1	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
2	This Act may be cited as the "Trade Act of 2002".
3	SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF
4	CONTENTS.
5	(a) Divisions.—This Act is organized into 5 divisions
6	as follows:
7	(1) Division A.—Trade Adjustment Assistance.
8	(2) Division B.—Bipartisan Trade Promotion
9	Authority.
10	(3) Division c.—Andean Trade Preference Act.
11	•
11	(4) DIVISION D.—Extension of Certain Pref-
12	erential Trade Treatment and Other Provisions.
13	(5) Division E.—Miscellaneous Provisions.
14	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
15	this Act is as follows:
	Sec. 1. Short title. Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
	DIVISION A—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
	Sec. 101. Short title.
	TITLE I—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
	Subtitle A—Trade Adjustment Assistance For Workers
	Sec. 111. Reauthorization of trade adjustment assistance program. Sec. 112. Filing of petitions and provision of rapid response assistance; expedited review of petitions by secretary of labor.
	Sec. 113. Group eligibility requirements. Sec. 114. Qualifying requirements for trade readjustment allowances.
	Sec. 115. Waivers of training requirements. Sec. 116. Amendments to limitations on trade readjustment allowances.
	Sec. 117. Annual total amount of payments for training.
	Sec. 118. Provision of employer-based training. Sec. 119. Coordination with title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.
	Sec. 120. Expenditure period.



- Sec. 122. Relocation allowances.
- Sec. 123. Repeal of NAFTA transitional adjustment assistance program.
- Sec. 124. Demonstration project for alternative trade adjustment assistance for older workers.
- Sec. 125. Declaration of policy; sense of Congress.

Subtitle B—Trade Adjustment Assistance For Firms

Sec. 131. Reauthorization of program.

Subtitle C—Trade Adjustment Assistance For Farmers

- Sec. 141. Trade adjustment assistance for farmers.
- Sec. 142. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 143. Study on TAA for fishermen.

Subtitle D—Effective Date

Sec. 151. Effective date.

TITLE II—CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

- Sec. 201. Credit for health insurance costs of individuals receiving a trade readjustment allowance or a benefit from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.
- Sec. 202. Advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals.
- Sec. 203. Health insurance assistance for eligible individuals.

TITLE III—CUSTOMS REAUTHORIZATION

Sec. 301. Short title.

Subtitle A—United States Customs Service

Chapter 1—Drug Enforcement and Other Noncommercial and Commercial Operations

- Sec. 311. Authorization of appropriations for noncommercial operations, commercial operations, and air and marine interdiction.
- Sec. 312. Antiterrorist and illicit narcotics detection equipment for the United States-Mexico border, United States-Canada border, and Florida and the Gulf Coast seaports.
- Sec. 313. Compliance with performance plan requirements.

Chapter 2—Child Cyber-smuggling Center of the Customs Service

Sec. 321. Authorization of appropriations for program to prevent child pornography/child sexual exploitation.

Chapter 3—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 331. Additional Customs Service officers for United States-Canada Border.
- Sec. 332. Study and report relating to personnel practices of the Customs Service.
- Sec. 333. Study and report relating to accounting and auditing procedures of the Customs Service.
- Sec. 334. Establishment and implementation of cost accounting system; reports.
- Sec. 335. Study and report relating to timeliness of prospective rulings.



- Sec. 336. Study and report relating to customs user fees.
- Sec. 337. Fees for customs inspections at express courier facilities.
- Sec. 338. National Customs Automation Program.
- Sec. 339. Authorization of appropriations for customs staffing.

Chapter 4—Antiterrorism Provisions

- Sec. 341. Immunity for United States officials that act in good faith.
- Sec. 342. Emergency adjustments to offices, ports of entry, or staffing of the customs service.
- Sec. 343. Mandatory advanced electronic information for cargo and other improved Customs reporting procedures.
- Sec. 343A. Secure systems of transportation.
- Sec. 344. Border search authority for certain contraband in outbound mail.
- Sec. 345. Authorization of appropriations for reestablishment of customs operations in New York City.

Chapter 5—Textile Transshipment Provisions

- Sec. 351. GAO audit of textile transhipment monitoring by Customs Service.
- Sec. 352. Authorization of appropriations for textile transshipment enforcement operations.
- Sec. 353. Implementation of the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

Subtitle B—Office of the United States Trade Representative

Sec. 361. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—United States International Trade Commission

Sec. 371. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle D—Other trade provisions

- Sec. 381. Increase in aggregate value of articles exempt from duty acquired abroad by United States residents.
- Sec. 382. Regulatory audit procedures.
- Sec. 383. Payment of duties and fees.

DIVISION B—BIPARTISAN TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

TITLE XXI—TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

- Sec. 2101. Short title and findings.
- Sec. 2102. Trade negotiating objectives.
- Sec. 2103. Trade agreements authority.
- Sec. 2104. Consultations and assessment.
- Sec. 2105. Implementation of trade agreements.
- Sec. 2106. Treatment of certain trade agreements for which negotiations have already begun.
- Sec. 2107. Congressional Oversight Group.
- Sec. 2108. Additional implementation and enforcement requirements.
- Sec. 2109. Committee staff.
- Sec. 2110. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 2111. Report on impact of trade promotion authority.
- Sec. 2112. Interests of small business.
- Sec. 2113. Definitions.



DIVISION C—ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT

TITLE XXXI—ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE

- Sec. 3101. Short title.
- Sec. 3102. Findings.
- Sec. 3103. Articles eligible for preferential treatment.
- Sec. 3104. Termination.
- Sec. 3105. Report on Free Trade Agreement with Israel.
- Sec. 3106. Modification of duty treatment for tuna.
- Sec. 3107. Trade benefits under the caribbean basin economic recovery act.
- Sec. 3108. Trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

DIVISION D—EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PREFERENTIAL TRADE TREATMENT

TITLE XLI—EXTENSION OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

- Sec. 4101. Extension of generalized system of preferences.
- Sec. 4102. Amendments to generalized system of preferences.

DIVISION E-MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

TITLE L—MISCELLANEOUS TRADE BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Wool Provisions

- Sec. 5101. Wool provisions.
- Sec. 5102. Duty suspension on wool.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 5201. Fund for WTO dispute settlements.
- Sec. 5202. Certain steam or other vapor generating boilers used in nuclear facilities
- Sec. 5203. Sugar tariff-rate quota circumvention.

1 DIVISION A—TRADE

2 **ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE**

- 3 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This division may be cited as the "Trade Adjustment
- 5 Assistance Reform Act of 2002".



1	TITLE I—TRADE ADJUSTMENT
2	ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
3	$Subtitle\ A-Trade\ Adjustment$
4	Assistance For Workers
5	SEC. 111. REAUTHORIZATION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT AS-
6	SISTANCE PROGRAM.
7	(a) Assistance for Workers.—Section 245 of the
8	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317) is amended by striking
9	"October 1, 1998, and ending September 30, 2001," each
10	place it appears and inserting "October 1, 2001, and end-
11	ing September 30, 2007,".
12	(b) Assistance for Firms.—Section 256(b) of the
13	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by strik-
14	ing "October 1, 1998, and ending September 30, 2001" and
15	inserting "October 1, 2001, and ending September 30,
16	2007,".
17	(c) Termination.—Section 285 of the Trade Act of
18	1974 is amended to read as follows:
19	"SEC. 285. TERMINATION.
20	"(a) Assistance for Workers.—
21	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
22	graph (2), trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, al-
23	lowances, and other payments or benefits may not be
24	provided under chapter 2 after September 30, 2007.



1	``(2) $Exception.—Notwith standing paragraph$
2	(1), a worker shall continue to receive trade adjust-
3	ment assistance benefits and other benefits under
4	chapter 2 for any week for which the worker meets the
5	eligibility requirements of that chapter, if on or before
6	September 30, 2007, the worker is—
7	"(A) certified as eligible for trade adjust-
8	ment assistance benefits under chapter 2 of this
9	title; and
10	"(B) otherwise eligible to receive trade ad-
11	justment assistance benefits under chapter 2.
12	"(b) Other Assistance.—
13	"(1) Assistance for firms.—Technical assist-
14	ance may not be provided under chapter 3 after Sep-
15	tember 30, 2007.
16	"(2) Assistance for farmers.—
17	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
18	subparagraph (B), adjustment assistance, vouch-
19	ers, allowances, and other payments or benefits
20	may not be provided under chapter 6 after Sep-
21	tember 30, 2007.
22	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
23	paragraph (A), an agricultural commodity pro-
24	ducer (as defined in section 291(2)) shall con-
25	tinue to receive adjustment assistance benefits



1	and other benefits under chapter 6, for any week
2	for which the agricultural commodity producer
3	meets the eligibility requirements of chapter 6, if
4	on or before September 30, 2007, the agricultural
5	commodity producer is—
6	"(i) certified as eligible for adjustment
7	assistance benefits under chapter 6; and
8	"(ii) is otherwise eligible to receive ad-
9	justment assistance benefits under such
10	chapter 6.".
11	SEC. 112. FILING OF PETITIONS AND PROVISION OF RAPID
12	RESPONSE ASSISTANCE; EXPEDITED REVIEW
13	OF PETITIONS BY SECRETARY OF LABOR.
14	(a) Filing of Petitions and Provision of Rapid
15	Response Assistance.—Section 221(a) of the Trade Act
16	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271(a)) is amended to read as follows:
17	" $(a)(1)$ A petition for certification of eligibility to
18	apply for adjustment assistance for a group of workers
19	under this chapter may be filed simultaneously with the
20	Secretary and with the Governor of the State in which such
21	workers' firm or subdivision is located by any of the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(A) The group of workers (including workers in
24	an agricultural firm or subdivision of any agricul-
25	tural firm).



1	"(B) The certified or recognized union or other
2	duly authorized representative of such workers.
3	"(C) Employers of such workers, one-stop opera-
4	tors or one-stop partners (as defined in section 101 of
5	the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C.
6	2801)), including State employment security agencies,
7	or the State dislocated worker unit established under
8	title I of such Act, on behalf of such workers.
9	"(2) Upon receipt of a petition filed under paragraph
10	(1), the Governor shall—
11	"(A) ensure that rapid response assistance, and
12	appropriate core and intensive services (as described
13	in section 134 of the Workforce Investment Act of
14	1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864)) authorized under other Fed-
15	eral laws are made available to the workers covered
16	by the petition to the extent authorized under such
17	laws; and
18	"(B) assist the Secretary in the review of the pe-
19	tition by verifying such information and providing
20	such other assistance as the Secretary may request.
21	"(3) Upon receipt of the petition, the Secretary shall
22	promptly publish notice in the Federal Register that the
23	Secretary has received the petition and initiated an inves-
24	tigation."



1	(b) Expedited Review of Petitions by Secretary
2	OF LABOR.—Section 223(a) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2273(a))
3	is amended in the first sentence by striking "60 days" and
4	inserting "40 days".
5	SEC. 113. GROUP ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
6	(a) Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.—
7	(1) In General.—Section 222 of the Trade Act
8	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) is amended—
9	(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as
10	follows:
11	"(a) In General.—A group of workers (including
12	workers in any agricultural firm or subdivision of an agri-
13	cultural firm) shall be certified by the Secretary as eligible
14	to apply for adjustment assistance under this chapter pur-
15	suant to a petition filed under section 221 if the Secretary
16	determines that—
17	"(1) a significant number or proportion of the
18	workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate sub-
19	division of the firm, have become totally or partially
20	separated, or are threatened to become totally or par-
21	tially separated; and
22	" $(2)(A)(i)$ the sales or production, or both, of
23	such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely;



1	"(ii) imports of articles like or directly competi-
2	tive with articles produced by such firm or subdivi-
3	sion have increased; and
4	"(iii) the increase in imports described in clause
5	(ii) contributed importantly to such workers' separa-
6	tion or threat of separation and to the decline in the
7	sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or
8	" $(B)(i)$ there has been a shift in production by
9	such workers' firm or subdivision to a foreign country
10	of articles like or directly competitive with articles
11	which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and
12	"(ii)(I) the country to which the workers' firm
13	has shifted production of the articles is a party to a
14	free trade agreement with the United States;
15	"(II) the country to which the workers' firm has
16	shifted production of the articles is a beneficiary
17	country under the Andean Trade Preference Act, Afri-
18	can Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean
19	Basin Economic Recovery Act; or
20	"(III) there has been or is likely to be an in-
21	crease in imports of articles that are like or directly
22	competitive with articles which are or were produced
23	by such firm or subdivision.";
24	(B) by redesignating subsection (b) as sub-
25	section (c); and



1	(C) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(b) Adversely affected secondary workers.—
4	A group of workers (including workers in any agricultural
5	firm or subdivision of an agricultural firm) shall be cer-
6	tified by the Secretary as eligible to apply for trade adjust-
7	ment assistance benefits under this chapter if the Secretary
8	determines that—
9	"(1) a significant number or proportion of the
10	workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate sub-
11	division of the firm have become totally or partially
12	separated, or are threatened to become totally or par-
13	$tially\ separated;$
14	"(2) the workers' firm (or subdivision) is a sup-
15	plier or downstream producer to a firm (or subdivi-
16	sion) that employed a group of workers who received
17	a certification of eligibility under subsection (a), and
18	such supply or production is related to the article
19	that was the basis for such certification (as defined in
20	subsection (c) (3) and (4)); and
21	"(3) either—
22	"(A) the workers' firm is a supplier and the
23	component parts it supplied to the firm (or sub-
24	division) described in paragraph (2) accounted



1	for at least 20 percent of the production or sales
2	of the workers' firm; or
3	"(B) a loss of business by the workers' firm
4	with the firm (or subdivision) described in para-
5	graph (2) contributed importantly to the work-
6	ers' separation or threat of separation deter-
7	mined under paragraph (1).".
8	(b) Definitions.—Section 222(c) of such Act, as re-
9	designated by paragraph (1)(A), is amended—
10	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
11	striking "subsection (a)(3)" and inserting "this sec-
12	tion"; and
13	(2) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(3) Downstream producer.—The term
15	'downstream producer' means a firm that performs
16	additional, value-added production processes for a
17	firm or subdivision, including a firm that performs
18	final assembly or finishing, directly for another firm
19	(or subdivision), for articles that were the basis for a
20	certification of eligibility under subsection (a) of a
21	group of workers employed by such other firm, if the
22	certification of eligibility under subsection (a) is
23	based on an increase in imports from, or a shift in
24	production to, Canada or Mexico.



1	"(4) Supplier.—The term 'supplier' means a
2	firm that produces and supplies directly to another
3	firm (or subdivision) component parts for articles
4	that were the basis for a certification of eligibility
5	under subsection (a) of a group of workers employed
6	by such other firm.".
7	SEC. 114. QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRADE READ-
8	JUSTMENT ALLOWANCES.
9	(a) Clarification of Certain Reductions.—Sec-
10	tion $231(a)(3)(B)$ of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
11	2291(a)(3)(B)) is amended by inserting after "any unem-
12	ployment insurance" the following: ", except additional
13	compensation that is funded by a State and is not reim-
14	bursed from any Federal funds,".
15	(b) Enrollment in Training Requirement.—Sec-
16	tion 231(a)(5)(A) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2291(a)(5)(A)) is
17	amended—
18	(1) by inserting "(i)" after "(A)";
19	(2) by adding "and" after the comma at the end;
20	and
21	(3) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(ii) the enrollment required under clause
23	(i) occurs no later than the latest of—
24	"(I) the last day of the 16th week after
25	the worker's most recent total separation



1	from adversely affected employment which
2	meets the requirements of paragraphs (1)
3	and (2) ,
4	"(II) the last day of the 8th week after
5	the week in which the Secretary issues a
6	certification covering the worker,
7	"(III) 45 days after the later of the
8	dates specified in subclause (I) or (II), if
9	the Secretary determines there are extenu-
10	ating circumstances that justify an exten-
11	sion in the enrollment period, or
12	"(IV) the last day of a period deter-
13	mined by the Secretary to be approved for
14	enrollment after the termination of a waiver
15	issued pursuant to subsection (c),".
16	SEC. 115. WAIVERS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.
17	(a) In General.—Section 231(c) of the Trade Act of
18	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2291(c)) is amended to read as follows:
19	"(c) Waivers of Training Requirements.—
20	"(1) Issuance of waivers.—The Secretary
21	may issue a written statement to an adversely af-
22	fected worker waiving the requirement to be enrolled
23	in training described in subsection (a)(5)(A) if the
24	Secretary determines that it is not feasible or appro-



1	priate for the worker, because of 1 or more of the fol-
2	lowing reasons:
3	"(A) Recall.—The worker has been noti-
4	fied that the worker will be recalled by the firm
5	from which the separation occurred.
6	"(B) Marketable skills.—The worker
7	possesses marketable skills for suitable employ-
8	ment (as determined pursuant to an assessment
9	of the worker, which may include the profiling
10	system under section 303(j) of the Social Secu-
11	rity Act (42 U.S.C. 503(j)), carried out in ac-
12	cordance with guidelines issued by the Secretary)
13	and there is a reasonable expectation of employ-
14	ment at equivalent wages in the foreseeable fu-
15	ture.
16	"(C) Retirement.—The worker is within 2
17	years of meeting all requirements for entitlement
18	to either—
19	"(i) old-age insurance benefits under
20	title II of the Social Security Act (42
21	U.S.C. 401 et seq.) (except for application
22	therefor); or
23	"(ii) a private pension sponsored by
24	an employer or labor organization.



1	"(D) Health.—The worker is unable to
2	participate in training due to the health of the
3	worker, except that a waiver under this subpara-
4	graph shall not be construed to exempt a worker
5	from requirements relating to the availability for
6	work, active search for work, or refusal to accept
7	work under Federal or State unemployment com-
8	pensation laws.
9	"(E) Enrollment unavailable.—The
10	first available enrollment date for the approved
11	training of the worker is within 60 days after
12	the date of the determination made under this
13	paragraph, or, if later, there are extenuating cir-
14	cumstances for the delay in enrollment, as deter-
15	mined pursuant to guidelines issued by the Sec-
16	retary.
17	"(F) Training NOT AVAILABLE.—Training
18	approved by the Secretary is not reasonably
19	available to the worker from either governmental
20	agencies or private sources (which may include
21	area vocational education schools, as defined in
22	section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and
23	Technical Education Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C.

2302), and employers), no training that is suit-



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1	able for the worker is available at a reasonable
2	cost, or no training funds are available.
3	"(2) Duration of Waivers.—
4	"(A) In general.—A waiver issued under
5	paragraph (1) shall be effective for not more
6	than 6 months after the date on which the waiv-
7	er is issued, unless the Secretary determines oth-
8	erwise.
9	"(B) Revocation.—The Secretary shall re-
10	voke a waiver issued under paragraph (1) if the
11	Secretary determines that the basis of a waiver
12	is no longer applicable to the worker and shall
13	notify the worker in writing of the revocation.
14	"(3) Agreements under section 239.—
15	"(A) Issuance by cooperating states.—
16	Pursuant to an agreement under section 239, the
17	Secretary may authorize a cooperating State to
18	issue waivers as described in paragraph (1).
19	"(B) Submission of statements.—An
20	agreement under section 239 shall include a re-
21	quirement that the cooperating State submit to
22	the Secretary the written statements provided
23	under paragraph (1) and a statement of the rea-

sons for the waiver.".



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1	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section $231(a)(5)(C)$
2	of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2291(a)(5)(C)) is amended by strik-
3	ing "certified".
4	SEC. 116. AMENDMENTS TO LIMITATIONS ON TRADE READ-
5	JUSTMENT ALLOWANCES.
6	(a) Increase in Maximum Number of Weeks.—
7	Section 233(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293(a))
8	is amended—
9	(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting after "104-
10	week period" the following: "(or, in the case of an ad-
11	versely affected worker who requires a program of re-
12	medial education (as described in section
13	236(a)(5)(D)) in order to complete training approved
14	for the worker under section 236, the 130-week pe-
15	riod)"; and
16	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "26" each
17	place it appears and inserting "52".
18	(b) Special Rule Relating to Break in Train-
19	ING.—Section 233(f) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
20	2293(f)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1)
21	by striking "14 days" and inserting "30 days".
22	(c) Additional Weeks for Individuals in Need of
23	Remedial Education.—Section 233 of the Trade Act of
24	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293) is amended by adding at the end
25	the following:



1 "(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in order to assist an adversely affected worker to com-3 plete training approved for the worker under section 236 which includes a program of remedial education (as described in section 236(a)(5)(D), and in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, payments may be 6 made as trade readjustment allowances for up to 26 addi-8 tional weeks in the 26-week period that follows the last week of entitlement to trade readjustment allowances otherwise 10 payable under this chapter.". SEC. 117. ANNUAL TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS FOR 12 TRAINING. 13 Section 236(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 14 U.S.C.2296(a)(2)(A)amended isstrikina by15 "\$80,000,000" and all that follows through "\$70,000,000" and inserting "\$220,000,000". 16 SEC. 118. PROVISION OF EMPLOYER-BASED TRAINING. 18 (a) In General.—Section 236(a)(5)(A) of the Trade 19 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(5)(A)) is amended to read 20 as follows: 21 "(A) employer-based training, including— 22 "(i) on-the-job training, and "(ii) customized training,". 23 24 (b) Reimbursement.—Section 236(c)(8) of such Act

(19 U.S.C. 2296(c)(8)) is amended to read as follows:



1	"(8) the employer is provided reimbursement of
2	not more than 50 percent of the wage rate of the par-
3	ticipant, for the cost of providing the training and
4	additional supervision related to the training,".
5	(c) Definition.—Section 236 of such Act (19 U.S.C.
6	2296) is amended by adding at the end the following new
7	subsection:
8	"(f) For purposes of this section, the term 'customized
9	training' means training that is—
10	"(1) designed to meet the special requirements of
11	an employer or group of employers;
12	"(2) conducted with a commitment by the em-
13	ployer or group of employers to employ an individual
14	upon successful completion of the training; and
15	"(3) for which the employer pays for a signifi-
16	cant portion (but in no case less than 50 percent) of
17	the cost of such training, as determined by the Sec-
18	retary.".
19	SEC. 119. COORDINATION WITH TITLE I OF THE WORK-
20	FORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998.
21	Section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2295)
22	is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the
23	first sentence the following: ", including the services pro-
24	vided through one-stop delivery systems described in section



1	134(c) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C.
2	2864(c))".
3	SEC. 120. EXPENDITURE PERIOD.
4	Section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317),
5	as amended by section 111(a) of this Act, is further amend-
6	ed by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
7	"(b) Period of Expenditure.—Funds obligated for
8	any fiscal year to carry out activities under sections 235
9	through 238 may be expended by each State receiving such
10	funds during that fiscal year and the succeeding two fiscal
11	years.".
12	SEC. 121. JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCES.
13	Section 237 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2297)
14	is amended to read as follows:
15	"SEC. 237. JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCES.
16	"(a) Job Search Allowance Authorized.—
17	"(1) In General.—An adversely affected worker
18	covered by a certification issued under subchapter A
19	of this chapter may file an application with the Sec-
20	retary for payment of a job search allowance.
21	"(2) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS.—The Sec-
22	retary may grant an allowance pursuant to an appli-
23	cation filed under paragraph (1) when all of the fol-



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lowing apply:

1	"(A) Assist adversely affected work-
2	ER.—The allowance is paid to assist an ad-
3	versely affected worker who has been totally sepa-
4	rated in securing a job within the United States.
5	"(B) Local employment not avail-
6	ABLE.—The Secretary determines that the work-
7	er cannot reasonably be expected to secure suit-
8	able employment in the commuting area in
9	which the worker resides.
10	"(C) Application.—The worker has filed
11	an application for the allowance with the Sec-
12	retary before—
13	"(i) the later of—
14	"(I) the 365th day after the date
15	of the certification under which the
16	worker is certified as eligible; or
17	"(II) the 365th day after the date
18	of the worker's last total separation; or
19	"(ii) the date that is the 182d day
20	after the date on which the worker con-
21	cluded training, unless the worker received
22	a waiver under section 231(c).
23	"(b) Amount of Allowance.—
24	"(1) In general.—An allowance granted under
25	subsection (a) shall provide reimbursement to the



1	worker of 90 percent of the cost of necessary job search
2	expenses as prescribed by the Secretary in regulations.
3	"(2) Maximum allowance.—Reimbursement
4	under this subsection may not exceed \$1,250 for any
5	worker.
6	"(3) Allowance for subsistence and trans-
7	PORTATION.—Reimbursement under this subsection
8	may not be made for subsistence and transportation
9	expenses at levels exceeding those allowable under sec-
10	tion 236(b) (1) and (2).
11	"(c) Exception.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the
12	Secretary shall reimburse any adversely affected worker for
13	necessary expenses incurred by the worker in participating
14	in a job search program approved by the Secretary.".
15	SEC. 122. RELOCATION ALLOWANCES.
16	Section 238 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2298)
17	is amended to read as follows:
18	"SEC. 238. RELOCATION ALLOWANCES.
19	"(a) Relocation Allowance Authorized.—
20	"(1) In general.—Any adversely affected work-
21	er covered by a certification issued under subchapter
22	A of this chapter may file an application for a reloca-
23	tion allowance with the Secretary, and the Secretary
24	may grant the relocation allowance, subject to the
25	terms and conditions of this section.



