.

Phase II

10/12/07: Provided list of 12 fabrics and requested pricing and samples

10/15/07: Requested response to inquiry of 10/12/07 and specific capabilities as claimed on company website.

10/15/07: Monte advised that it can only produce certain fabrics up to 40's; that its poly/cotton and cotton spandex production was at full capacity for 4-6 months; that it could produce one-way cotton spandex fabric and cotton twills. Monte also noted that its capacity for cotton spandex fabrics was 100,000 yards per month, whereas in its Response, it stated this capacity was 130,000 meters for this specific fabric.

10/16/07: Monte providing pricing

10/16/07: Grupo M requested samples

10/16/07: Monte requested samples

10/16/07: Grupo M sent samples to Monte

10/17/07: Grupo M requested additional information on capabilities

10/17/07: Monte response

10/24/07: Grupo M Inquired about status of samples

11/15/07: Grupo M Inquired about status of samples

11/16/07: Monte acknowledged receipt of samples and requested purchase order for 100 yards of each fabric

11/19/07: Grupo M requested verification that there was no cost for sample making

12/3/07: Grupo M resent message of 11/19/07

4/2/08: Additional follow up request on status of samples.

No further responses received.

Substitutable Products

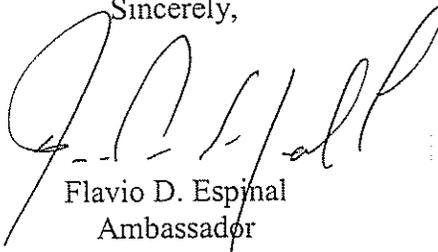
No fabrics which differ from the fiber content, yarn sizes, construction or any of the other physical parameters set forth in the Annex are substitutable for the subject fabric as they do not

⁷ Ibid

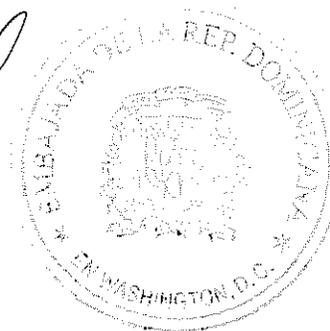
impart certain characteristics that are required, including, hand, drape, colorfastness, etc.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact my office. If you have any questions or comments regarding this submission, please contact Wellington Bencosme at (202) 332-6280 or wbencosme@us.serex.gov.do.

Sincerely,



Flavio D. Espinal
Ambassador



ANNEX

HTS	5209.39.0090
Fiber Content	98% cotton/2% spandex
Average Yarn Number (Metric)	53/1 – 56/1
	53/1 – 56/1; 225 metric spandex
Average Yarn Number (English)	31/1 – 33/1
	31/1 – 33/1; 40 denier spandex
Thread Count (Metric)	69-73 warp ends/30-31 filling picks/cm
Thread Count (English)	176-185 warp ends/76-80 filling picks/inch
Weave	Dobby weave
Weight (Metric)	225-236 gm/sq mtr
Weight (English)	6.6 – 7.0 oz/sq yd
Width (Metric)	119-125 cm
Width (English)	48-50 inches
Finish	Piece dyed
Quantity	123,446 linear meters

NOTE: Yarn sizes relate to size prior to texturing.