[ Date ]

The Honorable [ ]

United States Senator/Representative [ State/District ]

[ ### ] Senate/House Office Building/House Office Building

Washington, DC [ ]

Via email:

**Re: Consideration for U.S. FTZs in Trade Remedy Tariffs**

Dear Senator/Congress/wo/man [ ]**:**

On behalf of [company name], I write to reiterate the economic importance of U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones (“FTZs”) and the broad ecosystem of American jobs they create in your [state/district]. The imposition of restrictions on this program is affecting companies locating final state, highest value assembly operations in the U.S. If this restriction is not modified, manufacturing will be pushed out of the U.S. rather than being attracted to it, taking American jobs oversees.

[Company] is a U.S. [manufacturer/retailer/distributor] of [XYZ]. We employ [#] of American workers across the country, and an estimated [x] in your [state/district] within FTZ [#].

Under the current administration’s tariff policy, most goods imported into the U.S. from all countries, with limited exceptions in certain industry sectors, are subject to varying tariffs beyond the Most Favored Nation (MFN) rates that were already in place. The executive orders implementing these tariffs require that all subject goods be admitted to U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZs) in Privileged Foreign (PF) status (unless Customs-entered first and then admitted in Domestic Status). This status locks in the tariff rate in effect at the time the status is elected, which is typically when the goods are admitted into the zone.

As a result of the scope of the reciprocal and other tariffs and the PF status admission requirement, the FTZ inverted tariff benefit, which allows for duty reduction where the duty rate on the finished product is lower than on the imported component, is limited.

In our operation, located in [City, State], the impact is already measurable. Prior to these tariffs:

* Imported $[xx] in components to support our manufacturing
* Utilized $[yy] in domestic content, sourced from U.S. suppliers
* Paid $[zz] in tariff, after the

Currently, we project our **manufacturing costs to rise by $[aa], including MFN and trade remedy tariffs currently in effect. This will increase if the paused reciprocal tariffs go into effect.**

***\*\*\*If your organization is taking specific actions in response to the new tariffs, please include this information in your letter. The bullet points below are examples from other organizations—feel free to modify or remove them to reflect your own situation.\*\*\****

As a result of the new tariffs, our company is implementing the following measures:

* Implemented a hiring freeze for exempt positions, including engineers and technical staff
* Scaling back and/or eliminating 2025 capital investments
* Reducing production, resulting in a loss of [##] hourly jobs
* Evaluating the relocation of some or all production outside the U.S.
* Shifting procurement of certain materials to countries with lower tariffs
* Cutting or eliminating all non-essential spending

This increased cost to do business in the U.S. was sudden, and unexpected. While we are investigating sourcing options, we must also take measures to reduce production costs while trying to maintain market share for our products, both in the U.S. and abroad.

***The Solution is Simple:*** To support ongoing U.S. manufacturing within FTZs, trade remedy tariff order and proclamations must be modified to:

**• Clearly specify that tariffs will not apply to goods manufactured in a U.S. FTZ by**

**stating explicitly, “Articles shall not be subject upon entry for consumption to**

**duties established under this [proclamation or order], merely by reason of**

**manufacture in a U.S. foreign trade zone.”**

**• Indicate that goods admitted into a U.S. FTZ after the effective date of the order will, upon the entry for consumption, have the tariff classification of goods that corresponds to their character, condition and quantity as constructively transferred to Customs**

**territory at the time the entry summary is filed. This preserves production**

**authority and tariff inversion correction granted to U.S. FTZ operators.**

***Time is of the essence*:** U.S. companies cannot continue operating without relief from these unanticipated costs.

U.S. FTZs support the Administration's goal of incentivizing value-added manufacturing in

the United States, a central purpose of the program. In 2023, the latest we have data

available, the U.S. FTZ program supported approximately 456,000 U.S. manufacturing

jobs. Production operations account for 62% of all U.S. FTZ activity, with exports from

facilities totaling nearly $149 billion.

The U.S. FTZ program is integral to America’s manufacturing platform, utilized by

diverse U.S.-based manufacturers aiming to provide domestically produced finished

goods cost-effectively, thus enhancing economic value, job creations and exports.

Preventing additional tariffs on U.S. manufactured goods and preserving existing MFN

tariffs authorities is critical to the Administration’s America First Trade Policy.

Please reach out to the Administration to urge that thee tariffs orders be tweaked to help us save American jobs!

Sincerely,

Name, Title, & Company Name