1	"(2) Conditions for granting allowance.—
2	A relocation allowance may be granted if all of the
3	following terms and conditions are met:
4	"(A) Assist an adversely affected
5	WORKER.—The relocation allowance will assist
6	an adversely affected worker in relocating within
7	the United States.
8	"(B) Local employment not avail-
9	ABLE.—The Secretary determines that the work-
10	er cannot reasonably be expected to secure suit-
11	able employment in the commuting area in
12	which the worker resides.
13	"(C) Total separation.—The worker is
14	totally separated from employment at the time
15	$relocation\ commences.$
16	"(D) Suitable employment obtained.—
17	The worker—
18	"(i) has obtained suitable employment
19	affording a reasonable expectation of long-
20	term duration in the area in which the
21	worker wishes to relocate; or
22	"(ii) has obtained a bona fide offer of
23	such employment.
24	"(E) Application.—The worker filed an
25	application with the Secretary before—



1	"(i) the later of—
2	"(I) the 425th day after the date
3	of the certification under subchapter A
4	of this chapter; or
5	"(II) the 425th day after the date
6	of the worker's last total separation; or
7	"(ii) the date that is the 182d day
8	after the date on which the worker con-
9	cluded training, unless the worker received
10	a waiver under section $231(c)$.
11	"(b) Amount of Allowance.—The relocation allow-
12	ance granted to a worker under subsection (a) includes—
13	"(1) 90 percent of the reasonable and necessary
14	expenses (including, but not limited to, subsistence
15	and transportation expenses at levels not exceeding
16	those allowable under section 236(b) (1) and (2) spec-
17	ified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in-
18	curred in transporting the worker, the worker's fam-
19	ily, and household effects; and
20	"(2) a lump sum equivalent to 3 times the work-
21	er's average weekly wage, up to a maximum payment
22	of \$1,250.
23	"(c) Limitations.—A relocation allowance may not
24	be granted to a worker unless—



1	"(1) the relocation occurs within 182 days after
2	the filing of the application for relocation assistance;
3	or
4	"(2) the relocation occurs within 182 days after
5	the conclusion of training, if the worker entered a
6	training program approved by the Secretary under
7	section 236(b) (1) and (2).".
8	SEC. 123. REPEAL OF NAFTA TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT
9	ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.
10	(a) In General.—Subchapter D of chapter 2 of title
11	II of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2331) is repealed.
12	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
13	(1) Section 225(b) (1) and (2) of the Trade Act
14	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2275(b) (1) and (2)) is amended
15	by striking "or subchapter D" each place it appears.
16	(2) Section 249A of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2322)
17	is repealed.
18	(3) The table of contents of such Act is
19	amended—
20	(A) by striking the item relating to section
21	249A; and
22	(B) by striking the items relating to sub-
23	$chapter\ D\ of\ chapter\ 2\ of\ title\ II.$
24	(4) Section 284(a) of such Act is amended by
25	striking "or section $250(c)$ ".



1	(c) Effective Date.—
2	(1) In General.—The amendments made by
3	this section shall apply with respect to petitions filed
4	under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974,
5	on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of
6	enactment of this Act.
7	(2) Workers certified as eligible before
8	EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a
9	worker receiving benefits under chapter 2 of title II
10	of the Trade Act of 1974 shall continue to receive (or
11	be eligible to receive) benefits and services under chap-
12	ter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as in effect
13	on the day before the amendments made by this sec-
14	tion take effect under subsection (a), for any week for
15	which the worker meets the eligibility requirements of
16	such chapter 2 as in effect on such date.
17	SEC. 124. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR ALTERNATIVE
18	TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR
19	OLDER WORKERS.
20	(a) Demonstration Program.—Chapter 2 of title II
21	of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) is amended
22	by striking section 246 and inserting the following new sec-
23	tion:



1	"SEC. 246. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR ALTERNATIVE
2	TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR
3	OLDER WORKERS.
4	"(a) In General.—
5	"(1) Establishment.—Not later than 1 year
6	after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment
7	Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall es-
8	tablish an alternative trade adjustment assistance
9	program for older workers that provides the benefits
10	described in paragraph (2).
11	"(2) Benefits.
12	"(A) Payments.—A State shall use the
13	funds provided to the State under section 241 to
14	pay, for a period not to exceed 2 years, to a
15	worker described in paragraph (3)(B), 50 per-
16	cent of the difference between—
17	"(i) the wages received by the worker
18	from reemployment; and
19	"(ii) the wages received by the worker
20	at the time of separation.
21	"(B) Health insurance.—A worker de-
22	scribed in paragraph (3)(B) participating in the
23	program established under paragraph (1) is eli-
24	gible to receive, for a period not to exceed 2
25	years, a credit for health insurance costs under
26	section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,



1	as added by section 201 of the Trade Act of
2	2002.
3	"(3) Eligibility.—
4	"(A) FIRM ELIGIBILITY.—
5	"(i) In general.—The Secretary shall
6	provide the opportunity for a group of
7	workers on whose behalf a petition is filed
8	under section 221 to request that the group
9	of workers be certified for the alternative
10	trade adjustment assistance program under
11	this section at the time the petition is filed.
12	"(ii) Criteria.—In determining
13	whether to certify a group of workers as eli-
14	gible for the alternative trade adjustment
15	assistance program, the Secretary shall con-
16	sider the following criteria:
17	"(I) Whether a significant number
18	of workers in the workers' firm are 50
19	years of age or older.
20	"(II) Whether the workers in the
21	workers' firm possess skills that are not
22	easily transferable.
23	"(III) The competitive conditions
24	within the workers' industry



1	"(iii) Deadline.—The Secretary shall
2	determine whether the workers in the group
3	are eligible for the alternative trade adjust-
4	ment assistance program by the date speci-
5	fied in section 223(a).
6	"(B) Individual Eligibility.—A worker
7	in the group that the Secretary has certified as
8	eligible for the alternative trade adjustment as-
9	sistance program may elect to receive benefits
10	under the alternative trade adjustment assistance
11	program if the worker—
12	"(i) is covered by a certification under
13	$subchapter\ A\ of\ this\ chapter;$
14	"(ii) obtains reemployment not more
15	than 26 weeks after the date of separation
16	from the adversely affected employment;
17	"(iii) is at least 50 years of age; and
18	"(iv) earns not more than \$50,000 a
19	year in wages from reemployment;
20	"(v) is employed on a full-time basis
21	as defined by State law in the State in
22	which the worker is employed; and
23	"(vi) does not return to the employ-
24	ment from which the worker was separated.



1	"(4) Total amount of payments.—The pay-
2	ments described in paragraph (2)(A) made to a work-
3	er may not exceed \$10,000 per worker during the 2-
4	year eligibility period.
5	"(5) Limitation on other benefits.—Except
6	as provided in section $238(a)(2)(B)$, if a worker is re-
7	ceiving payments pursuant to the program established
8	under paragraph (1), the worker shall not be eligible
9	to receive any other benefits under this title.
10	"(b) Termination.—
11	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
12	graph (2), no payments may be made by a State
13	$under\ the\ program\ established\ under\ subsection\ (a)(1)$
14	after the date that is 5 years after the date on which
15	such program is implemented by the State.
16	$``(2)\ Exception.—Notwith standing\ paragraph$
17	(1), a worker receiving payments under the program
18	$established\ under\ subsection\ (a)(1)\ on\ the\ termination$
19	date described in paragraph (1) shall continue to re-
20	ceive such payments provided that the worker meets
21	the criteria described in subsection $(a)(3)(B)$.".
22	(b) Table of Contents.—The Trade Act of 1974
23	(U.S.C. et seq.) is amended in the table of contents by in-
24	serting after the item relating to section 245 the following
25	new item:



"Sec. 246. Demonstration project for alternative trade adjustment assistance for older workers.".

1 SEC. 125. DECLARATION OF POLICY; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 2 (a) Declaration of Policy.—Congress reiterates
- 3 that, under the trade adjustment assistance program under
- 4 chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, workers are
- 5 eligible for transportation, childcare, and healthcare assist-
- 6 ance, as well as other related assistance under programs
- 7 administered by the Department of Labor.
- 8 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 9 that the Secretary of Labor, working independently and in
- 10 conjunction with the States, should, in accordance with sec-
- 11 tion 225 of the Trade Act of 1974, provide more specific
- 12 information about benefit allowances, training, and other
- 13 employment services, and the petition and application pro-
- 14 cedures (including appropriate filing dates) for such allow-
- 15 ances, training, and services, under the trade adjustment
- 16 assistance program under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade
- 17 Act of 1974 to workers who are applying for, or are certified
- 18 to receive, assistance under that program, including infor-
- 19 mation on all other Federal assistance available to such
- 20 workers.



Suotitie B—Traae Aajustment
Assistance For Firms
SEC. 131. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM.
Section 256(b) of chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act
of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended to read as follows.
"(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the
Secretary \$16,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through
2007, to carry out the Secretary's functions under this
chapter in connection with furnishing adjustment assist-
ance to firms. Amounts appropriated under this subsection
shall remain available until expended.".
Subtitle C—Trade Adjustment
Assistance For Farmers
SEC. 141. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FARMERS.
(a) In General.—Title II of the Trade Act of 1974
(19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
the following new chapter:
"CHAPTER 6—ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
FOR FARMERS
"SEC. 291. DEFINITIONS.
"In this chapter:
"(1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term 'ag-
ricultural commodity' means any agricultural com-
modity (including livestock) in its raw or natural



25

state.

1	"(2) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRODUCER.—
2	The term 'agricultural commodity producer' has the
3	same meaning as the term 'person' as prescribed by
4	regulations promulgated under section 1001(5) of the
5	Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(5)).
6	"(3) Contributed importantly.—
7	"(A) In General.—The term contributed
8	importantly' means a cause which is important
9	but not necessarily more important than any
10	$other\ cause.$
11	"(B) Determination of contributed im-
12	PORTANTLY.—The determination of whether im-
13	ports of articles like or directly competitive with
14	an agricultural commodity with respect to which
15	a petition under this chapter was filed contrib-
16	uted importantly to a decline in the price of the
17	agricultural commodity shall be made by the
18	Secretary.
19	"(4) Duly authorized representative.—The
20	term 'duly authorized representative' means an asso-
21	ciation of agricultural commodity producers.
22	"(5) National average price.—The term 'na-
23	tional average price' means the national average
24	price paid to an agricultural commodity producer for



1	an agricultural commodity in a marketing year as
2	determined by the Secretary.
3	"(6) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means
4	the Secretary of Agriculture.
5	"SEC. 292. PETITIONS; GROUP ELIGIBILITY.
6	"(a) In General.—A petition for a certification of
7	eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance under this
8	chapter may be filed with the Secretary by a group of agri-
9	cultural commodity producers or by their duly authorized
10	representative. Upon receipt of the petition, the Secretary
11	shall promptly publish notice in the Federal Register than
12	the Secretary has received the petition and initiated an in-
13	vestigation.
14	"(b) Hearings.—If the petitioner, or any other person
15	found by the Secretary to have a substantial interest in the
16	proceedings, submits not later than 10 days after the date
17	of the Secretary's publication under subsection (a) a request
18	for a hearing, the Secretary shall provide for a public hear-
19	ing and afford such interested person an opportunity to be
20	present, to produce evidence, and to be heard.
21	"(c) Group Eligibility Requirements.—The Sec-
22	retary shall certify a group of agricultural commodity pro-
23	ducers as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under

 $24\ this\ chapter\ if\ the\ Secretary\ determines —$



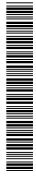
1	"(1) that the national average price for the agri-
2	cultural commodity, or a class of goods within the ag-
3	ricultural commodity, produced by the group for the
4	most recent marketing year for which the national av-
5	erage price is available is less than 80 percent of the
6	average of the national average price for such agricul-
7	tural commodity, or such class of goods, for the 5
8	marketing years preceding the most recent marketing
9	year; and
10	"(2) that increases in imports of articles like or
11	directly competitive with the agricultural commodity,
12	or class of goods within the agricultural commodity,
13	produced by the group contributed importantly to the
14	decline in price described in paragraph (1).
15	"(d) Special Rule for Qualified Subsequent
16	YEARS.—A group of agricultural commodity producers cer-
17	tified as eligible under section 293 shall be eligible to apply
18	for assistance under this chapter in any qualified year after
19	the year the group is first certified, if the Secretary deter-
20	mines that—
21	"(1) the national average price for the agricul-
22	tural commodity, or class of goods within the agricul-
23	tural commodity, produced by the group for the most

recent marketing year for which the national average



24

1	price is available is equal to or less than the price de-
2	termined under subsection $(c)(1)$; and
3	"(2) the requirements of subsection $(c)(2)$ are
4	met.
5	"(e) Determination of Qualified Year and Com-
6	MODITY.—In this chapter:
7	"(1) Qualified year.—The term 'qualified
8	year', with respect to a group of agricultural com-
9	modity producers certified as eligible under section
10	293, means each consecutive year after the year in
11	which the group is certified and in which the Sec-
12	retary makes the determination under subsection (c)
13	or (d), as the case may be.
14	"(2) Classes of goods within a com-
15	MODITY.—In any case in which there are separate
16	classes of goods within an agricultural commodity,
17	the Secretary shall treat each class as a separate com-
18	modity in determining group eligibility, the national
19	average price, and level of imports under this section
20	and section 296.
21	"SEC. 293. DETERMINATIONS BY SECRETARY OF AGRI-
22	CULTURE.
23	"(a) In General.—As soon as practicable after the
24	date on which a petition is filed under section 292, but in
25	any event not later than 40 days after that date, the Sec-



- 1 retary shall determine whether the petitioning group meets
- 2 the requirements of section 292 (c) or (d), as the case may
- 3 be, and shall, if the group meets the requirements, issue a
- 4 certification of eligibility to apply for assistance under this
- 5 chapter covering agricultural commodity producers in any
- 6 group that meets the requirements. Each certification shall
- 7 specify the date on which eligibility under this chapter be-
- 8 gins.
- 9 "(b) Notice.—Upon making a determination on a pe-
- 10 tition, the Secretary shall promptly publish a summary of
- 11 the determination in the Federal Register, together with the
- 12 Secretary's reasons for making the determination.
- 13 "(c) Termination of Certification.—Whenever the
- 14 Secretary determines, with respect to any certification of
- 15 eligibility under this chapter, that the decline in price for
- 16 the agricultural commodity covered by the certification is
- 17 no longer attributable to the conditions described in section
- 18 292, the Secretary shall terminate such certification and
- 19 promptly cause notice of such termination to be published
- 20 in the Federal Register, together with the Secretary's rea-
- 21 sons for making such determination.



1	"SEC. 294. STUDY BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WHEN
2	INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION BEGINS
3	INVESTIGATION.
4	"(a) In General.—Whenever the International Trade
5	Commission (in this chapter referred to as the 'Commis-
6	sion') begins an investigation under section 202 with re-
7	spect to an agricultural commodity, the Commission shall
8	immediately notify the Secretary of the investigation. Upon
9	receipt of the notification, the Secretary shall immediately
10	conduct a study of—
11	"(1) the number of agricultural commodity pro-
12	ducers producing a like or directly competitive agri-
13	cultural commodity who have been or are likely to be
14	certified as eligible for adjustment assistance under
15	this chapter, and
16	"(2) the extent to which the adjustment of such
17	producers to the import competition may be facili-
18	tated through the use of existing programs.
19	"(b) Report.—Not later than 15 days after the day
20	on which the Commission makes its report under section
21	202(f), the Secretary shall submit a report to the President
22	setting forth the findings of the study described in sub-
23	section (a). Upon making the report to the President, the
24	Secretary shall also promptly make the report public (with
25	the exception of information which the Secretary determines



1	to be confidential) and shall have a summary of the report
2	published in the Federal Register.
3	"SEC. 295. BENEFIT INFORMATION TO AGRICULTURAL COM-
4	MODITY PRODUCERS.
5	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall provide full
6	information to agricultural commodity producers about the
7	benefit allowances, training, and other employment services
8	available under this title and about the petition and appli-
9	cation procedures, and the appropriate filing dates, for such
10	allowances, training, and services. The Secretary shall pro-
11	vide whatever assistance is necessary to enable groups to
12	prepare petitions or applications for program benefits
13	under this title.
14	"(b) Notice of Benefits.—
15	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall mail
16	written notice of the benefits available under this
17	chapter to each agricultural commodity producer that
18	the Secretary has reason to believe is covered by a cer-
19	tification made under this chapter.
20	"(2) Other notice.—The Secretary shall pub-
21	lish notice of the benefits available under this chapter
22	to agricultural commodity producers that are covered
23	by each certification made under this chapter in
24	newspapers of general circulation in the areas in
25	which such producers reside.



1	"(3) Other federal assistance.—The Sec-
2	retary shall also provide information concerning pro-
3	cedures for applying for and receiving all other Fed-
4	eral assistance and services available to workers fac-
5	ing economic distress.
6	"SEC. 296. QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR AGRICUL-
7	TURAL COMMODITY PRODUCERS.
8	"(a) In General.—
9	"(1) Requirements.—Payment of a trade ad-
10	justment allowance shall be made to an adversely af-
11	fected agricultural commodity producer covered by a
12	certification under this chapter who files an applica-
13	tion for such allowance within 90 days after the date
14	on which the Secretary makes a determination and
15	issues a certification of eligibility under section 293,
16	if the following conditions are met:
17	"(A) The producer submits to the Secretary
18	sufficient information to establish the amount of
19	agricultural commodity covered by the applica-
20	tion filed under subsection (a) that was produced
21	by the producer in the most recent year.
22	"(B) The producer certifies that the pro-
23	ducer has not received cash benefits under any
24	provision of this title other than this chapter.



1	"(C) The producer's net farm income (as de-
2	termined by the Secretary) for the most recent
3	year is less than the producer's net farm income
4	for the latest year in which no adjustment assist-
5	ance was received by the producer under this
6	chapter.
7	"(D) The producer certifies that the pro-
8	ducer has met with an Extension Service em-
9	ployee or agent to obtain, at no cost to the pro-
10	ducer, information and technical assistance that
11	will assist the producer in adjusting to import
12	competition with respect to the adversely affected
13	agricultural commodity, including—
14	"(i) information regarding the feasi-
15	bility and desirability of substituting 1 or
16	more alternative commodities for the ad-
17	versely affected agricultural commodity;
18	and
19	"(ii) technical assistance that will im-
20	prove the competitiveness of the production
21	and marketing of the adversely affected ag-
22	ricultural commodity by the producer, in-
23	cluding yield and marketing improvements.
24	"(2) Limitations.—
25	"(A) Adjusted gross income.—



1	``(i) In General.—Notwith standing
2	any other provision of this chapter, an agri-
3	cultural commodity producer shall not be el-
4	igible for assistance under this chapter in
5	any year in which the average adjusted
6	gross income of the producer exceeds the
7	level set forth in section 1001D of the Food
8	Security Act of 1985.
9	"(ii) Certification.—To comply with
10	the limitation under subparagraph (A), an
11	individual or entity shall provide to the
12	Secretary—
13	"(I) a certification by a certified
14	public accountant or another third
15	party that is acceptable to the Sec-
16	retary that the average adjusted gross
17	income of the producer does not exceed
18	the level set forth in section 1001D of
19	the Food Security Act of 1985; or
20	"(II) information and documenta-
21	tion regarding the adjusted gross in-
22	come of the producer through other
23	procedures established by the Secretary.
24	"(B) Counter-cyclical payments.—The
25	total amount of payments made to an agricul-



1	tural producer under this chapter during any
2	crop year may not exceed the limitation on
3	counter-cyclical payments set forth in section
4	1001(c) of the Food Security Act of 1985.
5	"(C) Definitions.—In this subsection:
6	"(i) Adjusted Gross income.—The
7	term 'adjusted gross income' means adjusted
8	gross income of an agricultural commodity
9	producer—
10	"(I) as defined in section 62 of the
11	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and
12	implemented in accordance with proce-
13	dures established by the Secretary; and
14	"(II) that is earned directly or in-
15	directly from all agricultural and non-
16	agricultural sources of an individual
17	or entity for a fiscal or corresponding
18	crop year.
19	"(ii) Average adjusted gross in-
20	COME.—
21	"(I) In general.—The term 'av-
22	erage adjusted gross income' means the
23	average adjusted gross income of a pro-
24	ducer for each of the 3 preceding tax-
25	able years.



