RIC Policy Platform

Advancing Remanufacturing for Economic Growth and Stability

Remanufacturing is a strategic asset for U.S. manufacturing competitiveness, supply chain resilience and environmental sustainability. By restoring end-of-life equipment, components and parts to original-equipment performance and quality standards, U.S. remanufacturers lower lifecycle costs for consumers, keep critical materials in circulation and support important domestic jobs.

To ensure the benefits of remanufacturing are retained and expanded in the U.S., a focused policy framework that supports fair global market access, strengthens domestic remanufacturing capacity and modernizes regulatory pathways is essential. Together, these policies position remanufacturing as a driver of economic growth and circular-economy leadership without compromising safety or quality.

Enable Fair Global Market Access for Remanufactured Goods

Governments should promote fair, transparent access to global markets by recognizing remanufactured products as equivalent to original equipment when they meet the same safety, quality and performance standards, as evidenced when accompanied by a same-as-new warranty. In many cases, U.S. regulatory frameworks already provide workable pathways for remanufactured goods. However, significant barriers persist outside the United States, where remanufactured products are often not consistently recognized or are subject to additional or divergent regulatory requirements. These inconsistencies create unnecessary trade barriers and undermine circular-economy objectives.

Aligning labeling, testing and certification requirements based on internationally recognized definitions of remanufacturing and cores enables consistent regulatory treatment across jurisdictions and reduces friction in global trade.

International recognition of fair remanufacturing standards reinforces U.S. leadership in sustainable trade while advancing domestic economic objectives. The elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to the import of remanufactured goods and the export of core should be included in all bilateral and multilateral trade agreements.

Promote Competitive Remanufacturing by Eliminating Duties on Core Imports

Facilitating the cross-border movement of cores, the sole source input for remanufacturing, is essential to resilient and efficient global supply chains. Many cores can be remanufactured multiple times, creating recurring U.S. export opportunities each time they are returned to the U.S. and remanufactured. Unfortunately, most cores are subject to a wide array of tariffs at import. Many cores are not serialized, preventing manufacturers from qualifying for existing duty relief provisions. We do not believe the policy intent of tariffs is to hinder cores being imported for remanufacturing - this is an unintended consequence. Recognizing that cores are the sole source for remanufacturing, cores should be imported duty-free.

Incentivize Domestic Capacity, Innovation, and Workforce Development

Targeted incentives can strengthen U.S. industrial competitiveness by encouraging the onshoring and scaling of remanufacturing capacity. Tax credits, grants and accelerated depreciation can support investment in modern facilities, advanced tooling, digital technologies and workforce training.

These investments expand high-value remanufacturing jobs, keep critical assets in service and position remanufacturing as a core component of advanced manufacturing strategies.

Create Efficient Regulatory Pathways for Remanufactured Products

Regulatory systems should support timely market entry for remanufactured products that demonstrate equal or better safety and performance than original equipment. Lengthy or duplicative approval processes can delay access to reliable and cost-effective remanufactured products for consumers around the world.

Expedited, risk-based review pathways across U.S. Government agencies such as FDA, FAA, DOT, and DOE can preserve rigorous oversight while reducing unnecessary delays, accelerating innovation, and strengthening U.S. competitiveness in regulated sectors.