1	"(II) EFFECTIVE ADJUSTED
2	GROSS INCOME.—In the case of a pro-
3	ducer that does not have an adjusted
4	gross income for each of the 3 pre-
5	ceding taxable years, the Secretary
6	shall establish rules that provide the
7	producer with an effective adjusted
8	gross income for the applicable year.
9	"(b) Amount of Cash Benefits.—
10	"(1) In general.—Subject to the provisions of
11	section 298, an adversely affected agricultural com-
12	modity producer described in subsection (a) shall be
13	entitled to adjustment assistance under this chapter
14	in an amount equal to the product of—
15	"(A) one-half of the difference between—
16	"(i) an amount equal to 80 percent of
17	the average of the national average price of
18	the agricultural commodity covered by the
19	application described in subsection (a) for
20	the 5 marketing years preceding the most
21	recent marketing year, and
22	"(ii) the national average price of the
23	agricultural commodity for the most recent
24	marketing year, and



1	"(B) the amount of the agricultural com-
2	modity produced by the agricultural commodity
3	producer in the most recent marketing year.
4	"(2) Special rule for subsequent quali-
5	FIED YEARS.—The amount of cash benefits for a
6	qualified year shall be determined in the same man-
7	ner as cash benefits are determined under paragraph
8	(1) except that the average national price of the agri-
9	cultural commodity shall be determined under para-
10	graph $(1)(A)(i)$ by using the 5-marketing-year period
11	used to determine the amount of cash benefits for the
12	first certification.
13	"(c) Maximum Amount of Cash Assistance.—The
14	maximum amount of cash benefits an agricultural com-
15	modity producer may receive in any 12-month period shall
16	not exceed \$10,000.
17	"(d) Limitations on Other Assistance.—An agri-
18	cultural commodity producer entitled to receive a cash ben-
19	efit under this chapter—
20	"(1) shall not be eligible for any other cash ben-
21	efit under this title, and
22	"(2) shall be entitled to employment services and
23	training benefits under part II of subchapter B of
24	chanter 9



1 "SEC. 297. FRAUD AND RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS.

2	"(a) In General.—
3	"(1) Repayment.—If the Secretary, or a court
4	of competent jurisdiction, determines that any person
5	has received any payment under this chapter to which
6	the person was not entitled, such person shall be liable
7	to repay such amount to the Secretary, except that the
8	Secretary may waive such repayment if the Secretary
9	determines, in accordance with guidelines prescribed
10	by the Secretary, that—
11	"(A) the payment was made without fault
12	on the part of such person; and
13	"(B) requiring such repayment would be
14	contrary to equity and good conscience.
15	"(2) Recovery of overpayment.—Unless ar
16	overpayment is otherwise recovered, or waived under
17	paragraph (1), the Secretary shall recover the over-
18	payment by deductions from any sums payable to
19	such person under this chapter.
20	"(b) False Statement.—A person shall, in addition
21	to any other penalty provided by law, be ineligible for any
22	further payments under this chapter—
23	"(1) if the Secretary, or a court of competent ju

risdiction, determines that the person—



24

1	"(A) knowingly has made, or caused an-
2	other to make, a false statement or representation
3	of a material fact; or
4	"(B) knowingly has failed, or caused an-
5	other to fail, to disclose a material fact; and
6	"(2) as a result of such false statement or rep-
7	resentation, or of such nondisclosure, such person has
8	received any payment under this chapter to which the
9	person was not entitled.
10	"(c) Notice and Determination.—Except for over-
11	payments determined by a court of competent jurisdiction,
12	no repayment may be required, and no deduction may be
13	made, under this section until a determination under sub-
14	section (a)(1) by the Secretary has been made, notice of the
15	determination and an opportunity for a fair hearing there-
16	on has been given to the person concerned, and the deter-
17	mination has become final.
18	"(d) Payment to Treasury.—Any amount recovered
19	under this section shall be returned to the Treasury of the
20	United States.
21	"(e) Penalties.—Whoever makes a false statement of
22	a material fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails
23	to disclose a material fact, for the purpose of obtaining or
24	increasing for himself or for any other person any payment
25	authorized to be furnished under this chapter shall be fined



1	not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than
2	1 year, or both.
3	"SEC. 298. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
4	"(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
5	priated and there are appropriated to the Department of
6	Agriculture not to exceed \$90,000,000 for each of the fiscal
7	years 2003 through 2007 to carry out the purposes of this
8	chapter.
9	"(b) Proportionate Reduction.—If in any year the
10	amount appropriated under this chapter is insufficient to
11	meet the requirements for adjustment assistance payable
12	under this chapter, the amount of assistance payable under
13	this chapter shall be reduced proportionately.".
14	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
15	title shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the
16	date of enactment of this Act.
17	SEC. 142. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
18	(a) Judicial review.—
19	(1) Section 284(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
20	U.S.C. 2395(a)) is amended—
21	(A) by inserting "an agricultural com-
22	modity producer (as defined in section 291(2))
23	aggrieved by a determination of the Secretary of
24	Agriculture under section 293, " after "section
25	251 of this title,": and



1	(B) in the second sentence of subsection (a)
2	and in subsections (b) and (c), by striking "or
3	the Secretary of Commerce" each place it ap-
4	pears and inserting ", the Secretary of Com-
5	merce, or the Secretary of Agriculture".
6	(b) Chapters 6.—The table of contents for title II of
7	the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by subparagraph (A),
8	is amended by inserting after the items relating to chapter
9	5 the following:

"Chapter 6—Adjustment Assistance for Farmers

10 SEC. 143. STUDY ON TAA FOR FISHERMEN.

- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
- 12 this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study
- 13 and report to Congress regarding whether a trade adjust-
- 14 ment assistance program is appropriate and feasible for
- 15 fishermen. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term
- 16 "fishermen" means any person who is engaged in commer-
- 17 cial fishing or is a United States fish processor.



[&]quot;Sec. 291. Definitions.

[&]quot;Sec. 292. Petitions; group eligibility.

[&]quot;Sec. 293. Determinations by Secretary of Agriculture.

[&]quot;Sec. 294. Study by Secretary of Agriculture when International Trade Commission begins investigation.

[&]quot;Sec. 295. Benefit information to agricultural commodity producers.

[&]quot;Sec. 296. Qualifying requirements for agricultural commodity producers.

[&]quot;Sec. 297. Fraud and recovery of overpayments.

[&]quot;Sec. 298. Authorization of appropriations.".

1 Subtitle D—Effective Date

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2	SEC.	<i>151</i> .	EFFECTIVE	DATE

3	(01)	T 3.7	CHMEDAL	\mathbf{F}_{mann}	01.0	oth omnico	manidad	• • • • •
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- 4 sections 123(c) and 141(b), and subsections (b), (c), and (d)
- 5 of this section, the amendments made by this division shall
- 6 apply to petitions for certification filed under chapter 2 or
- 7 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 on or after the date
- 8 that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 9 (b) Workers Certified as Eligible Before Ef-
- 10 FECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a worker
- 11 shall continue to receive (or be eligible to receive) trade ad-
- 12 justment assistance and other benefits under chapter 2 of
- 13 title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as in effect on September
- 14 30, 2001, for any week for which the worker meets the eligi-
- 15 bility requirements of such chapter 2 as in effect on such
- 16 date, if on or before such date, the worker—
- 17 (1) was certified as eligible for trade adjustment
- assistance benefits under such chapter as in effect on
- 19 such date; and
- 20 (2) would otherwise be eligible to receive trade
- 21 adjustment assistance benefits under such chapter as
- in effect on such date.
- 23 (c) Workers Who Became Eligible During
- 24 QUALIFIED PERIOD.—



1	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding subsection
2	(a) or any other provision of law, including section
3	285 of the Trade Act of 1974, any worker who would
4	have been eligible to receive trade adjustment assist-
5	ance or other benefits under chapter 2 of title II of
6	the Trade Act of 1974 during the qualified period if
7	such chapter 2 had been in effect during such period,
8	shall be eligible to receive trade adjustment assistance
9	and other benefits under chapter 2 of title II of the
10	Trade Act of 1974, as in effect on September 30,
11	2001, for any week during the qualified period for
12	which the worker meets the eligibility requirements of
13	such chapter 2 as in effect on September 30, 2001.
14	(2) Qualified Period.—For purposes of this
15	subsection, the term "qualified period" means the pe-
16	riod beginning on January 11, 2002, and ending on
17	the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment
18	of this Act.
19	(d) Adjustment Assistance for Firms.—
20	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding subsection
21	(a) or any other provision of law, including section
22	285 of the Trade Act of 1974, and except as provided
23	in paragraph (2), any firm that would have been eli-
24	gible to receive adjustment assistance under chapter 3

of title II of the Trade Act if 1974 during the quali-



25

1	fred period if such chapter 3 had been in effect during
2	such period, shall be eligible to receive adjustment as-
3	sistance under chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act
4	of 1974, as in effect on September 30, 2001, for any
5	week during the qualified period for which the firm
6	meets the eligibility requirements of such chapter 3 as
7	in effect on September 30, 2001.
8	(2) Qualified period.—For purposes of this
9	subsection, the term "qualified period" means the pe-
10	riod beginning on October 1, 2001, and ending on the
11	date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of
12	$this\ Act.$
13	TITLE II—CREDIT FOR HEALTH
14	INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGI-
15	BLE INDIVIDUALS
16	SEC. 201. CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF INDI-
17	VIDUALS RECEIVING A TRADE READJUST-
18	MENT ALLOWANCE OR A BENEFIT FROM THE
19	PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION.
20	(a) In General.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter
21	A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relat-
22	ing to refundable credits) is amended by redesignating sec-
23	tion 35 as section 36 and inserting after section 34 the fol-
24	lowing new section:



1	"SEC. 35. HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVID-
2	UALS.
3	"(a) In General.—In the case of an individual, there
4	shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by sub-
5	title A an amount equal to 65 percent of the amount paid
6	by the taxpayer for coverage of the taxpayer and qualifying
7	family members under qualified health insurance for eligi-
8	ble coverage months beginning in the taxable year.
9	"(b) Eligible Coverage Month.—For purposes of
10	this section—
11	"(1) In general.—The term 'eligible coverage
12	month' means any month if—
13	"(A) as of the first day of such month, the
14	taxpayer—
15	"(i) is an eligible individual,
16	"(ii) is covered by qualified health in-
17	surance, the premium for which is paid by
18	the taxpayer,
19	"(iii) does not have other specified cov-
20	erage, and
21	"(iv) is not imprisoned under Federal,
22	State, or local authority, and
23	"(B) such month begins more than 90 days
24	after the date of the enactment of the Trade Act
25	of 2002.



1	"(2) Joint returns.—In the case of a joint re-
2	turn, the requirements of paragraph (1)(A) shall be
3	treated as met with respect to any month if at least
4	1 spouse satisfies such requirements.
5	"(c) Eligible Individual.—For purposes of this
6	section—
7	"(1) In General.—The term 'eligible indi-
8	vidual' means—
9	"(A) an eligible TAA recipient,
10	"(B) an eligible alternative TAA recipient,
11	and
12	"(C) an eligible PBGC pension recipient.
13	"(2) Eligible taa recipient.—The term 'eligi-
14	ble TAA recipient' means, with respect to any month,
15	any individual who is receiving for any day of such
16	month a trade readjustment allowance under chapter
17	2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 or who would
18	be eligible to receive such allowance if section 231 of
19	such Act were applied without regard to subsection
20	(a)(3)(B) of such section. An individual shall con-
21	tinue to be treated as an eligible TAA recipient dur-
22	ing the first month that such individual would other-
23	wise cease to be an eligible TAA recipient by reason
24	of the preceding sentence.



1	(3) ELIGIBLE ALTERNATIVE TAA RECIPIENT.—
2	The term 'eligible alternative TAA recipient' means,
3	with respect to any month, any individual who—
4	"(A) is a worker described in section
5	246(a)(3)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 who is
6	participating in the program established under
7	section 246(a)(1) of such Act, and
8	"(B) is receiving a benefit for such month
9	under section $246(a)(2)$ of such Act .
10	An individual shall continue to be treated as an eligi-
11	ble alternative TAA recipient during the first month
12	that such individual would otherwise cease to be an
13	eligible alternative TAA recipient by reason of the
14	preceding sentence.
15	"(4) Eligible PBGC PENSION RECIPIENT.—The
16	term 'eligible PBGC pension recipient' means, with
17	respect to any month, any individual who—
18	"(A) has attained age 55 as of the first day
19	of such month, and
20	"(B) is receiving a benefit for such month
21	any portion of which is paid by the Pension
22	Benefit Guaranty Corporation under title IV of
23	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
24	1974.



1	"(d) Qualifying Family Member.—For purposes of
2	this section—
3	"(1) In General.—The term 'qualifying family
4	member' means—
5	"(A) the taxpayer's spouse, and
6	"(B) any dependent of the taxpayer with re-
7	spect to whom the taxpayer is entitled to a de-
8	$duction\ under\ section\ 151(c).$
9	Such term does not include any individual who has
10	other specified coverage.
11	"(2) Special dependency test in case of di-
12	VORCED PARENTS, ETC.—If paragraph (2) or (4) of
13	section 152(e) applies to any child with respect to
14	any calendar year, in the case of any taxable year be-
15	ginning in such calendar year, such child shall be
16	treated as described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect
17	to the custodial parent (within the meaning of section
18	152(e)(1)) and not with respect to the noncustodial
19	parent.
20	"(e) Qualified Health Insurance.—For purposes
21	of this section—
22	"(1) In general.—The term 'qualified health
23	insurance' means any of the following:



1	"(A) Coverage under a COBRA continu-
2	ation provision (as defined in section
3	9832(d)(1)).
4	"(B) State-based continuation coverage pro-
5	vided by the State under a State law that re-
6	quires such coverage.
7	"(C) Coverage offered through a qualified
8	State high risk pool (as defined in section
9	2744(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act).
10	"(D) Coverage under a health insurance
11	program offered for State employees.
12	"(E) Coverage under a State-based health
13	insurance program that is comparable to the
14	health insurance program offered for State em-
15	ployees.
16	"(F) Coverage through an arrangement en-
17	tered into by a State and—
18	"(i) a group health plan (including
19	such a plan which is a multiemployer plan
20	as defined in section 3(37) of the Employee
21	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974),
22	"(ii) an issuer of health insurance cov-
23	$\it erage,$
24	"(iii) an administrator, or
25	"(iv) an employer.



1	"(G) Coverage offered through a State ar-
2	rangement with a private sector health care cov-
3	erage purchasing pool.
4	"(H) Coverage under a State-operated
5	health plan that does not receive any Federal fi-
6	nancial participation.
7	"(I) Coverage under a group health plan
8	that is available through the employment of the
9	eligible individual's spouse.
10	"(J) In the case of any eligible individual
11	and such individual's qualifying family mem-
12	bers, coverage under individual health insurance
13	if the eligible individual was covered under indi-
14	vidual health insurance during the entire 30-day
15	period that ends on the date that such individual
16	became separated from the employment which
17	qualified such individual for—
18	"(i) in the case of an eligible TAA re-
19	cipient, the allowance described in sub-
20	section (c)(2),
21	"(ii) in the case of an eligible alter-
22	native TAA recipient, the benefit described
23	in subsection $(c)(3)(B)$, or



1	"(iii) in the case of any eligible PBGC
2	pension recipient, the benefit described in
3	subsection $(c)(4)(B)$.
4	For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'in-
5	dividual health insurance' means any insurance
6	which constitutes medical care offered to individ-
7	uals other than in connection with a group
8	health plan and does not include Federal- or
9	State-based health insurance coverage.
10	"(2) Requirements for state-based cov-
11	ERAGE.—
12	"(A) In General.—The term 'qualified
13	health insurance' does not include any coverage
14	described in subparagraphs (B) through (H) of
15	paragraph (1) unless the State involved has
16	elected to have such coverage treated as qualified
17	health insurance under this section and such cov-
18	erage meets the following requirements:
19	"(i) Guaranteed issue.—Each
20	qualifying individual is guaranteed enroll-
21	ment if the individual pays the premium
22	for enrollment or provides a qualified health
23	insurance costs credit eligibility certificate
24	described in section 7527 and pays the re-
25	mainder of such premium.



1	"(ii) No imposition of preexisting
2	CONDITION EXCLUSION.—No pre-existing
3	condition limitations are imposed with re-
4	spect to any qualifying individual.
5	"(iii) Nondiscriminatory pre-
6	MIUM.—The total premium (as determined
7	without regard to any subsidies) with re-
8	spect to a qualifying individual may not be
9	greater than the total premium (as so deter-
10	mined) for a similarly situated individual
11	who is not a qualifying individual.
12	"(iv) Same benefits under
13	the coverage are the same as (or substan-
14	tially similar to) the benefits provided to
15	similarly situated individuals who are not
16	qualifying individuals.
17	"(B) Qualifying individual.—For pur-
18	poses of this paragraph, the term 'qualifying in-
19	dividual' means—
20	"(i) an eligible individual for whom,
21	as of the date on which the individual seeks
22	to enroll in the coverage described in sub-
23	paragraphs (B) through (H) of paragraph
24	(1), the aggregate of the periods of creditable
25	coverage (as defined in section 9801(c)) is 3



1	months or longer and who, with respect to
2	any month, meets the requirements of
3	clauses (iii) and (iv) of subsection (b)(1)(A);
4	and
5	"(ii) the qualifying family members of
6	such eligible individual.
7	"(3) Exception.—The term 'qualified health in-
8	surance' shall not include—
9	"(A) a flexible spending or similar arrange-
10	ment, and
11	"(B) any insurance if substantially all of
12	its coverage is of excepted benefits described in
13	section $9832(c)$.
14	"(f) Other Specified Coverage.—For purposes of
15	this section, an individual has other specified coverage for
16	any month if, as of the first day of such month—
17	"(1) Subsidized coverage.—
18	"(A) In general.—Such individual is cov-
19	ered under any insurance which constitutes med-
20	ical care (except insurance substantially all of
21	the coverage of which is of excepted benefits de-
22	scribed in section 9832(c)) under any health
23	plan maintained by any employer (or former
24	employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's
25	spouse and at least 50 percent of the cost of such



1	coverage (determined under section 4980B) is
2	paid or incurred by the employer.
3	"(B) Eligible alternative taa recipi-
4	ENTS.—In the case of an eligible alternative
5	TAA recipient, such individual is either—
6	"(i) eligible for coverage under any
7	qualified health insurance (other than in-
8	surance described in subparagraph (A), (B),
9	or (F) of subsection $(e)(1)$) under which at
10	least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (de-
11	termined under section $4980B(f)(4)$) is paid
12	or incurred by an employer (or former em-
13	ployer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's
14	spouse, or
15	"(ii) covered under any such qualified
16	health insurance under which any portion
17	of the cost of coverage (as so determined) is
18	paid or incurred by an employer (or former
19	employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's
20	spouse.
21	"(C) Treatment of cafeteria plans.—
22	For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the
23	cost of coverage shall be treated as paid or in-
24	curred by an employer to the extent the coverage
25	is in lieu of a right to receive cash or other



1	qualified benefits under a cafeteria plan (as de-
2	fined in section $125(d)$).
3	"(2) Coverage under medicare, medicaid,
4	or schip.—Such individual—
5	"(A) is entitled to benefits under part A of
6	title XVIII of the Social Security Act or is en-
7	rolled under part B of such title, or
8	"(B) is enrolled in the program under title
9	XIX or XXI of such Act (other than under sec-
10	tion 1928 of such Act).
11	"(3) Certain other coverage.—Such
12	individual—
13	"(A) is enrolled in a health benefits plan
14	under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code,
15	or
16	"(B) is entitled to receive benefits under
17	chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.
18	"(g) Special Rules.—
19	"(1) Coordination with advance payments
20	OF CREDIT.—With respect to any taxable year, the
21	amount which would (but for this subsection) be al-
22	lowed as a credit to the taxpayer under subsection (a)
23	shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate
24	amount paid on behalf of such taxpayer under section
25	7527 for months beginning in such taxable year.



1	"(2) Coordination with other deduc-
2	TIONS.—Amounts taken into account under subsection
3	(a) shall not be taken into account in determining
4	any deduction allowed under section 162(l) or 213.
5	"(3) MSA DISTRIBUTIONS.—Amounts distributed
6	from an Archer MSA (as defined in section 220(d))
7	shall not be taken into account under subsection (a).
8	"(4) Denial of credit to dependents.—No
9	credit shall be allowed under this section to any indi-
10	vidual with respect to whom a deduction under sec-
11	tion 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a tax-
12	able year beginning in the calendar year in which
13	such individual's taxable year begins.
14	"(5) Both spouses eligible individuals.—
15	The spouse of the taxpayer shall not be treated as a
16	qualifying family member for purposes of subsection
17	(a), if—
18	"(A) the taxpayer is married at the close of
19	the taxable year,
20	"(B) the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse
21	are both eligible individuals during the taxable
22	year, and
23	"(C) the taxpayer files a separate return for
24	the taxable year.



1	"(6) Marital status; certain married indi-
2	VIDUALS LIVING APART.—Rules similar to the rules of
3	paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 21(e) shall apply
4	for purposes of this section.
5	"(7) Insurance which covers other individ-
6	UALS.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to
7	the rules of section 213(d)(6) shall apply with respect
8	to any contract for qualified health insurance under
9	which amounts are payable for coverage of an indi-
10	vidual other than the taxpayer and qualifying family
11	members.
12	"(8) Treatment of payments.—For purposes
13	of this section—
14	"(A) Payments by Secretary.—Payments
15	made by the Secretary on behalf of any indi-
16	vidual under section 7527 (relating to advance
17	payment of credit for health insurance costs of
18	eligible individuals) shall be treated as having
19	been made by the taxpayer on the first day of the
20	month for which such payment was made.
21	"(B) Payments by taxpayer.—Payments
22	made by the taxpayer for eligible coverage
23	months shall be treated as having been made by
24	the taxpayer on the first day of the month for

which such payment was made.



25

1	"(9) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may pre-
2	scribe such regulations and other guidance as may be
3	necessary or appropriate to carry out this section,
4	section 6050T, and section 7527.".
5	(b) Promotion of State High Risk Pools.—Title
6	XXVII of the Public Health Service Act is amended by in-
7	serting after section 2744 the following new section:
8	"SEC. 2745. PROMOTION OF QUALIFIED HIGH RISK POOLS.
9	"(a) Seed Grants to States.—The Secretary shall
10	provide from the funds appropriated under subsection $(c)(1)$
11	a grant of up to \$1,000,000 to each State that has not cre-
12	ated a qualified high risk pool as of the date of the enact-
13	ment of this section for the State's costs of creation and
14	initial operation of such a pool.
15	"(b) Matching Funds for Operation of Pools.—
16	"(1) In general.—In the case of a State that
17	has established a qualified high risk pool that—
18	"(A) restricts premiums charged under the
19	pool to no more than 150 percent of the premium
20	for applicable standard risk rates;
21	"(B) offers a choice of two or more coverage
22	options through the pool; and
23	"(C) has in effect a mechanism reasonably
24	designed to ensure continued funding of losses in-



1	curred by the State after the end of fiscal year
2	2004 in connection with operation of the pool;
3	the Secretary shall provide, from the funds appro-
4	priated under subsection (c)(2) and allotted to the
5	State under paragraph (2), a grant of up to 50 per-
6	cent of the losses incurred by the State in connection
7	with the operation of the pool.
8	"(2) Allotment.—The amounts appropriated
9	under subsection $(c)(2)$ for a fiscal year shall be made
10	available to the States in accordance with a formula
11	that is based upon the number of uninsured individ-
12	uals in the States.
13	"(c) Funding.—Out of any money in the Treasury of
14	the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are au-
15	thorized and appropriated—
16	"(1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry
17	out subsection (a); and
18	"(2) \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003
19	and 2004 to carry out subsection (b).
20	Funds appropriated under this subsection for a fiscal year
21	shall remain available for obligation through the end of the
22	following fiscal year. Nothing in this section shall be con-
23	strued as providing a State with an entitlement to a grant
24	under this section.



1	"(d) Qualified High Risk Pool and State De-
2	FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified
3	high risk pool' has the meaning given such term in section
4	2744(c)(2) and the term 'State' means any of the 50 States
5	and the District of Columbia.".
6	(c) Conforming Amendments.—
7	(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31,
8	United States Code, is amended by inserting before
9	the period ", or from section 35 of such Code".
10	(2) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV
11	of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
12	amended by striking the last item and inserting the
13	following new items:
	"Sec. 35. Health insurance costs of eligible individuals. "Sec. 36. Overpayments of tax.".
14	(d) Effective Date.—
15	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
16	graph (2), the amendments made by this section shall
17	apply to taxable years beginning after December 31,
18	2001.
19	(2) State high risk pools.—The amendment
20	made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of
21	the enactment of this Act.



1	SEC. 202. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH IN-
2	SURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue
4	Code of 1986 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is
5	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
6	"SEC. 7527. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH IN-
7	SURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.
8	"(a) General Rule.—Not later than August 1, 2003,
9	the Secretary shall establish a program for making pay-
10	ments on behalf of certified individuals to providers of
11	qualified health insurance (as defined in section 35(e)) for
12	such individuals.
13	"(b) Limitation on Advance Payments During any
14	Taxable Year.—The Secretary may make payments
15	under subsection (a) only to the extent that the total amount
16	of such payments made on behalf of any individual during
17	the taxable year does not exceed 65 percent of the amount
18	paid by the taxpayer for coverage of the taxpayer and quali-
19	fying family members under qualified health insurance for
20	eligible coverage months beginning in the taxable year.
21	"(c) Certified Individual.—For purposes of this
22	section, the term 'certified individual' means any indi-
23	vidual for whom a qualified health insurance costs credit
24	eligibility certificate is in effect.
25	"(d) Qualified Health Insurance Costs Credit

26 Eligibility Certificate.—For purposes of this section,



1	the term 'qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility
2	certificate' means any written statement that an individual
3	is an eligible individual (as defined in section 35(c)) if such
4	statement provides such information as the Secretary may
5	require for purposes of this section and—
6	"(1) in the case of an eligible TAA recipient (as
7	defined in section $35(c)(2)$) or an eligible alternative
8	TAA recipient (as defined in section $35(c)(3)$), is cer-
9	tified by the Secretary of Labor (or by any other per-
10	son or entity designated by the Secretary), or
11	"(2) in the case of an eligible PBGC pension re-
12	cipient (as defined in section $35(c)(4)$), is certified by
13	the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (or by any
14	other person or entity designated by the Secretary).".
15	(b) Disclosure of Return Information for Pur-
16	Poses of Carrying out a Program for Advance Pay-
17	MENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELI-
18	GIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—
19	(1) In general.—Subsection (l) of section 6103
20	of such Code (relating to disclosure of returns and re-
21	turn information for purposes other than tax admin-
22	istration) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
23	lowing new paragraph:
24	"(18) Disclosure of return information
25	FOR PURPOSES OF CARRYING OUT A PROGRAM FOR



1	ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSUR-
2	ANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The Sec-
3	retary may disclose to providers of health insurance
4	for any certified individual (as defined in section
5	7527(c)) return information with respect to such cer-
6	tified individual only to the extent necessary to carry
7	out the program established by section 7527 (relating
8	to advance payment of credit for health insurance
9	costs of eligible individuals).".
10	(2) Procedures and recordkeeping re-
11	LATED TO DISCLOSURES.—Subsection (p) of such sec-
12	tion is amended—
13	(A) in paragraph (3)(A) by striking "or
14	(17)" and inserting "(17), or (18)", and
15	(B) in paragraph (4) by inserting "or (17)"
16	after "any other person described in subsection
17	(l)(16)" each place it appears.
18	(3) Unauthorized inspection of returns or
19	RETURN INFORMATION.—Section $7213A(a)(1)(B)$ of
20	such Code is amended by striking "section 6103(n)"
21	and inserting "subsection (l)(18) or (n) of section
22	6103".
23	(c) Information Reporting.—
24	(1) In general.—Subpart B of part III of sub-
25	chapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code



I	of 1986 (relating to information concerning trans-
2	actions with other persons) is amended by inserting
3	after section 6050S the following new section:
4	"SEC. 6050T. RETURNS RELATING TO CREDIT FOR HEALTH
5	INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVID-
6	UALS.
7	"(a) REQUIREMENT OF REPORTING.—Every person
8	who is entitled to receive payments for any month of any
9	calendar year under section 7527 (relating to advance pay-
10	ment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individ-
11	uals) with respect to any certified individual (as defined
12	in section 7527(c)) shall, at such time as the Secretary may
13	prescribe, make the return described in subsection (b) with
14	respect to each such individual.
15	"(b) Form and Manner of Returns.—A return is
16	described in this subsection if such return—
17	"(1) is in such form as the Secretary may pre-
18	scribe, and
19	"(2) contains—
20	"(A) the name, address, and TIN of each
21	individual referred to in subsection (a),
22	"(B) the number of months for which
23	amounts were entitled to be received with respect
24	to such individual under section 7527 (relating



1	to advance payment of credit for health insur-
2	ance costs of eligible individuals),
3	"(C) the amount entitled to be received for
4	each such month, and
5	"(D) such other information as the Sec-
6	retary may prescribe.
7	"(c) Statements To Be Furnished to Individuals
8	With Respect to Whom Information Is Required.—
9	Every person required to make a return under subsection
10	(a) shall furnish to each individual whose name is required
11	to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—
12	"(1) the name and address of the person required
13	to make such return and the phone number of the in-
14	formation contact for such person, and
15	"(2) the information required to be shown on the
16	return with respect to such individual.
17	The written statement required under the preceding sen-
18	tence shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the year
19	following the calendar year for which the return under sub-
20	section (a) is required to be made.".
21	(2) Assessable penalties.—
22	(A) Subparagraph (B) of section 6724(d)(1)
23	of such Code (relating to definitions) is amended
24	by redesignating clauses (xi) through (xvii) as
25	clauses (xii) through (xviii), respectively, and by



1	inserting after clause (x) the following new
2	clause:
3	"(xi) section 6050T (relating to returns
4	relating to credit for health insurance costs
5	of eligible individuals),".
6	(B) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) of
7	such Code is amended by striking "or" at the
8	end of subparagraph (Z) , by striking the period
9	at the end of subparagraph (AA) and inserting
10	", or", and by adding after subparagraph (AA)
11	the following new subparagraph:
12	"(BB) section 6050T (relating to returns re-
13	lating to credit for health insurance costs of eli-
14	gible individuals).".
15	(d) Clerical Amendments.—
16	(1) Advance payment.—The table of sections
17	for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
18	is amended by adding at the end the following new
19	item:
	"Sec. 7527. Advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals.".
20	(2) Information reporting.—The table of sec-
21	tions for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of
22	chapter 61 of such Code is amended by inserting after
23	the item relating to section 6050S the following new



24

item:

"Sec. 6050T. Returns relating to credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals.".

1	(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
2	section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this
3	Act.
4	SEC. 203. HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTANCE FOR ELIGIBLE
5	INDIVIDUALS.
6	(a) Eligibility for Grants.—Section 173(a) of the
7	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(a)) is
8	amended—
9	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the
10	end;
11	(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and
12	inserting "; and"; and
13	(3) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(4) from funds appropriated under section
15	174(c)—
16	"(A) to a State or entity (as defined in sec-
17	tion $173(c)(1)(B)$) to carry out subsection (f), in-
18	cluding providing assistance to eligible individ-
19	uals; and
20	"(B) to a State or entity (as so defined) to
21	carry out subsection (g), including providing as-
22	sistance to eligible individuals.".
23	(b) Use of Funds for Health Insurance Cov-
24	ERAGE.—Section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of



1	1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918) is amended by adding at the end
2	the following:
3	"(f) Health Insurance Coverage Assistance for
4	Eligible Individuals.—
5	"(1) In general.—Funds made available to a
6	State or entity under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection
7	(a) may be used by the State or entity for the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(A) Health insurance coverage.—To
10	assist an eligible individual and such individ-
11	ual's qualifying family members in enrolling in
12	qualified health insurance.
13	"(B) Administrative and start-up ex-
14	PENSES.—To pay the administrative expenses
15	related to the enrollment of eligible individuals
16	and such individuals' qualifying family members
17	in qualified health insurance, including—
18	"(i) eligibility verification activities;
19	"(ii) the notification of eligible indi-
20	viduals of available qualified health insur-
21	$ance\ options;$
22	"(iii) processing qualified health insur-
23	ance costs credit eligibility certificates pro-
24	vided for under section 7527 of the Internal
25	Revenue Code of 1986;



1	"(iv) providing assistance to eligible
2	individuals in enrolling in qualified health
3	in surance;
4	"(v) the development or installation of
5	necessary data management systems; and
6	"(vi) any other expenses determined
7	appropriate by the Secretary, including
8	start-up costs and on going administrative
9	expenses to carry out clauses (iv) through
10	(ix) of paragraph $(2)(A)$.
11	"(2) Qualified health insurance.—For pur-
12	poses of this subsection and subsection (g)—
13	"(A) In General.—The term 'qualified
14	health insurance' means any of the following:
15	"(i) Coverage under a COBRA con-
16	tinuation provision (as defined in section
17	733(d)(1) of the Employee Retirement In-
18	come Security Act of 1974).
19	"(ii) State-based continuation coverage
20	provided by the State under a State law
21	that requires such coverage.
22	"(iii) Coverage offered through a quali-
23	fied State high risk pool (as defined in sec-
24	tion $2744(c)(2)$ of the Public Health Service
25	Act).



1	"(iv) Coverage under a health insur-
2	ance program offered for State employees.
3	"(v) Coverage under a State-based
4	health insurance program that is com-
5	parable to the health insurance program of-
6	fered for State employees.
7	"(vi) Coverage through an arrange-
8	ment entered into by a State and—
9	"(I) a group health plan (includ-
10	ing such a plan which is a multiem-
11	ployer plan as defined in section 3(37)
12	of the Employee Retirement Income
13	Security Act of 1974),
14	"(II) an issuer of health insurance
15	coverage,
16	"(III) an administrator, or
17	"(IV) an employer.
18	"(vii) Coverage offered through a State
19	arrangement with a private sector health
20	care coverage purchasing pool.
21	"(viii) Coverage under a State-oper-
22	ated health plan that does not receive any
23	Federal financial participation.



1	"(ix) Coverage under a group health
2	plan that is available through the employ-
3	ment of the eligible individual's spouse.
4	"(x) In the case of any eligible indi-
5	vidual and such individual's qualifying
6	family members, coverage under individual
7	health insurance if the eligible individual
8	was covered under individual health insur-
9	ance during the entire 30-day period that
10	ends on the date that such individual be-
11	came separated from the employment which
12	qualified such individual for—
13	"(I) in the case of an eligible TAA
14	recipient, the allowance described in
15	section $35(c)(2)$ of the Internal Rev-
16	enue Code of 1986,
17	"(II) in the case of an eligible al-
18	ternative TAA recipient, the benefit de-
19	scribed in section $35(c)(3)(B)$ of such
20	$Code,\ or$
21	"(III) in the case of any eligible
22	PBGC pension recipient, the benefit
23	described in section $35(c)(4)(B)$ of such
24	Code.



1	For purposes of this clause, the term 'indi-
2	vidual health insurance' means any insur-
3	ance which constitutes medical care offered
4	to individuals other than in connection
5	with a group health plan and does not in-
6	clude Federal- or State-based health insur-
7	ance coverage.
8	"(B) Requirements for state-based
9	COVERAGE.—
10	"(i) In General.—The term 'qualified
11	health insurance' does not include any cov-
12	erage described in clauses (ii) through (viii)
13	of subparagraph (A) unless the State in-
14	volved has elected to have such coverage
15	treated as qualified health insurance under
16	this paragraph and such coverage meets the
17	following requirements:
18	"(I) Guaranteed issue.—Each
19	qualifying individual is guaranteed
20	enrollment if the individual pays the
21	premium for enrollment or provides a
22	qualified health insurance costs credit
23	eligibility certificate described in sec-
24	tion 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code



1	of 1986 and pays the remainder of
2	such premium.
3	"(II) NO IMPOSITION OF PRE-
4	Existing condition exclusion.—No
5	pre-existing condition limitations are
6	imposed with respect to any qualifying
7	individual.
8	"(III) Nondiscriminatory pre-
9	MIUM.—The total premium (as deter-
10	mined without regard to any subsidies)
11	with respect to a qualifying individual
12	may not be greater than the total pre-
13	mium (as so determined) for a simi-
14	larly situated individual who is not a
15	qualifying individual.
16	"(IV) Same benefits.—Benefits
17	under the coverage are the same as (or
18	substantially similar to) the benefits
19	provided to similarly situated individ-
20	uals who are not qualifying individ-
21	uals.
22	"(ii) Qualifying individual.—For
23	purposes of this subparagraph, the term
24	'qualifying individual' means—



1	``(I) an eligible individual for
2	whom, as of the date on which the in-
3	dividual seeks to enroll in clauses (ii)
4	through (viii) of subparagraph (A), the
5	aggregate of the periods of creditable
6	coverage (as defined in section 9801(c)
7	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)
8	is 3 months or longer and who, with
9	respect to any month, meets the re-
10	quirements of clauses (iii) and (iv) of
11	section 35(b)(1)(A) of such Code; and
12	"(II) the qualifying family mem-
13	bers of such eligible individual.
14	"(C) Exception.—The term 'qualified
15	health insurance' shall not include—
16	"(i) a flexible spending or similar ar-
17	rangement, and
18	"(ii) any insurance if substantially all
19	of its coverage is of excepted benefits de-
20	scribed in section 733(c) of the Employee
21	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
22	"(3) Availability of funds.—
23	"(A) Expedited procedures.—With re-
24	spect to applications submitted by States or enti-



1	ties for grants under this subsection, the Sec-
2	retary shall—
3	"(i) not later than 15 days after the
4	date on which the Secretary receives a com-
5	pleted application from a State or entity,
6	notify the State or entity of the determina-
7	tion of the Secretary with respect to the ap-
8	proval or disapproval of such application;
9	"(ii) in the case of an application of a
10	State or other entity that is disapproved by
11	the Secretary, provide technical assistance,
12	at the request of the State or entity, in a
13	timely manner to enable the State or entity
14	to submit an approved application; and
15	"(iii) develop procedures to expedite
16	the provision of funds to States and entities
17	with approved applications.
18	"(B) Availability and distribution of
19	FUNDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that funds
20	made available under section $174(c)(1)(A)$ to
21	carry out subsection $(a)(4)(A)$ are available to
22	States and entities throughout the period de-
23	scribed in section $174(c)(2)(A)$.



1	"(4) Eligible individual defined.—For pur-
2	poses of this subsection and subsection (g), the term
3	'eligible individual' means—
4	"(A) an eligible TAA recipient (as defined in
5	section $35(c)(2)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of
6	1986),
7	"(B) an eligible alternative TAA recipient
8	(as defined in section $35(c)(3)$ of the Internal
9	Revenue Code of 1986), and
10	"(C) an eligible PBGC pension recipient (as
11	defined in section $35(c)(4)$ of the Internal Rev-
12	enue Code of 1986),
13	who, as of the first day of the month, does not have
14	other specified coverage and is not imprisoned under
15	Federal, State, or local authority.
16	"(5) Qualifying family member defined.—
17	For purposes of this subsection and subsection (g)—
18	"(A) In GENERAL.—The term 'qualifying
19	family member' means—
20	"(i) the eligible individual's spouse,
21	and
22	"(ii) any dependent of the eligible in-
23	dividual with respect to whom the indi-
24	vidual is entitled to a deduction under sec-



1	tion 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of
2	1986.
3	Such term does not include any individual who
4	has other specified coverage.
5	"(B) Special dependency test in case
6	OF DIVORCED PARENTS, ETC.—If paragraph (2)
7	or (4) of section 152(e) of such Code applies to
8	any child with respect to any calendar year, in
9	the case of any taxable year beginning in such
10	calendar year, such child shall be treated as de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (A)(ii) with respect to
12	the custodial parent (within the meaning of sec-
13	tion 152(e)(1) of such Code) and not with respect
14	to the noncustodial parent.
15	"(6) State.—For purposes of this subsection
16	and subsection (g), the term 'State' includes an entity
17	as defined in subsection $(c)(1)(B)$.
18	"(7) Other specified coverage.—For pur-
19	poses of this subsection, an individual has other speci-
20	fied coverage for any month if, as of the first day of
21	such month—
22	"(A) Subsidized coverage.—
23	"(i) In general.—Such individual is
24	covered under any insurance which con-
25	stitutes medical care (except insurance sub-



1	stantially all of the coverage of which is of
2	excepted benefits described in section
3	9832(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of
4	1986) under any health plan maintained by
5	any employer (or former employer) of the
6	taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse and at
7	least 50 percent of the cost of such coverage
8	(determined under section 4980B of such
9	Code) is paid or incurred by the employer.
10	"(ii) Eligible alternative taa re-
11	CIPIENTS.—In the case of an eligible alter-
12	native TAA recipient (as defined in section
13	35(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
14	1986), such individual is either—
15	"(I) eligible for coverage under
16	any qualified health insurance (other
17	than insurance described in clause (i),
18	(ii), or (vi) of paragraph (2)(A)) under
19	which at least 50 percent of the cost of
20	coverage (determined under section
21	4980B(f)(4) of such Code) is paid or
22	incurred by an employer (or former
23	employer) of the taxpayer or the tax-
24	payer's spouse, or



1	"(II) covered under any such
2	qualified health insurance under which
3	any portion of the cost of coverage (as
4	so determined) is paid or incurred by
5	an employer (or former employer) of
6	the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse.
7	"(iii) Treatment of cafeteria
8	PLANS.—For purposes of clauses (i) and
9	(ii), the cost of coverage shall be treated as
10	paid or incurred by an employer to the ex-
11	tent the coverage is in lieu of a right to re-
12	ceive cash or other qualified benefits under
13	a cafeteria plan (as defined in section
14	125(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of
15	1986).
16	"(B) Coverage under medicare, med-
17	ICAID, OR SCHIP.—Such individual—
18	"(i) is entitled to benefits under part A
19	of title XVIII of the Social Security Act or
20	is enrolled under part B of such title, or
21	"(ii) is enrolled in the program under
22	title XIX or XXI of such Act (other than
23	under section 1928 of such Act).
24	"(C) Certain other coverage.—Such
25	individual—



1	"(i) is enrolled in a health benefits
2	plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United
3	States Code, or
4	"(ii) is entitled to receive benefits
5	under chapter 55 of title 10, United States
6	Code.
7	"(g) Interim Health Insurance Coverage and
8	Other Assistance.—
9	"(1) In general.—Funds made available to a
10	State or entity under paragraph (4)(B) of subsection
11	(a) may be used by the State or entity to provide as-
12	sistance and support services to eligible individuals,
13	including health care coverage to the extent provided
14	$under\ subsection\ (f)(1)(A),\ transportation,\ child\ care,$
15	dependent care, and income assistance.
16	"(2) Income support.—With respect to any in-
17	come assistance provided to an eligible individual
18	with such funds, such assistance shall supplement and
19	not supplant other income support or assistance pro-
20	vided under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of
21	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) (as in effect on the day
22	before the effective date of the Trade Act of 2002) or
23	the unemployment compensation laws of the State
24	where the eliaible individual resides.



1	"(3) Health insurance coverage.—With re-
2	spect to any assistance provided to an eligible indi-
3	vidual with such funds in enrolling in qualified
4	health insurance, the following rules shall apply:
5	"(A) The State or entity may provide as-
6	sistance in obtaining such coverage to the eligible
7	individual and to such individual's qualifying
8	family members.
9	"(B) Such assistance shall supplement and
10	may not supplant any other State or local funds
11	used to provide health care coverage and may
12	not be included in determining the amount of
13	non-Federal contributions required under any
14	program.
15	"(4) Availability of funds.—
16	"(A) Expedited procedures.—With re-
17	spect to applications submitted by States or enti-
18	ties for grants under this subsection, the Sec-
19	retary shall—
20	"(i) not later than 15 days after the
21	date on which the Secretary receives a com-
22	pleted application from a State or entity,
23	notify the State or entity of the determina-
24	tion of the Secretary with respect to the ap-

proval or disapproval of such application;



25

1	"(ii) in the case of an application of a
2	State or entity that is disapproved by the
3	Secretary, provide technical assistance, at
4	the request of the State or entity, in a time-
5	ly manner to enable the State or entity to
6	submit an approved application; and
7	"(iii) develop procedures to expedite
8	the provision of funds to States and entities
9	with approved applications.
10	"(B) Availability and distribution of
11	FUNDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that funds
12	$made\ available\ under\ section\ 174(c)(1)(B)\ to$
13	carry out subsection $(a)(4)(B)$ are available to
14	States and entities throughout the period de-
15	scribed in section $174(c)(2)(B)$.
16	"(5) Inclusion of certain individuals as el-
17	IGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this sub-
18	section, the term 'eligible individual' includes an in-
19	dividual who is a member of a group of workers cer-
20	tified after April 1, 2002, under chapter 2 of title II
21	of the Trade Act of 1974 (as in effect on the day be-
22	fore the effective date of the Trade Act of 2002) and
23	is participating in the trade readjustment allowance
24	program under such chapter (as so in effect) or who
25	would be determined to be participating in such pro-



1	gram under such chapter (as so in effect) if such
2	chapter were applied without regard to section
3	231(a)(3)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as so in ef-
4	fect).".
5	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
6	174 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C.
7	2919) is amended by adding at the end the following:
8	"(c) Assistance for Eligible Workers.—
9	"(1) Authorization and appropriation for
10	FISCAL YEAR 2002.—There are authorized to be appro-
11	priated and appropriated—
12	"(A) to carry out subsection $(a)(4)(A)$ of
13	section 173, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;
14	and
15	"(B) to carry out subsection $(a)(4)(B)$ of
16	section 173, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.
17	"(2) Authorization of Appropriations for
18	SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—There are authorized to
19	be appropriated—
20	"(A) to carry out subsection $(a)(4)(A)$ of
21	section 173, \$60,000,000 for each of fiscal years
22	2003 through 2007; and
23	"(B) to carry out subsection $(a)(4)(B)$ of
24	section 173_



1	"(i) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;
2	and
3	"(ii) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.
4	"(3) Availability of funds.—Funds appro-
5	priated pursuant to—
6	"(A) paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) for each
7	$fiscal\ year\ shall,\ notwith standing\ section\ 189(g),$
8	remain available for obligation during the pend-
9	ency of any outstanding claim under the Trade
10	Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Act of
11	2002; and
12	"(B) paragraph $(1)(B)$ and $(2)(B)$, for each
13	$fiscal\ year\ shall,\ notwith standing\ section\ 189(g),$
14	remain available during the period that begins
15	on the date of enactment of the Trade Act of
16	2002 and ends on September 30, 2004.".
17	(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 132(a)(2)(A)
18	of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C.
19	2862(a)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting ", other than under
20	subsection (a)(4), (f), and (g)" after "grants".
21	(e) Temporary Extension of COBRA Election
22	Period for Certain Individuals.—
23	(1) ERISA AMENDMENTS.—Section 605 of the
24	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
25	(29 U.S.C. 1165) is amended—



1	(A) by inserting "(a) In General.—" be-
2	fore "For purposes of this part"; and
3	(B) by adding at the end the following:
4	"(b) Temporary Extension of COBRA Election
5	Period for Certain Individuals.—
6	"(1) In general.—In the case of a nonelecting
7	TAA-eligible individual and notwithstanding sub-
8	section (a), such individual may elect continuation
9	coverage under this part during the 60-day period
10	that begins on the first day of the month in which the
11	individual becomes a TAA-eligible individual, but
12	only if such election is made not later than 6 months
13	after the date of the TAA-related loss of coverage.
14	"(2) Commencement of coverage; no reach-
15	BACK.—Any continuation coverage elected by a TAA-
16	eligible individual under paragraph (1) shall com-
17	mence at the beginning of the 60-day election period
18	described in such paragraph and shall not include
19	any period prior to such 60-day election period.
20	"(3) Preexisting conditions.—With respect to
21	an individual who elects continuation coverage pursu-
22	ant to paragraph (1), the period—
23	"(A) beginning on the date of the TAA-re-
24	lated loss of coverage, and



1	"(B) ending on the first day of the 60-day
2	election period described in paragraph (1),
3	shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the
4	63-day periods referred to in section $701(c)(2)$, section
5	2701(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, and sec-
6	tion 9801(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
7	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
8	section:
9	"(A) Nonelecting taa-eligible indi-
10	VIDUAL.—The term 'nonelecting TAA-eligible in-
11	dividual' means a TAA-eligible individual
12	who—
13	"(i) has a TAA-related loss of coverage;
14	and
15	"(ii) did not elect continuation cov-
16	erage under this part during the TAA-re-
17	lated election period.
18	"(B) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The
19	term 'TAA-eligible individual' means—
20	"(i) an eligible TAA recipient (as de-
21	fined in paragraph (2) of section $35(c)$ of
22	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), and
23	"(ii) an eligible alternative TAA re-
24	cipient (as defined in paragraph (3) of such
25	section).



1	"(C) TAA-RELATED ELECTION PERIOD.—
2	The term 'TAA-related election period' means,
3	with respect to a TAA-related loss of coverage,
4	the 60-day election period under this part which
5	is a direct consequence of such loss.
6	"(D) TAA-RELATED LOSS OF COVERAGE.—
7	The term 'TAA-related loss of coverage' means,
8	with respect to an individual whose separation
9	from employment gives rise to being an TAA-eli-
10	gible individual, the loss of health benefits cov-
11	erage associated with such separation.".
12	(2) PHSA AMENDMENTS.—Section 2205 of the
13	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300bb-5) is
14	amended—
15	(A) by inserting "(a) In General.—" be-
16	fore "For purposes of this title"; and
17	(B) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(b) Temporary Extension of COBRA Election
19	Period for Certain Individuals.—
20	"(1) In general.—In the case of a nonelecting
21	TAA-eligible individual and notwithstanding sub-
22	section (a), such individual may elect continuation
23	coverage under this title during the 60-day period
24	that begins on the first day of the month in which the
25	individual becomes a TAA-eliaible individual but



1	only if such election is made not later than 6 months
2	after the date of the TAA-related loss of coverage.
3	"(2) Commencement of coverage; no reach-
4	BACK.—Any continuation coverage elected by a TAA-
5	eligible individual under paragraph (1) shall com-
6	mence at the beginning of the 60-day election period
7	described in such paragraph and shall not include
8	any period prior to such 60-day election period.
9	"(3) Preexisting conditions.—With respect to
10	an individual who elects continuation coverage pursu-
11	ant to paragraph (1), the period—
12	"(A) beginning on the date of the TAA-re-
13	lated loss of coverage, and
14	"(B) ending on the first day of the 60-day
15	election period described in paragraph (1),
16	shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the
17	63-day periods referred to in section 2701(c)(2), sec-
18	tion $701(c)(2)$ of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
19	curity Act of 1974, and section 9801(c)(2) of the In-
20	ternal Revenue Code of 1986.
21	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
22	section:
23	"(A) Nonelecting taa-eligible indi-
24	VIDUAL.—The term 'nonelecting TAA-eligible in-



1	dividual' means a TAA-eligible individual
2	who—
3	"(i) has a TAA-related loss of coverage;
4	and
5	"(ii) did not elect continuation cov-
6	erage under this part during the TAA-re-
7	lated election period.
8	"(B) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The
9	term 'TAA-eligible individual' means—
10	"(i) an eligible TAA recipient (as de-
11	fined in paragraph (2) of section $35(c)$ of
12	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), and
13	"(ii) an eligible alternative TAA re-
14	cipient (as defined in paragraph (3) of such
15	section).
16	"(C) TAA-RELATED ELECTION PERIOD.—
17	The term 'TAA-related election period' means,
18	with respect to a TAA-related loss of coverage,
19	the 60-day election period under this part which
20	is a direct consequence of such loss.
21	"(D) TAA-RELATED LOSS OF COVERAGE.—
22	The term 'TAA-related loss of coverage' means,
23	with respect to an individual whose separation
24	from employment gives rise to being an TAA-eli-



1	gible individual, the loss of health benefits cov-
2	erage associated with such separation.".
3	(3) IRC amendments.—Paragraph (5) of sec-
4	tion 4980B(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
5	(relating to election) is amended by adding at the end
6	the following:
7	"(C) Temporary extension of cobra
8	ELECTION PERIOD FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—
9	"(i) In general.—In the case of a
10	nonelecting TAA-eligible individual and
11	notwithstanding subparagraph (A), such in-
12	dividual may elect continuation coverage
13	under this subsection during the 60-day pe-
14	riod that begins on the first day of the
15	month in which the individual becomes a
16	TAA-eligible individual, but only if such
17	election is made not later than 6 months
18	after the date of the TAA-related loss of cov-
19	erage.
20	"(ii) Commencement of coverage;
21	NO REACH-BACK.—Any continuation cov-
22	erage elected by a TAA-eligible individual
23	under clause (i) shall commence at the be-
24	ginning of the 60-day election period de-
25	scribed in such paragraph and shall not in-



1	clude any period prior to such 60-day elec-
2	tion period.
3	"(iii) Preexisting conditions.—
4	With respect to an individual who elects
5	continuation coverage pursuant to clause
6	(i), the period—
7	"(I) beginning on the date of the
8	TAA-related loss of coverage, and
9	"(II) ending on the first day of
10	the 60-day election period described in
11	clause (i),
12	shall be disregarded for purposes of deter-
13	mining the 63-day periods referred to in
14	section $9801(c)(2)$, section $701(c)(2)$ of the
15	Employee Retirement Income Security Act
16	of 1974, and section 2701(c)(2) of the Pub-
17	lic Health Service Act.
18	"(iv) Definitions.—For purposes of
19	this subsection:
20	"(I) Nonelecting taa-eligible
21	INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'nonelecting
22	TAA-eligible individual' means a TAA-
23	eligible individual who has a TAA-re-
24	lated loss of coverage and did not elect
25	continuation coverage under this sub-



1	section during the TAA-related election
2	period.
3	"(II) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDI-
4	VIDUAL.—The term 'TAA-eligible indi-
5	vidual' means an eligible TAA recipi-
6	ent (as defined in paragraph (2) of sec-
7	tion $35(c)$) and an eligible alternative
8	TAA recipient (as defined in para-
9	graph (3) of such section).
10	"(III) TAA-RELATED ELECTION
11	PERIOD.—The term 'TAA-related elec-
12	tion period' means, with respect to a
13	TAA-related loss of coverage, the 60-
14	day election period under this sub-
15	section which is a direct consequence of
16	such loss.
17	"(IV) TAA-related loss of
18	COVERAGE.—The term 'TAA-related
19	loss of coverage' means, with respect to
20	an individual whose separation from
21	employment gives rise to being an
22	TAA-eligible individual, the loss of
23	health benefits coverage associated with
24	such separation.".



1	(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this title (or
2	the amendments made by this title), other than provisions
3	relating to COBRA continuation coverage and reporting re-
4	quirements, shall be construed as creating any new mandate
5	on any party regarding health insurance coverage.
6	TITLE III—CUSTOMS
7	REAUTHORIZATION
8	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
9	This Act may be cited as the "Customs Border Secu
10	rity Act of 2002".
11	Subtitle A—United States Customs
12	Service
13	CHAPTER 1—DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND
14	OTHER NONCOMMERCIAL AND COM-
15	MERCIAL OPERATIONS
16	SEC. 311. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NON
17	COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS, COMMERCIAL OP
18	ERATIONS, AND AIR AND MARINE INTERDIC
19	TION.
20	(a) Noncommercial Operations.—Section 301(b)(1,
21	of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Ac
22	of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)) is amended—
23	(1) by striking subparagraph (A), and inserting
24	the following:



1	"(A) \$1,365,456,000 for fiscal year 2003.";
2	and
3	(2) by striking subparagraph (B), and inserting
4	the following:
5	"(B) \$1,399,592,400 for fiscal year 2004.".
6	(b) Commercial Operations.—
7	(1) In General.—Section $301(b)(2)(A)$ of the
8	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act
9	of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(2)(A)) is amended—
10	(A) by striking clause (i), and inserting the
11	following:
12	"(i) \$1,642,602,000 for fiscal year 2003.";
13	and
14	(B) by striking clause (ii), and inserting
15	$the\ following:$
16	"(ii) \$1,683,667,050 for fiscal year 2004.".
17	(2) Automated commercial environment
18	COMPUTER SYSTEM.—Of the amount made available
19	for each of fiscal years 2003 and 2004 under section
20	301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and
21	Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(2)(A)),
22	as amended by paragraph (1), \$308,000,000 shall be
23	available until expended for each such fiscal year for
24	the development, establishment, and implementation



1	of the Automated Commercial Environment computer
2	system.
3	(3) Reports.—Not later than 90 days after the
4	date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than
5	the end of each subsequent 90-day period, the Com-
6	missioner of Customs shall prepare and submit to the
7	Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
8	resentatives and the Committee on Finance of the
9	Senate a report demonstrating that the development
10	and establishment of the Automated Commercial En-
11	vironment computer system is being carried out in a
12	cost-effective manner and meets the modernization re-
13	quirements of title VI of the North American Free
14	$Trade\ Agreement\ Implementation\ Act.$
15	(c) AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION.—Section
16	301(b)(3) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Sim-
17	plification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(3)) is
18	amended—
19	(1) by striking subparagraph (A), and inserting
20	$the\ following:$
21	"(A) \$170,829,000 for fiscal year 2003.";
22	and
23	(2) by striking subparagraph (B), and inserting
24	$the\ following:$
25	"(B) \$175,099,725 for fiscal year 2004.".



1	(d) Submission of Out-Year Budget Projec-
2	TIONS.—Section 301(a) of the Customs Procedural Reform
3	and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(a)) is
4	amended by adding at the end the following:
5	"(3) By not later than the date on which the President
6	submits to Congress the budget of the United States Govern-
7	ment for a fiscal year, the Commissioner of Customs shall
8	submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
9	of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
10	Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fis-
11	cal year that will be necessary for the operations of the Cus-
12	toms Service as provided for in subsection (b).".
13	SEC. 312. ANTITERRORIST AND ILLICIT NARCOTICS DETEC-
14	TION EQUIPMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES-
1415	TION EQUIPMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES- MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA
	·
15	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA
15 16	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF
15 16 17	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF COAST SEAPORTS.
15 16 17 18	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF COAST SEAPORTS. (a) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Of the amounts made avail-
15 16 17 18 19	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF COAST SEAPORTS. (a) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(1)(A) of the
15 16 17 18 19 20	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF COAST SEAPORTS. (a) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(1)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF COAST SEAPORTS. (a) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(1)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)(A)), as amended by section 311(a)
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF COAST SEAPORTS. (a) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(1)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)(A)), as amended by section 311(a) of this Act, \$90,244,000 shall be available until expended



1	border, the United States-Canada border, and Florida and
2	the Gulf Coast seaports, as follows:
3	(1) United States-mexico Border.—For the
4	United States-Mexico border, the following:
5	(A) \$6,000,000 for 8 Vehicle and Container
6	Inspection Systems (VACIS).
7	(B) \$11,200,000 for 5 mobile truck x-rays
8	with transmission and backscatter imaging.
9	(C) \$13,000,000 for the upgrade of 8 fixed-
10	site truck x-rays from the present energy level of
11	450,000 electron volts to 1,000,000 electron volts
12	(1-MeV).
13	(D) \$7,200,000 for 8 1–MeV pallet x-rays.
14	(E) \$1,000,000 for 200 portable contraband
15	detectors (busters) to be distributed among ports
16	where the current allocations are inadequate.
17	(F) \$600,000 for 50 contraband detection
18	kits to be distributed among all southwest border
19	ports based on traffic volume.
20	(G) \$500,000 for 25 ultrasonic container in-
21	spection units to be distributed among all ports
22	receiving liquid-filled cargo and to ports with a
23	hazardous material inspection facility.
24	(H) \$2,450,000 for 7 automated targeting
25	systems.



(I) \$360,000 for 30 rapid tire deflator sys-
tems to be distributed to those ports where port
runners are a threat.
(J) \$480,000 for 20 portable Treasury En-
forcement Communications Systems (TECS) ter-
minals to be moved among ports as needed.
(K) \$1,000,000 for 20 remote watch surveil-
lance camera systems at ports where there are
suspicious activities at loading docks, vehicle
queues, secondary inspection lanes, or areas
where visual surveillance or observation is ob-
scured.
(L) \$1,254,000 for 57 weigh-in-motion sen-
sors to be distributed among the ports with the
greatest volume of outbound traffic.
(M) \$180,000 for 36 AM traffic information
radio stations, with 1 station to be located at
each border crossing.
(N) \$1,040,000 for 260 inbound vehicle
counters to be installed at every inbound vehicle
lane.
(O) \$950,000 for 38 spotter camera systems
to counter the surveillance of customs inspection

activities by persons outside the boundaries of



24

1	ports where such surveillance activities are oc-
2	curring.
3	(P) \$390,000 for 60 inbound commercial
4	truck transponders to be distributed to all ports
5	$of\ entry.$
6	(Q) \$1,600,000 for 40 narcotics vapor and
7	particle detectors to be distributed to each border
8	crossing.
9	(R) \$400,000 for license plate reader auto-
10	matic targeting software to be installed at each
11	port to target inbound vehicles.
12	(2) United States-Canada Border.—For the
13	United States-Canada border, the following:
14	(A) \$3,000,000 for 4 Vehicle and Container
15	Inspection Systems (VACIS).
16	(B) \$8,800,000 for 4 mobile truck x-rays
17	with transmission and backscatter imaging.
18	(C) \$3,600,000 for 4 1–MeV pallet x-rays.
19	(D) \$250,000 for 50 portable contraband de-
20	tectors (busters) to be distributed among ports
21	where the current allocations are inadequate.
22	(E) \$300,000 for 25 contraband detection
23	kits to be distributed among ports based on traf-
24	$fic\ volume.$



1	(F) \$240,000 for 10 portable Treasury En-
2	forcement Communications Systems (TECS) ter-
3	minals to be moved among ports as needed.
4	(G) \$400,000 for 10 narcotics vapor and
5	particle detectors to be distributed to each border
6	crossing based on traffic volume.
7	(3) Florida and gulf coast seaports.—For
8	Florida and the Gulf Coast seaports, the following:
9	(A) \$4,500,000 for 6 Vehicle and Container
10	Inspection Systems (VACIS).
11	(B) \$11,800,000 for 5 mobile truck x-rays
12	with transmission and backscatter imaging.
13	(C) \$7,200,000 for 8 1–MeV pallet x-rays.
14	(D) $$250,000 for 50 portable contraband de-$
15	tectors (busters) to be distributed among ports
16	where the current allocations are inadequate.
17	(E) $$300,000$ for 25 contraband detection
18	kits to be distributed among ports based on traf-
19	$fic\ volume.$
20	(b) Fiscal Year 2004.—Of the amounts made avail-
21	able for fiscal year 2004 under section 301(b)(1)(B) of the
22	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978
23	(19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)(B)), as amended by section 311(a)
24	of this Act, \$9,000,000 shall be available until expended for
25	the maintenance and support of the equipment and train-



1	ing of personnel to maintain and support the equipment
2	described in subsection (a).
3	(c) Acquisition of Technologically Superior
4	Equipment; Transfer of Funds.—
5	(1) In General.—The Commissioner of Customs
6	may use amounts made available for fiscal year 2003
7	under section $301(b)(1)(A)$ of the Customs Procedural
8	Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C.
9	2075(b)(1)(A)), as amended by section 311(a) of this
10	Act, for the acquisition of equipment other than the
11	equipment described in subsection (a) if such other
12	equipment—
13	(A)(i) is technologically superior to the
14	equipment described in subsection (a); and
15	(ii) will achieve at least the same results at
16	a cost that is the same or less than the equip-
17	ment described in subsection (a); or
18	(B) can be obtained at a lower cost than the
19	equipment described in subsection (a).
20	(2) Transfer of funds.—Notwithstanding any
21	other provision of this section, the Commissioner of
22	Customs may reallocate an amount not to exceed 10
23	percent of—
24	(A) the amount specified in any of subpara-
25	graphs (A) through (R) of subsection (a)(1) for



1	equipment specified in any other of such sub-
2	paragraphs (A) through (R);
3	(B) the amount specified in any of subpara-
4	graphs (A) $through$ (G) of $subsection$ (a)(2) for
5	equipment specified in any other of such sub-
6	paragraphs (A) through (G); and
7	(C) the amount specified in any of subpara-
8	graphs (A) through (E) of subsection (a)(3) for
9	equipment specified in any other of such sub-
10	paragraphs (A) through (E).
1.1	CEC 010 COMPLIANCE WITH DEDECRIMANCE DIAN DE
11	SEC. 313. COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE PLAN RE-
11	QUIREMENTS.
12 13	QUIREMENTS.
12 13 14	QUIREMENTS. As part of the annual performance plan for each of
12 13 14 15	QUIREMENTS. As part of the annual performance plan for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 covering each program activ-
12 13 14 15	QUIREMENTS. As part of the annual performance plan for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 covering each program activity set forth in the budget of the United States Customs Service, as required under section 1115 of title 31, United
12 13 14 15 16 17	QUIREMENTS. As part of the annual performance plan for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 covering each program activity set forth in the budget of the United States Customs Service, as required under section 1115 of title 31, United
12 13 14 15 16 17	QUIREMENTS. As part of the annual performance plan for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 covering each program activity set forth in the budget of the United States Customs Service, as required under section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, the Commissioner of Customs shall establish
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	As part of the annual performance plan for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 covering each program activity set forth in the budget of the United States Customs Service, as required under section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, the Commissioner of Customs shall establish performance goals and performance indicators, and shall
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	As part of the annual performance plan for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 covering each program activity set forth in the budget of the United States Customs Service, as required under section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, the Commissioner of Customs shall establish performance goals and performance indicators, and shall comply with all other requirements contained in para-



1	CHAPTER 2—CHILD CYBER-SMUGGLING
2	CENTER OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE
3	SEC. 321. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PRO-
4	GRAM TO PREVENT CHILD PORNOGRAPHY/
5	CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.
6	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
7	authorized to be appropriated to the Customs Service
8	\$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry out the program
9	to prevent child pornography/child sexual exploitation es-
10	tablished by the Child Cyber-Smuggling Center of the Cus-
11	toms Service.
12	(b) Use of Amounts for Child Pornography
13	Cyber Tipline.—Of the amount appropriated under sub-
14	section (a), the Customs Service shall provide 3.75 percent
15	of such amount to the National Center for Missing and Ex-
16	ploited Children for the operation of the child pornography
17	cyber tipline of the Center and for increased public aware-
18	ness of the tipline.
19	CHAPTER 3—MISCELLANEOUS
20	PROVISIONS
21	SEC. 331. ADDITIONAL CUSTOMS SERVICE OFFICERS FOR
22	UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER.
23	Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2003
24	under paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) of section 301(b) of the
25	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978



- 1 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)), as amended by section 311 of this Act,
- 2 \$28,300,000 shall be available until expended for the Cus-
- 3 toms Service to hire approximately 285 additional Customs
- 4 Service officers to address the needs of the offices and ports
- 5 along the United States-Canada border.
- 6 SEC. 332. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO PERSONNEL
- 7 PRACTICES OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE.
- 8 (a) Study.—The Commissioner of Customs shall con-
- 9 duct a study of current personnel practices of the Customs
- 10 Service, including an overview of performance standards
- 11 and the effect and impact of the collective bargaining proc-
- 12 ess on drug interdiction efforts of the Customs Service and
- 13 a comparison of duty rotation policies of the Customs Serv-
- 14 ice and other Federal agencies that employ similarly situ-
- 15 ated personnel.
- 16 (b) Report.—Not later than 120 days after the date
- 17 of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Customs
- 18 shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the
- 19 House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance
- 20 of the Senate a report containing the results of the study
- 21 conducted under subsection (a).



1	SEC. 333. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO ACCOUNTING
2	AND AUDITING PROCEDURES OF THE CUS-
3	TOMS SERVICE.
4	(a) Study.—(1) The Commissioner of Customs shall
5	conduct a study of actions by the Customs Service to ensure
6	that appropriate training is being provided to Customs
7	Service personnel who are responsible for financial auditing
8	of importers.
9	(2) In conducting the study, the Commissioner—
10	(A) shall specifically identify those actions taken
11	to comply with provisions of law that protect the pri-
12	vacy and trade secrets of importers, such as section
13	552(b) of title 5, United States Code, and section
14	1905 of title 18, United States Code; and
15	(B) shall provide for public notice and comment
16	relating to verification of the actions described in sub-
17	paragraph (A).
18	(b) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the date
19	of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Customs
20	shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the
21	House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance
22	of the Senate a report containing the results of the study
23	conducted under subsection (a).
24	SEC. 334. ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COST
25	ACCOUNTING SYSTEM; REPORTS.
26	(a) Establishment and Implementation.—



(1) In general.—Not later than September 30,
2003, the Commissioner of Customs shall, in accord-
ance with the audit of the Customs Service's fiscal
years 2000 and 1999 financial statements (as con-
tained in the report of the Office of the Inspector Gen-
eral of the Department of the Treasury issued on Feb-
ruary 23, 2001), establish and implement a cost ac-
counting system for expenses incurred in both com-
mercial and noncommercial operations of the Customs
Service.
(2) Additional requirement.—The cost ac-
counting system described in paragraph (1) shall pro-
vide for an identification of expenses based on the
type of operation, the port at which the operation
took place, the amount of time spent on the operation
by personnel of the Customs Service, and an identi-
fication of expenses based on any other appropriate
classification necessary to provide for an accurate
and complete accounting of the expenses.
(b) Reports.—Beginning on the date of the enactment
of this Act and ending on the date on which the cost ac-
counting system described in subsection (a) is fully imple-
mented, the Commissioner of Customs shall prepare and

 $24\ submit\ to\ Congress\ on\ a\ quarterly\ basis\ a\ report\ on\ the$



- 1 progress of implementing the cost accounting system pursu-
- 2 ant to subsection (a).
- 3 SEC. 335. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO TIMELINESS
- 4 *OF PROSPECTIVE RULINGS*.
- 5 (a) Study.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a
- 6 study on the extent to which the Office of Regulations and
- 7 Rulings of the Customs Service has made improvements to
- 8 decrease the amount of time to issue prospective rulings
- 9 from the date on which a request for the ruling is received
- 10 by the Customs Service.
- 11 (b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
- 12 the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
- 13 submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
- 14 of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
- 15 Senate a report containing the results of the study con-
- 16 ducted under subsection (a).
- 17 (c) Definition.—In this section, the term "prospec-
- 18 tive ruling" means a ruling that is requested by an im-
- 19 porter on goods that are proposed to be imported into the
- 20 United States and that relates to the proper classification,
- 21 valuation, or marking of such goods.
- 22 SEC. 336. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO CUSTOMS
- 23 USER FEES.
- 24 (a) Study.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a
- 25 study on the extent to which the amount of each customs



1	user fee imposed under section 13031(a) of the Consolidated
2	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C.
3	58c(a)) is commensurate with the level of services provided
4	by the Customs Service relating to the fee so imposed.
5	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
7	submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
8	of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
9	Senate a report in classified form containing—
10	(1) the results of the study conducted under sub-
11	section (a); and
12	(2) recommendations for the appropriate amount
13	of the customs user fees if such results indicate that
14	the fees are not commensurate with the level of serv-
15	ices provided by the Customs Service.
16	SEC. 337. FEES FOR CUSTOMS INSPECTIONS AT EXPRESS
17	COURIER FACILITIES.
18	(a) In General.—Section 13031(b)(9) of the Consoli-
19	dated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
20	$U.S.C.\ 58c(b)(9))$ is amended as follows:
21	(1) In subparagraph (A)—
22	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
23	striking "the processing of merchandise that is
24	informally entered or released" and inserting
25	"the processing of letters, documents, records,



1	shipments, merchandise, or any other item that
2	is valued at an amount that is less than \$2,000
3	(or such higher amount as the Secretary of the
4	Treasury may set by regulation pursuant to sec-
5	tion 498 of the Tariff Act of 1930), except such
6	items entered for transportation and exportation
7	or immediate exportation"; and
8	(B) by striking clause (ii), and inserting
9	$the\ following:$
10	"(ii) Subject to the provisions of sub-
11	paragraph (B), in the case of an express
12	consignment carrier facility or centralized
13	hub facility, \$.66 per individual airway bill
14	or bill of lading.".
15	(2) By redesignating subparagraph (B) as sub-
16	paragraph (C) and inserting after subparagraph (A)
17	$the\ following:$
18	"(B)(i) Beginning in fiscal year 2004, the
19	Secretary of the Treasury may adjust (not more
20	than once per fiscal year) the amount described
21	in subparagraph (A)(ii) to an amount that is
22	not less than \$.35 and not more than \$1.00 per
23	individual airway bill or bill of lading. The Sec-
24	retary shall provide notice in the Federal Reg-
25	ister of a proposed adjustment under the pre-



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1	ceding sentence and the reasons therefor and
2	shall allow for public comment on the proposed
3	adjustment.
4	"(ii) Notwithstanding section 451 of the
5	Tariff Act of 1930, the payment required by sub-
6	paragraph (A)(ii) shall be the only payment re-
7	quired for reimbursement of the Customs Service
8	in connection with the processing of an indi-
9	vidual airway bill or bill of lading in accordance
10	with such subparagraph and for providing serv-
11	ices at express consignment carrier facilities or
12	centralized hub facilities, except that the Customs
13	Service may require such facilities to cover ex-
14	penses of the Customs Service for adequate office
15	space, equipment, furnishings, supplies, and se-
16	curity.
17	"(iii)(I) The payment required by subpara-
18	graph (A)(ii) and clause (ii) of this subpara-
19	graph shall be paid on a quarterly basis by the
20	carrier using the facility to the Customs Service
21	in accordance with regulations prescribed by the
22	Secretary of the Treasury.
23	"(II) 50 percent of the amount of payments
24	received under subparagraph (A)(ii) and clause

(ii) of this subparagraph shall, in accordance



with section 524 of the Tariff Act of 1930, be de-
posited in the Customs User Fee Account and
shall be used to directly reimburse each appro-
priation for the amount paid out of that appro-
priation for the costs incurred in providing serv-
ices to express consignment carrier facilities or
centralized hub facilities. Amounts deposited in
accordance with the preceding sentence shall be
available until expended for the provision of cus-
toms services to express consignment carrier fa-
cilities or centralized hub facilities.
"(III) Notwithstanding section 524 of the
Tariff Act of 1930, the remaining 50 percent of
the amount of payments received under subpara-
graph (A)(ii) and clause (ii) of this subpara-
graph shall be paid to the Secretary of the Treas-
ury, which is in lieu of the payment of fees
under subsection (a)(10) of this section.".
(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-
section (a) take effect on October 1, 2002.
SEC. 338. NATIONAL CUSTOMS AUTOMATION PROGRAM.
Section 411(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
1411(b)) is amended by striking the second sentence and

25 require the electronic submission of information described



1	in subsection (a) or any other information required to be
2	submitted to the Customs Service separately pursuant to
3	this subpart.".
4	SEC. 339. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CUS-
5	TOMS STAFFING.
6	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
7	ment of Treasury such sums as may be necessary to provide
8	an increase in the annual rate of basic pay—
9	(1) for all journeyman Customs inspectors and
10	Canine Enforcement Officers who have completed at
11	least one year's service and are receiving an annual
12	rate of basic pay for positions at GS-9 of the General
13	Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States
14	Code, from the annual rate of basic pay payable for
15	positions at GS-9 of the General Schedule under such
16	section 5332, to an annual rate of basic pay payable
17	for positions at GS-11 of the General Schedule under
18	such section 5332; and
19	(2) for the support staff associated with the per-
20	sonnel described in subparagraph (A), at the appro-
21	priate GS level of the General Schedule under such
22	section 5332.



1	CHAPTER 4—ANTITERRORISM
2	PROVISIONS
3	SEC. 341. IMMUNITY FOR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS THAT
4	ACT IN GOOD FAITH.
5	(a) Immunity.—Section 3061 of the Revised Statutes
6	(19 U.S.C. 482) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "Any of the officers" and insert-
8	ing "(a) Any of the officers"; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(b) Any officer or employee of the United States con-
11	ducting a search of a person pursuant to subsection (a)
12	shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result
13	of such search if the officer or employee performed the search
14	in good faith and used reasonable means while effectuating
15	such search.".
16	(b) Requirement To Post Policy and Procedures
17	for Searches of Passengers.—Not later than 30 days
18	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner
19	of Customs shall ensure that at each Customs border facility
20	appropriate notice is posted that provides a summary of
21	the policy and procedures of the Customs Service for search-
22	ing passengers, including a statement of the policy relating
23	to the prohibition on the conduct of profiling of passengers
24	based on gender, race, color, religion, or ethnic background.



1	SEC. 342. EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFICES, PORTS
2	OF ENTRY, OR STAFFING OF THE CUSTOMS
3	SERVICE.
4	Section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1318)
5	is amended—
6	(1) by striking "Whenever the President" and in-
7	serting "(a) Whenever the President"; and
8	(2) by adding at the end the following:
9	"(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
10	the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond
11	to a national emergency declared under the National Emer-
12	gencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or to a specific threat
13	to human life or national interests, is authorized to take
14	the following actions on a temporary basis:
15	"(A) Eliminate, consolidate, or relocate any of-
16	fice or port of entry of the Customs Service.
17	"(B) Modify hours of service, alter services ren-
18	dered at any location, or reduce the number of em-
19	ployees at any location.
20	"(C) Take any other action that may be nec-
21	essary to respond directly to the national emergency
22	or specific threat.
23	"(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
24	Commissioner of Customs, when necessary to respond to a
25	specific threat to human life or national interests, is author-
26	ized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry



1	or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to
2	respond to the specific threat.
3	"(3) The Secretary of the Treasury or the Commis-
4	sioner of Customs, as the case may be, shall notify the Com-
5	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
6	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate not later than
7	72 hours after taking any action under paragraph (1) or
8	(2).".
9	SEC. 343. MANDATORY ADVANCED ELECTRONIC INFORMA
10	TION FOR CARGO AND OTHER IMPROVED
11	CUSTOMS REPORTING PROCEDURES.
12	(a) Cargo Information.—
13	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and
14	(3), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
15	of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations
16	providing for the transmission to the Customs Serv-
17	ice, through an electronic data interchange system, o
18	information pertaining to cargo destined for importa-
19	tion into the United States or exportation from the
20	United States, prior to such importation or expor-
21	tation.
22	(2) Information required.—The information
23	required by the regulations promulgated pursuant to
24	paragraph (1) under the parameters set forth in

paragraph (3) shall be such information as the Sec-



1	retary determines to be reasonably necessary to ensure
2	aviation, maritime, and surface transportation safety
3	and security pursuant to those laws enforced and ad-
4	ministered by the Customs Service.
5	(3) Parameters.—In developing regulations
6	pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall adhere
7	to the following parameters:
8	(A) The Secretary shall solicit comments
9	from and consult with a broad range of parties
10	likely to be affected by the regulations, including
11	importers, exporters, carriers, customs brokers,
12	and freight forwarders, among other interested
13	parties.
14	(B) In general, the requirement to provide
15	particular information shall be imposed on the
16	party most likely to have direct knowledge of
17	that information. Where requiring information
18	from the party with direct knowledge of that in-
19	formation is not practicable, the regulations
20	shall take into account how, under ordinary
21	commercial practices, information is acquired by
22	the party on which the requirement is imposed,
23	and whether and how such party is able to verify
24	the information. Where information is not rea-

sonably verifiable by the party on which a re-



1	quirement is imposed, the regulations shall per-
2	mit that party to transmit information on the
3	basis of what it reasonably believes to be true.
4	(C) The Secretary shall take into account
5	the existence of competitive relationships among
6	the parties on which requirements to provide
7	particular information are imposed.
8	(D) Where the regulations impose require-
9	ments on carriers of cargo, they shall take into
10	account differences among different modes of
11	transportation, including differences in commer-
12	cial practices, operational characteristics, and
13	technological capacity to collect and transmit in-
14	$formation\ electronically.$
15	(E) The regulations shall take into account
16	the extent to which the technology necessary for
17	parties to transmit and the Customs Service to
18	receive and analyze data in a timely fashion is
19	available. To the extent that the Secretary deter-
20	mines that the necessary technology will not be
21	widely available to particular modes of transpor-
22	tation or other affected parties until after pro-
23	mulgation of the regulations, the regulations

 $shall\ provide\ interim\ requirements\ appropriate$



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1	for the technology that is available at the time
2	of promulgation.
3	(F) The information collected pursuant to
4	the regulations shall be used exclusively for en-
5	suring aviation, maritime, and surface transpor-
6	tation safety and security, and shall not be used
7	for determining entry or for any other commer-
8	cial enforcement purposes.
9	(G) The regulations shall protect the pri-
10	vacy of business proprietary and any other con-
11	fidential information provided to the Customs
12	Service. However, this parameter does not repeal,
13	amend, or otherwise modify other provisions of
14	law relating to the public disclosure of informa-
15	tion transmitted to the Customs Service.
16	(H) In determining the timing for trans-
17	mittal of any information, the Secretary shall
18	balance likely impact on flow of commerce with
19	impact on aviation, maritime, and surface
20	transportation safety and security. With respect
21	to requirements that may be imposed on carriers
22	of cargo, the timing for transmittal of informa-
23	tion shall take into account differences among
24	different modes of transportation, as described in

 $subparagraph\ (D).$



1	(I) Where practicable, the regulations shall
2	avoid imposing requirements that are redundant
3	with one another or that are redundant with re-
4	quirements in other provisions of law.
5	(J) The Secretary shall determine whether
6	it is appropriate to provide transition periods
7	between promulgation of the regulations and the
8	effective date of the regulations and shall pre-
9	scribe such transition periods in the regulations,
10	as appropriate. The Secretary may determine
11	that different transition periods are appropriate
12	for different classes of affected parties.
13	(K) With respect to requirements imposed
14	on carriers, the Secretary, in consultation with
15	the Postmaster General, shall determine whether
16	it is appropriate to impose the same or similar
17	requirements on shipments by the United States
18	Postal Service. If the Secretary determines that
19	such requirements are appropriate, then they
20	shall be set forth in the regulations.
21	(L) Not later than 15 days prior to promul-
22	gation of the regulations, the Secretary shall
23	transmit to the Committees on Finance and
24	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the

Senate and the Committees on Ways and Means



1	and Transportation and Infrastructure of the
2	House of Representatives a report setting forth—
3	(i) the proposed regulations;
4	(ii) an explanation of how particular
5	requirements in the proposed regulations
6	meet the needs of aviation, maritime, and
7	surface transportation safety and security;
8	(iii) an explanation of how the Sec-
9	retary expects the proposed regulations to
10	affect the commercial practices of affected
11	parties; and
12	(iv) an explanation of how the pro-
13	posed regulations address particular com-
14	ments received from interested parties.
15	(b) Documentation of Waterborne Cargo.—Part
16	II of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by insert-
17	ing after section 431 the following new section:
18	"SEC. 431A. DOCUMENTATION OF WATERBORNE CARGO.
19	"(a) Applicability.—This section shall apply to all
20	cargo to be exported that is moved by a vessel carrier from
21	a port in the United States.
22	"(b) Documentation Required.—(1) No shipper of
23	cargo subject to this section (including an ocean transpor-
24	tation intermediary that is a non-vessel-operating common
25	carrier (as defined in section 3(17)(B) of the Shipping Act



1 of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702(17)(B)) may tender or cause

2	to be tendered to a vessel carrier cargo subject to this section
3	for loading on a vessel in a United States port, unless such
4	cargo is properly documented pursuant to this subsection.
5	"(2) For the purposes of this subsection, cargo shall
6	be considered properly documented if the shipper submits
7	to the vessel carrier or its agent a complete set of shipping
8	documents no later than 24 hours after the cargo is deliv-
9	ered to the marine terminal operator, but under no cir-
10	cumstances later than 24 hours prior to departure of the
11	vessel.
12	"(3) A complete set of shipping documents shall
13	include—
14	"(A) for shipments for which a shipper's export
15	declaration is required, a copy of the export declara-
16	tion or, if the shipper files such declarations electroni-
17	cally in the Automated Export System, the complete
18	bill of lading, and the master or equivalent shipping
19	instructions, including the Internal Transaction
20	$Number\ (ITN);\ or$
21	"(B) for shipments for which a shipper's export
22	declaration is not required, a shipper's export dec-
23	laration exemption statement and such other docu-
24	ments or information as the Secretary may by regula-



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tion prescribe.

1	"(4) The Secretary shall by regulation prescribe the
2	time, manner, and form by which shippers shall transmit
3	documents or information required under this subsection to
4	the Customs Service.
5	"(c) Loading Undocumented Cargo Prohib-
6	ITED.—
7	"(1) No marine terminal operator (as defined in
8	section 3(14) of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C.
9	App. 1702(14))) may load, or cause to be loaded, any
10	cargo subject to this section on a vessel unless in-
11	structed by the vessel carrier operating the vessel that
12	such cargo has been properly documented in accord-
13	ance with this section.
14	"(2) When cargo is booked by 1 vessel carrier to
15	be transported on the vessel of another vessel carrier,
16	the booking carrier shall notify the operator of the
17	vessel that the cargo has been properly documented in
18	accordance with this section. The operator of the ves-
19	sel may rely on such notification in releasing the
20	cargo for loading aboard the vessel.
21	"(d) Reporting of Undocumented Cargo.—A ves-
22	sel carrier shall notify the Customs Service of any cargo
23	tendered to such carrier that is not properly documented
24	pursuant to this section and that has remained in the ma-
25	rine terminal for more than 48 hours after being delivered



to the marine terminal, and the location of the cargo in the marine terminal. For vessel carriers that are members 3 of vessel sharing agreements (or any other arrangement whereby a carrier moves cargo on another carrier's vessel), the vessel carrier accepting the booking shall be responsible for reporting undocumented cargo, without regard to whether it operates the vessel on which the transportation is to 8 be made. 9 "(e) Assessment of Penalties.—Whoever is found 10 to have violated subsection (b) of this section shall be liable to the United States for civil penalties in a monetary 12 amount up to the value of the cargo, or the actual cost of the transportation, whichever is greater. 13 14 "(f) Seizure of Undocumented Cargo.— 15 "(1) Any cargo that is not properly documented 16 pursuant to this section and has remained in the ma-17 rine terminal for more than 48 hours after being de-18 livered to the marine terminal operator shall be sub-19 ject to search, seizure, and forfeiture. 20 "(2) The shipper of any such cargo is liable to 21 the marine terminal operator and to the ocean carrier 22 for demurrage and other applicable charges for any 23 undocumented cargo which has been notified to or 24 searched or seized by the Customs Service for the en-

tire period the cargo remains under the order and di-



- 1 rection of the Customs Service. Unless the cargo is
- 2 seized by the Customs Service and forfeited, the ma-
- 3 rine terminal operator and the ocean carrier shall
- 4 have a lien on the cargo for the amount of the demur-
- 5 rage and other charges.
- 6 "(g) Effect on Other Provisions.—Nothing in this
- 7 section shall be construed, interpreted, or applied to relieve
- 8 or excuse any party from compliance with any obligation
- 9 or requirement arising under any other law, regulation, or
- 10 order with regard to the documentation or carriage of
- 11 cargo.".
- 12 (c) Secretary.—For purposes of this section, the
- 13 term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury. If,
- 14 at the time the regulations required by subsection (a)(1) are
- 15 promulgated, the Customs Service is no longer located in
- 16 the Department of the Treasury, then the Secretary of the
- 17 Treasury shall exercise the authority under subsection (a)
- 18 jointly with the Secretary of the Department in which the
- 19 Customs Service is located.
- 20 SEC. 343A. SECURE SYSTEMS OF TRANSPORTATION.
- 21 (a) Joint Task Force.—The Secretary of the Treas-
- 22 ury shall establish a joint task force to evaluate, prototype,
- 23 and certify secure systems of transportation. The joint task
- 24 force shall be comprised of officials from the Department
- 25 of Transportation and the Customs Service, and any other



1	officials that the Secretary deems appropriate. The task
2	force shall establish a program to evaluate and certify se-
3	cure systems of international intermodal transport no later
4	than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act. The
5	task force shall solicit and consider input from a broad
6	range of interested parties.
7	(b) Program Requirements.—At a minimum the
8	program referred to in subsection (a) shall require certified
9	systems of international intermodal transport to be signifi-
10	cantly more secure than existing transportation programs,
11	and the program shall—
12	(1) establish standards and a process for screen-
13	ing and evaluating cargo prior to import into or ex-
14	port from the United States;
15	(2) establish standards and a process for a sys-
16	tem of securing cargo and monitoring it while in
17	transit;
18	(3) establish standards and a process for allow-
19	ing the United States Government to ensure and vali-
20	date compliance with the program elements; and
21	(4) include any other elements that the task force
22	deems necessary to ensure the security and integrity
23	of the international intermodal transport movements.

(c) Recognition of Certified Systems.—



1	(1) Secretary of the Treasury.—The Sec-
2	retary of the Treasury shall recognize certified sys-
3	tems of intermodal transport in the requirements of
4	a national security plan for United States seaports,
5	and in the provisions requiring planning to reopen
6	United States ports for commerce.
7	(2) Commissioner of Customs.—The Commis-
8	sioner of Customs shall recognize certified systems of
9	intermodal transport in the evaluation of cargo risk
10	for purposes of United States imports and exports.
11	(d) Report.—Within 1 year after the program de-
12	scribed in subsection (a) is implemented, the Secretary of
13	the Treasury shall transmit a report to the Committees on
14	Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Finance of the
15	Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infra-
16	structure and Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
17	tives that—
18	(1) evaluates the program and its requirements;
19	(2) states the Secretary's views as to whether any
20	procedure, system, or technology evaluated as part of
21	the program offers a higher level of security than
22	under existing procedures;
23	(3) states the Secretary's views as to the integ-
24	rity of the procedures, technology, or systems evalu-
25	ated as part of the program; and



1	(4) makes a recommendation with respect to
2	whether the program, or any procedure, system, or
3	technology should be incorporated in a nationwide
4	system for certified systems of intermodal transport.
5	SEC. 344. BORDER SEARCH AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CON-
6	TRABAND IN OUTBOUND MAIL.
7	(a) In General.—The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended
8	by inserting after section 582 the following:
9	"SEC. 583. EXAMINATION OF OUTBOUND MAIL.
10	"(a) Examination.—
11	"(1) In general.—For purposes of ensuring
12	compliance with the Customs laws of the United
13	States and other laws enforced by the Customs Serv-
14	ice, including the provisions of law described in para-
15	graph (2), a Customs officer may, subject to the provi-
16	sions of this section, stop and search at the border,
17	without a search warrant, mail of domestic origin
18	transmitted for export by the United States Postal
19	Service and foreign mail transiting the United States
20	that is being imported or exported by the United
21	States Postal Service.
22	"(2) Provisions of LAW described.—The pro-
23	visions of law described in this paragraph are the fol-
24	lowing:



1	"(A) Section 5316 of title 31, United States
2	Code (relating to reports on exporting and im-
3	porting monetary instruments).
4	"(B) Sections 1461, 1463, 1465, and 1466,
5	and chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code
6	(relating to obscenity and child pornography).
7	"(C) Section 1003 of the Controlled Sub-
8	stances Import and Export Act (relating to ex-
9	portation of controlled substances) (21 U.S.C.
10	953).
11	"(D) The Export Administration Act of
12	1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.).
13	"(E) Section 38 of the Arms Export Control
14	Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).
15	"(F) The International Emergency Eco-
16	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
17	"(b) Search of Mail Not Sealed Against Inspec-
18	TION AND OTHER MAIL.—Mail not sealed against inspec-
19	tion under the postal laws and regulations of the United
20	States, mail which bears a Customs declaration, and mail
21	with respect to which the sender or addressee has consented
22	in writing to search, may be searched by a Customs officer.
23	"(c) Search of Mail Sealed Against Inspection
24	Weighing in Excess of 16 Ounces.—



1	"(1) In general.—Mail weighing in excess of 16
2	ounces sealed against inspection under the postal laws and
3	regulations of the United States may be searched by a Cus-
4	toms officer, subject to paragraph (2), if there is reasonable
5	cause to suspect that such mail contains one or more of
6	the following:
7	"(A) Monetary instruments, as defined in section
8	1956 of title 18, United States Code.
9	"(B) A weapon of mass destruction, as defined
10	in section 2332a(b) of title 18, United States Code.
11	"(C) A drug or other substance listed in schedule
12	I, II, III, or IV in section 202 of the Controlled Sub-
13	stances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).
14	"(D) National defense and related information
15	transmitted in violation of any of sections 793
16	through 798 of title 18, United States Code.
17	"(E) Merchandise mailed in violation of section
18	1715 or 1716 of title 18, United States Code.
19	"(F) Merchandise mailed in violation of any
20	provision of chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) or
21	chapter 110 (relating to sexual exploitation and other
22	abuse of children) of title 18, United States Code.
23	"(G) Merchandise mailed in violation of the Ex-
24	port Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
25	2401 et seq.).



1	"(H) Merchandise mailed in violation of section
2	38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).
3	"(I) Merchandise mailed in violation of the
4	International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
5	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
6	``(J) Merchandise mailed in violation of the
7	Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1 et
8	seq.).
9	"(K) Merchandise subject to any other law en-
10	forced by the Customs Service.
11	"(2) Limitation.—No person acting under the
12	authority of paragraph (1) shall read, or authorize
13	any other person to read, any correspondence con-
14	tained in mail sealed against inspection unless prior
15	to so reading—
16	"(A) a search warrant has been issued pur-
17	suant to rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal
18	$Procedure;\ or$
19	"(B) the sender or addressee has given writ-
20	ten authorization for such reading.
21	"(d) Search of Mail Sealed Against Inspection
22	Weighing 16 Ounces or Less.—Notwithstanding any
23	other provision of this section, subsection (a)(1) shall not
24	apply to mail weighing 16 ounces or less sealed against in-



1	spection under the postal laws and regulations of the United
2	States.".
3	(b) Certification by Secretary.—Not later than 3
4	months after the date of enactment of this section, the Sec-
5	retary of State shall determine whether the application of
6	section 583 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to foreign mail
7	transiting the United States that is imported or exported
8	by the United States Postal Service is being handled in a
9	manner consistent with international law and any inter-
10	national obligation of the United States. Section 583 of such
11	Act shall not apply to such foreign mail unless the Sec-
12	retary certifies to Congress that the application of such sec-
13	tion 583 is consistent with international law and any inter-
14	national obligation of the United States.
15	(c) Effective Date.—
16	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
17	graph (2), this section and the amendments made by
18	this section shall take effect on the date of enactment
19	$of\ this\ Act.$
20	(2) Certification with respect to foreign
21	MAIL.—The provisions of section 583 of the Tariff Act
22	of 1930 relating to foreign mail transiting the United
23	States that is imported or exported by the United
24	States Postal Service shall not take effect until the

Secretary of State certifies to Congress, pursuant to



1	subsection (b), that the application of such section
2	583 is consistent with international law and any
3	international obligation of the United States.
4	SEC. 345. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR REES
5	TABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS OPERATIONS IN
6	NEW YORK CITY.
7	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
8	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
9	propriated for the reestablishment of operations of the
10	Customs Service in New York, New York, such sums
11	as may be necessary for fiscal year 2003.
12	(2) Operations described.—The operations
13	referred to in paragraph (1) include, but are not lim-
14	ited to, the following:
15	(A) Operations relating to the Port Director
16	of New York City, the New York Customs Man-
17	agement Center (including the Director of Field
18	Operations), and the Special Agent-In-Charge
19	for New York.
20	(B) Commercial operations, including tex-
21	tile enforcement operations and salaries and ex-
22	penses of—
23	(i) trade specialists who determine the
24	origin and value of merchandise;



1	(ii) analysts who monitor the entry
2	data into the United States of textiles and
3	textile products; and
4	(iii) Customs officials who work with
5	foreign governments to examine textile mak-
6	ers and verify entry information.
7	(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
8	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
9	are authorized to remain available until expended.
10	CHAPTER 5—TEXTILE TRANSSHIPMENT
11	PROVISIONS
12	SEC. 351. GAO AUDIT OF TEXTILE TRANSSHIPMENT MONI-
13	TORING BY CUSTOMS SERVICE.
14	(a) GAO AUDIT.—The Comptroller General of the
15	United States shall conduct an audit of the system estab-
16	lished and carried out by the Customs Service to monitor
17	transshipment.
18	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 9 months after the date
19	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
20	submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the
21	House of Representatives and Committee on Finance of
22	the Senate a report that contains the results of the study
23	conducted under subsection (a), including recommenda-
24	tions for improvements to the transshipment monitoring
25	system if applicable.



1	(c) Transshipment Described.—Transshipment
2	within the meaning of this section has occurred when pref-
3	erential treatment under any provision of law has been
4	claimed for a textile or apparel article on the basis of ma-
5	terial false information concerning the country of origin,
6	manufacture, processing, or assembly of the article or any
7	of its components. For purposes of the preceding sentence,
8	false information is material if disclosure of the true infor-
9	mation would mean or would have meant that the article
10	is or was ineligible for preferential treatment under the
11	provision of law in question.
12	SEC. 352. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TEX
13	TILE TRANSSHIPMENT ENFORCEMENT OPER
13 14	TILE TRANSSHIPMENT ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS.
14	ATIONS.
14 15	ATIONS. (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
141516	ATIONS. (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
14 15 16 17	ATIONS. (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for transshipment (as described in sec-
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.— (1) In general.—There is authorized to be appropriated for transshipment (as described in section 351(c)) enforcement operations, outreach, and
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.— (1) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated for transshipment (as described in section 351(c)) enforcement operations, outreach, and education of the Customs Service \$9,500,000 for fis-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.— (1) In general.—There is authorized to be appropriated for transshipment (as described in section 351(c)) enforcement operations, outreach, and education of the Customs Service \$9,500,000 for fiscal year 2003.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.— (1) In general.—There is authorized to be appropriated for transshipment (as described in section 351(c)) enforcement operations, outreach, and education of the Customs Service \$9,500,000 for fiscal year 2003. (2) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pur-



1	(b) Use of Funds.—Of the amount appropriated
2	pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under sub-
3	section (a), the following amounts are authorized to be
4	made available for the following purposes:
5	(1) Import specialists.—\$1,463,000 for 21
6	Customs import specialists to be assigned to selected
7	ports for documentation review to support detentions
8	and exclusions and 1 additional Customs import spe-
9	cialist assigned to the Customs headquarters textile
10	program to administer the program and provide
11	oversight.
12	(2) Inspectors.—\$652,080 for 10 Customs
13	inspectors to be assigned to selected ports to exam-
14	ine targeted high-risk shipments.
15	(3) Investigators.—(A) \$1,165,380 for 10
16	investigators to be assigned to selected ports to in-
17	vestigate instances of smuggling, quota and trade
18	agreement circumvention, and use of counterfeit
19	visas to enter inadmissible goods.
20	(B) \$149,603 for 1 investigator to be assigned
21	to the Customs headquarters textile program to co-
22	ordinate and ensure implementation of textile pro-
23	duction verification team results from an investiga-
24	tion perspective.



1	(4) International trade specialists.—
2	\$226,500 for 3 international trade specialists to be
3	assigned to Customs headquarters to be dedicated to
4	illegal textile transshipment policy issues, outreach,
5	education, and other free trade agreement enforce-
6	ment issues.
7	(5) Permanent import specialists for
8	HONG KONG.—\$500,000 for 2 permanent import
9	specialist positions and \$500,000 for 2 investigators
10	to be assigned to Hong Kong to work with Hong
11	Kong and other government authorities in Southeast
12	Asia to assist such authorities in pursuing proactive
13	enforcement of bilateral trade agreements.
14	(6) Various permanent trade positions.—
15	\$3,500,000 for the following:
16	(A) 2 permanent positions to be assigned
17	to the Customs attaché office in Central Amer-
18	ica to address trade enforcement issues for that
19	region.
20	(B) 2 permanent positions to be assigned
21	to the Customs attaché office in South Africa to
22	address trade enforcement issues pursuant to
23	the African Growth and Opportunity Act (title

I of Public Law 106–200).



	140
1	(C) 4 permanent positions to be assigned
2	to the Customs attaché office in Mexico to ad-
3	dress the threat of illegal textile transshipment
4	through Mexico and other related issues under
5	the North American Free Trade Agreement
6	Act.
7	(D) 2 permanent positions to be assigned
8	to the Customs attaché office in Seoul, South
9	Korea, to address the trade issues in the geo-
10	graphic region.
11	(E) 2 permanent positions to be assigned
12	to the proposed Customs attaché office in New
13	Delhi, India, to address the threat of illegal tex-
14	tile transshipment and other trade enforcement
15	issues.
16	(F) 2 permanent positions to be assigned
17	to the Customs attaché office in Rome, Italy, to
18	address trade enforcement issues in the geo-
19	graphic region, including issues under free
20	trade agreements with Jordan and Israel.
21	(7) Attorneys.—\$179,886 for 2 attorneys for
22	the Office of the Chief Counsel of the Customs Serv-
23	ice to pursue cases regarding illegal textile trans-



shipment.

1	(8) Auditors.—\$510,000 for 6 Customs audi-
2	tors to perform internal control reviews and docu-
3	ment and record reviews of suspect importers.
4	(9) Additional travel funds.—\$250,000
5	for deployment of additional textile production ver-
6	ification teams to sub-Saharan Africa.
7	(10) Training.—(A) \$75,000 for training of
8	Customs personnel.
9	(B) \$200,000 for training for foreign counter-
10	parts in risk management analytical techniques and
11	for teaching factory inspection techniques, model law
12	development, and enforcement techniques.
13	(11) Outreach.—\$60,000 for outreach efforts
	(11) Outreach.—\$60,000 for outreach efforts to United States importers.
13	
13 14	to United States importers.
131415	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH
13 14 15 16 17	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT.
13 14 15 16 17	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT. Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2003
13 14 15 16 17 18	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT. Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Re-
13 14 15 16 17 18	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT. Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT. Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(2)(A)), as amended by section 311(b)(1) of this
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to United States importers. SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT. Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(2)(A)), as amended by section 311(b)(1) of this Act, \$1,317,000 shall be available until expended for the



the African Growth and Opportunity Act (title I of Public
Law 106–200), as follows:
(1) Travel funds.—\$600,000 for import spe-
cialists, special agents, and other qualified Customs
personnel to travel to sub-Saharan African countries
to provide technical assistance in developing and im-
plementing effective visa and anti-transshipment sys-
tems.
(2) Import specialists.—\$266,000 for 4 im-
port specialists to be assigned to Customs head-
quarters to be dedicated to providing technical as-
sistance to sub-Saharan African countries for devel-
oping and implementing effective visa and anti-
transshipment systems.
(3) Data reconciliation analysts.—
\$151,000 for 2 data reconciliation analysts to review
apparel shipments.
(4) Special agents.—\$300,000 for 2 special
agents to be assigned to Customs headquarters to be
available to provide technical assistance to sub-Saha-
ran African countries in the performance of inves-

tigations and other enforcement initiatives.



Subtitle B—Office of the United States Trade Representative

3	SEC. 361. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
4	(a) In General.—Section 141(g)(1) of the Trade
5	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(g)(1)) is amended—
6	(1) in subparagraph (A)—
7	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
8	striking "not to exceed";
9	(B) by striking clause (i), and inserting the
10	following:
11	"(i) $$32,300,000$ for fiscal year 2003."; and
12	(C) by striking clause (ii), and inserting
13	the following:
14	"(ii) $$33,108,000$ for fiscal year 2004 ."; and
15	(2) in subparagraph (B)—
16	(A) in clause (i), by adding "and" at the
17	end;
18	(B) by striking clause (ii); and
19	(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause
20	(ii).
21	(b) Submission of Out-Year Budget Projec-
22	TIONS.—Section 141(g) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
23	U.S.C. 2171(g)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-



24 lowing:

1	"(3) By not later than the date on which the Presi
2	dent submits to Congress the budget of the United States
3	Government for a fiscal year, the United States Trade
4	Representative shall submit to the Committee on Ways
5	and Means of the House of Representatives and the Com
6	mittee on Finance of the Senate the projected amount of
7	funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary
8	for the Office to carry out its functions.".
9	(c) Additional Staff for Office of Assistant
10	U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FOR CONGRESSIONAL AF
11	FAIRS.—
12	(1) In General.—There is authorized to be
13	appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fis
14	cal year 2003 for the salaries and expenses of two
15	additional legislative specialist employee positions
16	within the Office of the Assistant United States
17	Trade Representative for Congressional Affairs.
18	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur
19	suant to the authorization of appropriations under
20	paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
21	until expended.



Subtitle C—United States International Trade Commission

- 3 SEC. 371. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 330(e)(2)(A) of the Tariff
- 5 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1330(e)(2)(A)) is amended—
- 6 (1) by striking clause (i), and inserting the fol-
- 7 lowing:
- 8 "(i) \$54,000,000 for fiscal year 2003."; and
- 9 (2) by striking clause (ii), and inserting the fol-
- 10 lowing:
- "(ii) \$57,240,000 for fiscal year 2004.".
- 12 (b) Submission of Out-Year Budget Projec-
- 13 TIONS.—Section 330(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
- 14 U.S.C. 1330(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the
- 15 following:
- 16 "(4) By not later than the date on which the Presi-
- 17 dent submits to Congress the budget of the United States
- 18 Government for a fiscal year, the Commission shall submit
- 19 to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of
- 20 Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
- 21 Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding
- 22 fiscal year that will be necessary for the Commission to
- 23 carry out its functions.".



1 Subtitle D—Other trade provisions

- 2 SEC. 381. INCREASE IN AGGREGATE VALUE OF ARTICLES
- 3 EXEMPT FROM DUTY ACQUIRED ABROAD BY
- 4 UNITED STATES RESIDENTS.
- 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subheading 9804.00.65 of the
- 6 Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is
- 7 amended in the article description column by striking
- 8 "\$400" and inserting "\$800".
- 9 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 10 subsection (a) shall take effect 90 days after the date of
- 11 the enactment of this Act.
- 12 SEC. 382. REGULATORY AUDIT PROCEDURES.
- Section 509(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
- 14 1509(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 15 "(6)(A) If during the course of any audit con-
- 16 cluded under this subsection, the Customs Service
- identifies overpayments of duties or fees or over-dec-
- larations of quantities or values that are within the
- time period and scope of the audit that the Customs
- Service has defined, then in calculating the loss of
- revenue or monetary penalties under section 592,
- the Customs Service shall treat the overpayments or
- over-declarations on finally liquidated entries as an
- offset to any underpayments or underdeclarations
- also identified on finally liquidated entries, if such



1	overpayments or over-declarations were not made by
2	the person being audited for the purpose of violating
3	any provision of law.
4	"(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall be con-
5	strued to authorize a refund not otherwise author-
6	ized under section 520.".
7	SEC. 383. PAYMENT OF DUTIES AND FEES.
8	Section 505(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
9	1505(a)) is amended to read as follows:
10	"(a) Deposit of Estimated Duties and Fees.—
11	Unless the entry is subject to a periodic payment or the
12	merchandise is entered for warehouse or transportation,
13	or under bond, the importer of record shall deposit with
14	the Customs Service at the time of entry, or at such later
15	time as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation (but
16	not later than 10 working days after entry or release) the
17	amount of duties and fees estimated to be payable on such
18	merchandise. As soon as a periodic payment module of the
19	Automated Commercial Environment is developed, but no
20	later than October 1, 2004, a participating importer of
21	record, or the importer's filer, may deposit estimated du-
22	ties and fees for entries of merchandise no later than the
23	15th day of the month following the month in which the
24	merchandise is entered or released, whichever comes



25 first.".

DIVISION B—BIPARTISAN TRADE

PROMOTION AUTHORITY

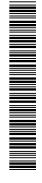
TITLE XXI—TRADE PROMOTION 3 **AUTHORITY** 4 5 SEC. 2101. SHORT TITLE AND FINDINGS. 6 (a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the "Bi-7 partisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002". 8 (b) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following 9 findings: 10 (1) The expansion of international trade is vital 11 to the national security of the United States. Trade 12 is critical to the economic growth and strength of the 13 United States and to its leadership in the world. Sta-14 ble trading relationships promote security and pros-15 perity. Trade agreements today serve the same pur-16 poses that security pacts played during the Cold War, 17 binding nations together through a series of mutual 18 rights and obligations. Leadership by the United 19 States in international trade fosters open markets, de-20 mocracy, and peace throughout the world. 21 (2) The national security of the United States 22 depends on its economic security, which in turn is 23 founded upon a vibrant and growing industrial base. 24 Trade expansion has been the engine of economic

growth. Trade agreements maximize opportunities for



1	the critical sectors and building blocks of the economy
2	of the United States, such as information technology,
3	telecommunications and other leading technologies,
4	basic industries, capital equipment, medical equip-
5	ment, services, agriculture, environmental technology,
6	and intellectual property. Trade will create new op-
7	portunities for the United States and preserve the un-
8	paralleled strength of the United States in economic,
9	political, and military affairs. The United States, se-
10	cured by expanding trade and economic opportuni-
11	ties, will meet the challenges of the twenty-first cen-
12	tury.
13	(3) Support for continued trade expansion re-
14	quires that dispute settlement procedures under inter-
15	national trade agreements not add to or diminish the
16	rights and obligations provided in such agreements.
17	Therefore—
18	(A) the recent pattern of decisions by dis-
19	pute settlement panels of the WTO and the Ap-
20	pellate Body to impose obligations and restric-
21	tions on the use of antidumping, countervailing,
22	and safeguard measures by WTO members under
23	the Antidumping Agreement, the Agreement on

Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, and the



1	Agreement on Safeguards has raised concerns;
2	and
3	(B) the Congress is concerned that dispute
4	settlement panels of the WTO and the Appellate
5	Body appropriately apply the standard of review
6	contained in Article 17.6 of the Antidumping
7	Agreement, to provide deference to a permissible
8	interpretation by a WTO member of provisions
9	of that Agreement, and to the evaluation by a
10	WTO member of the facts where that evaluation
11	is unbiased and objective and the establishment
12	of the facts is proper.
13	SEC. 2102. TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.
14	(a) Overall Trade Negotiating Objectives.—The
15	overall trade negotiating objectives of the United States for
16	agreements subject to the provisions of section 2103 are—
17	(1) to obtain more open, equitable, and recip-
18	rocal market access;
19	(2) to obtain the reduction or elimination of bar-
20	riers and distortions that are directly related to trade
21	and that decrease market opportunities for United
22	States exports or otherwise distort United States
23	trade:



1	(3) to further strengthen the system of inter-
2	national trading disciplines and procedures, includ-
3	ing dispute settlement;
4	(4) to foster economic growth, raise living stand-
5	ards, and promote full employment in the United
6	States and to enhance the global economy;
7	(5) to ensure that trade and environmental poli-
8	cies are mutually supportive and to seek to protect
9	and preserve the environment and enhance the inter-
10	national means of doing so, while optimizing the use
11	of the world's resources;
12	(6) to promote respect for worker rights and the
13	rights of children consistent with core labor standards
14	of the ILO (as defined in section 2113(6)) and an un-
15	derstanding of the relationship between trade and
16	worker rights;
17	(7) to seek provisions in trade agreements under
18	which parties to those agreements strive to ensure that
19	they do not weaken or reduce the protections afforded
20	in domestic environmental and labor laws as an en-
21	couragement for trade;
22	(8) to ensure that trade agreements afford small
23	businesses equal access to international markets, equi-
24	table trade benefits, and expanded export market op-

portunities, and provide for the reduction or elimi-



1	nation of trade barriers that disproportionately im-
2	pact small businesses; and
3	(9) to promote universal ratification and full
4	compliance with ILO Convention No. 182 Concerning
5	the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimi-
6	nation of the Worst Forms of Child Labor.
7	(b) Principal Trade Negotiating Objectives.—
8	(1) Trade Barriers and distortions.—The
9	principal negotiating objectives of the United States
10	regarding trade barriers and other trade distortions
11	are—
12	(A) to expand competitive market opportu-
13	nities for United States exports and to obtain
14	fairer and more open conditions of trade by re-
15	ducing or eliminating tariff and nontariff bar-
16	riers and policies and practices of foreign gov-
17	ernments directly related to trade that decrease
18	market opportunities for United States exports
19	or otherwise distort United States trade; and
20	(B) to obtain reciprocal tariff and nontariff
21	barrier elimination agreements, with particular
22	attention to those tariff categories covered in sec-
23	tion 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements

Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).



1	(2) Trade in services.—The principal negoti-
2	ating objective of the United States regarding trade in
3	services is to reduce or eliminate barriers to inter-
4	national trade in services, including regulatory and
5	other barriers that deny national treatment and mar-
6	ket access or unreasonably restrict the establishment
7	or operations of service suppliers.
8	(3) Foreign investment.—Recognizing that
9	United States law on the whole provides a high level
10	of protection for investment, consistent with or great-
11	er than the level required by international law, the
12	principal negotiating objectives of the United States
13	regarding foreign investment are to reduce or elimi-
14	nate artificial or trade-distorting barriers to foreign
15	investment, while ensuring that foreign investors in
16	the United States are not accorded greater substantive
17	rights with respect to investment protections than
18	United States investors in the United States, and to
19	secure for investors important rights comparable to
20	those that would be available under United States
21	legal principles and practice, by—
22	(A) reducing or eliminating exceptions to
23	the principle of national treatment;
24	(B) freeing the transfer of funds relating to



investments;

1	(C) reducing or eliminating performance re-
2	quirements, forced technology transfers, and
3	other unreasonable barriers to the establishment
4	and operation of investments;
5	(D) seeking to establish standards for expro-
6	priation and compensation for expropriation,
7	consistent with United States legal principles
8	and practice;
9	(E) seeking to establish standards for fair
10	and equitable treatment consistent with United
11	States legal principles and practice, including
12	the principle of due process;
13	(F) providing meaningful procedures for re-
14	solving investment disputes;
15	(G) seeking to improve mechanisms used to
16	resolve disputes between an investor and a gov-
17	ernment through—
18	(i) mechanisms to eliminate frivolous
19	claims and to deter the filing of frivolous
20	claims;
21	(ii) procedures to ensure the efficient
22	selection of arbitrators and the expeditious
23	$disposition\ of\ claims;$



1	(iii) procedures to enhance opportuni-
2	ties for public input into the formulation of
3	government positions; and
4	(iv) providing for an appellate body or
5	similar mechanism to provide coherence to
6	the interpretations of investment provisions
7	in trade agreements; and
8	(H) ensuring the fullest measure of trans-
9	parency in the dispute settlement mechanism, to
10	the extent consistent with the need to protect in-
11	formation that is classified or business confiden-
12	tial, by—
13	(i) ensuring that all requests for dis-
14	pute settlement are promptly made public;
15	(ii) ensuring that—
16	(I) all proceedings, submissions,
17	findings, and decisions are promptly
18	made public; and
19	(II) all hearings are open to the
20	public; and
21	(iii) establishing a mechanism for ac-
22	ceptance of amicus curiae submissions from
23	businesses, unions, and nongovernmental or-
24	aanizations.



1	(4) Intellectual property.—The principal
2	negotiating objectives of the United States regarding
3	trade-related intellectual property are—
4	(A) to further promote adequate and effec-
5	tive protection of intellectual property rights, in-
6	cluding through—
7	(i)(I) ensuring accelerated and full im-
8	plementation of the Agreement on Trade-Re-
9	lated Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
10	referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uru-
11	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
12	3511(d)(15)), particularly with respect to
13	meeting enforcement obligations under that
14	agreement; and
15	(II) ensuring that the provisions of
16	any multilateral or bilateral trade agree-
17	ment governing intellectual property rights
18	that is entered into by the United States re-
19	flect a standard of protection similar to
20	that found in United States law;
21	(ii) providing strong protection for
22	new and emerging technologies and new
23	methods of transmitting and distributing
24	products embodying intellectual property;



1	(iii) preventing or eliminating dis-
2	crimination with respect to matters affect-
3	ing the availability, acquisition, scope,
4	maintenance, use, and enforcement of intel-
5	lectual property rights;
6	(iv) ensuring that standards of protec-
7	tion and enforcement keep pace with techno-
8	logical developments, and in particular en-
9	suring that rightholders have the legal and
10	technological means to control the use of
11	their works through the Internet and other
12	global communication media, and to pre-
13	vent the unauthorized use of their works;
14	and
15	(v) providing strong enforcement of in-
16	tellectual property rights, including through
17	accessible, expeditious, and effective civil,
18	administrative, and criminal enforcement
19	mechanisms;
20	(B) to secure fair, equitable, and non-
21	discriminatory market access opportunities for
22	United States persons that rely upon intellectual
23	property protection; and
24	(C) to respect the Declaration on the TRIPS
25	Agreement and Public Health, adopted by the



1	World Trade Organization at the Fourth Min-
2	isterial Conference at Doha, Qatar on November
3	14, 2001.
4	(5) Transparency.—The principal negotiating
5	objective of the United States with respect to trans-
6	parency is to obtain wider and broader application
7	of the principle of transparency through—
8	(A) increased and more timely public access
9	to information regarding trade issues and the ac-
10	$tivities\ of\ international\ trade\ institutions;$
11	(B) increased openness at the WTO and
12	other international trade for by increasing pub-
13	lic access to appropriate meetings, proceedings,
14	and submissions, including with regard to dis-
15	pute settlement and investment; and
16	(C) increased and more timely public access
17	to all notifications and supporting documenta-
18	tion submitted by parties to the WTO.
19	(6) Anti-corruption.—The principal negoti-
20	ating objectives of the United States with respect to
21	the use of money or other things of value to influence
22	acts, decisions, or omissions of foreign governments or
23	officials or to secure any improper advantage in a

manner affecting trade are—



1	(A) to obtain high standards and appro-
2	priate domestic enforcement mechanisms appli-
3	cable to persons from all countries participating
4	in the applicable trade agreement that prohibit
5	such attempts to influence acts, decisions, or
6	omissions of foreign governments; and
7	(B) to ensure that such standards do not
8	place United States persons at a competitive dis-
9	advantage in international trade.
10	(7) Improvement of the wto and multilat-
11	ERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS.—The principal negoti-
12	ating objectives of the United States regarding the im-
13	provement of the World Trade Organization, the Uru-
14	guay Round Agreements, and other multilateral and
15	bilateral trade agreements are—
16	(A) to achieve full implementation and ex-
17	tend the coverage of the World Trade Organiza-
18	tion and such agreements to products, sectors,
19	and conditions of trade not adequately covered;
20	and
21	(B) to expand country participation in and
22	enhancement of the Information Technology
23	Agreement and other trade agreements.
24	(8) Regulatory practices.—The principal ne-
25	gotiating objectives of the United States regarding the



use of government regulation or other practices by for-
eign governments to provide a competitive advantage
to their domestic producers, service providers, or in-
vestors and thereby reduce market access for United
States goods, services, and investments are—
(A) to achieve increased transparency and
opportunity for the participation of affected par-
ties in the development of regulations;
(B) to require that proposed regulations be
based on sound science, cost-benefit analysis, risk
assessment, or other objective evidence;
(C) to establish consultative mechanisms
among parties to trade agreements to promote
increased transparency in developing guidelines,
rules, regulations, and laws for government pro-
curement and other regulatory regimes; and
(D) to achieve the elimination of govern-
ment measures such as price controls and ref-
erence pricing which deny full market access for
United States products.
(9) Electronic commerce.—The principal ne-
gotiating objectives of the United States with respect
to electronic commerce are—
(A) to ensure that current obligations, rules,

disciplines, and commitments under the World



1	Trade Organization apply to electronic com-
2	merce;
3	(B) to ensure that—
4	(i) electronically delivered goods and
5	services receive no less favorable treatment
6	under trade rules and commitments than
7	like products delivered in physical form;
8	and
9	(ii) the classification of such goods and
10	services ensures the most liberal trade treat-
11	$ment\ possible;$
12	(C) to ensure that governments refrain from
13	implementing trade-related measures that im-
14	pede electronic commerce;
15	(D) where legitimate policy objectives re-
16	quire domestic regulations that affect electronic
17	commerce, to obtain commitments that any such
18	regulations are the least restrictive on trade,
19	nondiscriminatory, and transparent, and pro-
20	mote an open market environment; and
21	(E) to extend the moratorium of the World
22	Trade Organization on duties on electronic
23	transmissions.
24	(10) Reciprocal trade in agriculture.—(A)
25	The principal negotiating objective of the United



1	States with respect to agriculture is to obtain com-
2	petitive opportunities for United States exports of ag-
3	ricultural commodities in foreign markets substan-
4	tially equivalent to the competitive opportunities af-
5	forded foreign exports in United States markets and
6	to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade
7	in bulk, specialty crop, and value-added commodities
8	<i>by</i> —
9	(i) reducing or eliminating, by a date cer-
10	tain, tariffs or other charges that decrease mar-
11	ket opportunities for United States exports—
12	(I) giving priority to those products
13	that are subject to significantly higher tar-
14	iffs or subsidy regimes of major producing
15	countries; and
16	(II) providing reasonable adjustment
17	periods for United States import-sensitive
18	products, in close consultation with the
19	Congress on such products before initiating
20	$tariff\ reduction\ negotiations;$
21	(ii) reducing tariffs to levels that are the
22	same as or lower than those in the United States;
23	(iii) reducing or eliminating subsidies that
24	decrease market opportunities for United States



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1	exports or unfairly distort agriculture markets to
2	the detriment of the United States;
3	(iv) allowing the preservation of programs
4	that support family farms and rural commu-
5	nities but do not distort trade;
6	(v) developing disciplines for domestic sup-
7	port programs, so that production that is in ex-
8	cess of domestic food security needs is sold at
9	world prices;
10	(vi) eliminating government policies that
11	create price-depressing surpluses;
12	(vii) eliminating state trading enterprises
13	whenever possible;
14	(viii) developing, strengthening, and clari-
15	fying rules and effective dispute settlement mech-
16	anisms to eliminate practices that unfairly de-
17	crease United States market access opportunities
18	or distort agricultural markets to the detriment
19	of the United States, particularly with respect to
20	import-sensitive products, including—
21	(I) unfair or trade-distorting activities
22	of state trading enterprises and other ad-
23	ministrative mechanisms, with emphasis on
24	requiring price transparency in the oper-

ation of state trading enterprises and such



1	other mechanisms in order to end cross sub-
2	sidization, price discrimination, and price
3	under cutting;
4	(II) unjustified trade restrictions or
5	commercial requirements, such as labeling,
6	that affect new technologies, including bio-
7	technology;
8	(III) unjustified sanitary or
9	phytosanitary restrictions, including those
10	not based on scientific principles in con-
11	travention of the Uruguay Round Agree-
12	ments;
13	(IV) other unjustified technical bar-
14	riers to trade; and
15	(V) restrictive rules in the administra-
16	tion of tariff rate quotas;
17	(ix) eliminating practices that adversely af-
18	fect trade in perishable or cyclical products,
19	while improving import relief mechanisms to
20	recognize the unique characteristics of perishable
21	and cyclical agriculture;
22	(x) ensuring that import relief mechanisms
23	for perishable and cyclical agriculture are as ac-
24	cessible and timely to growers in the United



1	States as those mechanisms that are used by
2	$other\ countries;$
3	(xi) taking into account whether a party to
4	the negotiations has failed to adhere to the provi-
5	sions of already existing trade agreements with
6	the United States or has circumvented obliga-
7	tions under those agreements;
8	(xii) taking into account whether a product
9	is subject to market distortions by reason of a
10	failure of a major producing country to adhere
11	to the provisions of already existing trade agree-
12	ments with the United States or by the cir-
13	cumvention by that country of its obligations
14	under those agreements;
15	(xiii) otherwise ensuring that countries that
16	accede to the World Trade Organization have
17	made meaningful market liberalization commit-
18	ments in agriculture;
19	(xiv) taking into account the impact that
20	agreements covering agriculture to which the
21	United States is a party, including the North
22	American Free Trade Agreement, have on the

United States agricultural industry;



1	(xv) maintaining bona fide food assistance
2	programs and preserving United States market
3	development and export credit programs; and
4	(xvi) striving to complete a general multi-
5	lateral round in the World Trade Organization
6	by January 1, 2005, and seeking the broadest
7	market access possible in multilateral, regional,
8	and bilateral negotiations, recognizing the effect
9	that simultaneous sets of negotiations may have
10	on United States import-sensitive commodities
11	(including those subject to tariff-rate quotas).
12	(B)(i) Before commencing negotiations with re-
13	spect to agriculture, the United States Trade Rep-
14	resentative, in consultation with the Congress, shall
15	seek to develop a position on the treatment of seasonal
16	and perishable agricultural products to be employed
17	in the negotiations in order to develop an inter-
18	national consensus on the treatment of seasonal or
19	perishable agricultural products in investigations re-
20	lating to dumping and safeguards and in any other
21	relevant area.
22	(ii) During any negotiations on agricultural
23	subsidies, the United States Trade Representative
24	shall seek to establish the common base year for calcu-

lating the Aggregated Measurement of Support (as de-



1	fined in the Agreement on Agriculture) as the end of
2	each country's Uruguay Round implementation pe-
3	riod, as reported in each country's Uruguay Round
4	market access schedule.
5	(iii) The negotiating objective provided in sub-
6	paragraph (A) applies with respect to agricultural
7	matters to be addressed in any trade agreement en-
8	tered into under section 2103(a) or (b), including any
9	trade agreement entered into under section 2103(a) or
10	(b) that provides for accession to a trade agreement
11	to which the United States is already a party, such
12	as the North American Free Trade Agreement and the
13	United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement.
14	(11) Labor and the environment.—The prin-
15	cipal negotiating objectives of the United States with
16	respect to labor and the environment are—
17	(A) to ensure that a party to a trade agree-
18	ment with the United States does not fail to ef-
19	fectively enforce its environmental or labor laws,
20	through a sustained or recurring course of action
21	or inaction, in a manner affecting trade between
22	the United States and that party after entry into
23	force of a trade agreement between those coun-



tries;

1	(B) to recognize that parties to a trade
2	agreement retain the right to exercise discretion
3	with respect to investigatory, prosecutorial, regu-
4	latory, and compliance matters and to make de-
5	cisions regarding the allocation of resources to
6	enforcement with respect to other labor or envi-
7	ronmental matters determined to have higher
8	priorities, and to recognize that a country is ef-
9	fectively enforcing its laws if a course of action
10	or inaction reflects a reasonable exercise of such
11	discretion, or results from a bona fide decision
12	regarding the allocation of resources, and no re-
13	taliation may be authorized based on the exercise
14	of these rights or the right to establish domestic
15	labor standards and levels of environmental pro-
16	tection;
17	(C) to strengthen the capacity of United
18	States trading partners to promote respect for
19	core labor standards (as defined in section
20	2113(6));
21	(D) to strengthen the capacity of United
22	States trading partners to protect the environ-
23	ment through the promotion of sustainable devel-



opment;

1	(E) to reduce or eliminate government prac-
2	tices or policies that unduly threaten sustainable
3	development;
4	(F) to seek market access, through the elimi-
5	nation of tariffs and nontariff barriers, for
6	United States environmental technologies, goods,
7	and services; and
8	(G) to ensure that labor, environmental,
9	health, or safety policies and practices of the
10	parties to trade agreements with the United
11	States do not arbitrarily or unjustifiably dis-
12	criminate against United States exports or serve
13	as disguised barriers to trade.
14	(12) DISPUTE SETTLEMENT AND ENFORCE-
15	MENT.—The principal negotiating objectives of the
16	United States with respect to dispute settlement and
17	enforcement of trade agreements are—
18	(A) to seek provisions in trade agreements
19	providing for resolution of disputes between gov-
20	ernments under those trade agreements in an ef-
21	fective, timely, transparent, equitable, and rea-
22	soned manner, requiring determinations based
23	on facts and the principles of the agreements,
24	with the goal of increasing compliance with the



agreements;

(B) to seek to strengthen the capacity of the
Trade Policy Review Mechanism of the World
Trade Organization to review compliance with
commitments;
(C) to seek adherence by panels convened
under the Dispute Settlement Understanding
and by the Appellate Body to the standard of re-
view applicable under the Uruguay Round
Agreement involved in the dispute, including
greater deference, where appropriate, to the fact-
finding and technical expertise of national inves-
tigating authorities;
(D) to seek provisions encouraging the early
identification and settlement of disputes through
consultation;
(E) to seek provisions to encourage the pro-
vision of trade-expanding compensation if a
party to a dispute under the agreement does not
come into compliance with its obligations under
$the \ agreement;$
(F) to seek provisions to impose a penalty
upon a party to a dispute under the agreement
that—
(i) encourages compliance with the ob-
ligations of the agreement;



1	(ii) is appropriate to the parties, na-
2	ture, subject matter, and scope of the viola-
3	tion; and
4	(iii) has the aim of not adversely af-
5	fecting parties or interests not party to the
6	dispute while maintaining the effectiveness
7	of the enforcement mechanism; and
8	(G) to seek provisions that treat United
9	States principal negotiating objectives equally
10	with respect to—
11	(i) the ability to resort to dispute set-
12	tlement under the applicable agreement;
13	(ii) the availability of equivalent dis-
14	pute settlement procedures; and
15	(iii) the availability of equivalent rem-
16	edies.
17	(13) WTO EXTENDED NEGOTIATIONS.—The
18	principal negotiating objectives of the United States
19	regarding trade in civil aircraft are those set forth in
20	section 135(c) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act
21	(19 U.S.C. 3355(c)) and regarding rules of origin are
22	the conclusion of an agreement described in section
23	132 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 3552).



1	(14) Trade remedy laws.—The principal ne-
2	gotiating objectives of the United States with respect
3	to trade remedy laws are—
4	(A) to preserve the ability of the United
5	States to enforce rigorously its trade laws, in-
6	cluding the antidumping, countervailing duty,
7	and safeguard laws, and avoid agreements that
8	lessen the effectiveness of domestic and inter-
9	national disciplines on unfair trade, especially
10	dumping and subsidies, or that lessen the effec-
11	tiveness of domestic and international safeguard
12	provisions, in order to ensure that United States
13	workers, agricultural producers, and firms can
14	compete fully on fair terms and enjoy the bene-
15	fits of reciprocal trade concessions; and
16	(B) to address and remedy market distor-
17	tions that lead to dumping and subsidization,
18	including overcapacity, cartelization, and mar-
19	ket-access barriers.
20	(15) Border taxes.—The principal negotiating
21	objective of the United States regarding border taxes
22	is to obtain a revision of the WTO rules with respect
23	to the treatment of border adjustments for internal

taxes to redress the disadvantage to countries relying



1	primarily on direct taxes for revenue rather than in-
2	direct taxes.
3	(16) Textile Negotiations.—The principal
4	negotiating objectives of the United States with re-
5	spect to trade in textiles and apparel articles are to
6	obtain competitive opportunities for United States ex-
7	ports of textiles and apparel in foreign markets sub-
8	stantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities
9	afforded foreign exports in United States markets and
10	to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade
11	in textiles and apparel.
12	(17) Worst Forms of Child Labor.—The
13	principal negotiating objective of the United States
14	with respect to the trade-related aspects of the worst
15	forms of child labor are to seek commitments by par-
16	ties to trade agreements to vigorously enforce their
17	own laws prohibiting the worst forms of child labor.
18	(c) Promotion of Certain Priorities.—In order to
19	address and maintain United States competitiveness in the
20	global economy, the President shall—
21	(1) seek greater cooperation between the WTO
22	and the ILO;
23	(2) seek to establish consultative mechanisms
24	among parties to trade agreements to strengthen the

capacity of United States trading partners to promote



1	respect for core labor standards (as defined in section
2	2113(6)) and to promote compliance with ILO Con-
3	vention No. 182 Concerning the Prohibition and Im-
4	mediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst
5	Forms of Child Labor, and report to the Committee
6	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
7	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on the
8	content and operation of such mechanisms;
9	(3) seek to establish consultative mechanisms
10	among parties to trade agreements to strengthen the
11	capacity of United States trading partners to develop
12	and implement standards for the protection of the en-
13	vironment and human health based on sound science,
14	and report to the Committee on Ways and Means of
15	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
16	Finance of the Senate on the content and operation
17	of such mechanisms;
18	(4) conduct environmental reviews of future
19	trade and investment agreements, consistent with Ex-
20	ecutive Order 13141 of November 16, 1999, and its
21	relevant guidelines, and report to the Committee on
22	Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and
23	the Committee on Finance of the Senate on such re-



views;

1	(5) review the impact of future trade agreements
2	on United States employment, including labor mar-
3	kets, modeled after Executive Order 13141 to the ex-
4	tent appropriate in establishing procedures and cri-
5	teria, report to the Committee on Ways and Means of
6	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
7	Finance of the Senate on such review, and make that
8	report available to the public;
9	(6) take into account other legitimate United
10	States domestic objectives including, but not limited
11	to, the protection of legitimate health or safety, essen-
12	tial security, and consumer interests and the law and
13	regulations related thereto;
14	(7) direct the Secretary of Labor to consult with
15	any country seeking a trade agreement with the
16	United States concerning that country's labor laws
17	and provide technical assistance to that country if
18	needed;
19	(8) in connection with any trade negotiations
20	entered into under this Act, submit to the Committee
21	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
22	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a mean-
23	ingful labor rights report of the country, or countries,

with respect to which the President is negotiating, on



1	a time frame determined in accordance with section
2	2107(b)(2)(E);
3	(9) with respect to any trade agreement which
4	the President seeks to implement under trade authori-
5	ties procedures, submit to the Congress a report de-
6	scribing the extent to which the country or countries
7	that are parties to the agreement have in effect laws
8	governing exploitative child labor;
9	(10) continue to promote consideration of multi-
10	lateral environmental agreements and consult with
11	parties to such agreements regarding the consistency
12	of any such agreement that includes trade measures
13	with existing environmental exceptions under Article
14	XX of the GATT 1994;
15	(11) report to the Committee on Ways and
16	Means of the House of Representatives and the Com-
17	mittee on Finance of the Senate, not later than 12
18	months after the imposition of a penalty or remedy
19	by the United States permitted by a trade agreement
20	to which this title applies, on the effectiveness of the
21	penalty or remedy applied under United States law
22	in enforcing United States rights under the trade
23	agreement; and
24	(12) seek to establish consultative mechanisms
25	among parties to trade agreements to examine the



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1	trade consequences of significant and unanticipated
2	currency movements and to scrutinize whether a for-
3	eign government engaged in a pattern of manipu-
4	lating its currency to promote a competitive advan-
5	tage in international trade.
6	The report under paragraph (11) shall address whether the
7	penalty or remedy was effective in changing the behavior
8	of the targeted party and whether the penalty or remedy
9	had any adverse impact on parties or interests not party
10	to the dispute.
11	(d) Consultations.—
12	(1) Consultations with congressional ad-
13	VISERS.—In the course of negotiations conducted
14	under this title, the United States Trade Representa-
15	tive shall consult closely and on a timely basis with,
16	and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Con-
17	gressional Oversight Group convened under section
18	2107 and all committees of the House of Representa-
19	tives and the Senate with jurisdiction over laws that
20	would be affected by a trade agreement resulting from
21	the negotiations.
22	(2) Consultation before agreement ini-
23	TIALED.—In the course of negotiations conducted
24	under this title, the United States Trade Representa-



tive shall—

1	(A) consult closely and on a timely basis
2	(including immediately before initialing an
3	agreement) with, and keep fully apprised of the
4	negotiations, the congressional advisers for trade
5	policy and negotiations appointed under section
6	161 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211),
7	the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
8	of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of
9	the Senate, and the Congressional Oversight
10	Group convened under section 2107; and
11	(B) with regard to any negotiations and
12	agreement relating to agricultural trade, also
13	consult closely and on a timely basis (including
14	immediately before initialing an agreement)
15	with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations,
16	the Committee on Agriculture of the House of
17	Representatives and the Committee on Agri-
18	culture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.
19	(e) Adherence to Obligations Under Uruguay
20	ROUND AGREEMENTS.—In determining whether to enter
21	into negotiations with a particular country, the President
22	shall take into account the extent to which that country has
23	implemented, or has accelerated the implementation of, its
24	obligations under the Uruguay Round Agreements.



SEC. 2103. TRADE AGREEMENTS AUTHORITY. 2 (a) Agreements Regarding Tariff Barriers.— 3 (1) In General.—Whenever the President deter-4 mines that one or more existing duties or other im-5 port restrictions of any foreign country or the United 6 States are unduly burdening and restricting the for-7 eign trade of the United States and that the purposes, 8 policies, priorities, and objectives of this title will be 9 promoted thereby, the President— 10 (A) may enter into trade agreements with 11 foreign countries before— 12 (i) June 1, 2005; or 13 (ii) June 1, 2007, if trade authorities 14 procedures are extended under subsection 15 (c); and 16 (B) may, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), 17 proclaim— 18 (i) such modification or continuance of 19 any existing duty, 20 (ii) such continuance of existing duty-21 free or excise treatment, or 22 (iii) such additional duties,

as the President determines to be required or ap-

propriate to carry out any such trade agreement.



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1	The President shall notify the Congress of the Presi-
2	dent's intention to enter into an agreement under this
3	subsection.
4	(2) Limitations.—No proclamation may be
5	made under paragraph (1) that—
6	(A) reduces any rate of duty (other than a
7	rate of duty that does not exceed 5 percent ad va-
8	lorem on the date of the enactment of this Act)
9	to a rate of duty which is less than 50 percent
10	of the rate of such duty that applies on such date
11	$of\ enactment;$
12	(B) reduces the rate of duty below that ap-
13	plicable under the Uruguay Round Agreements,
14	on any import sensitive agricultural product; or
15	(C) increases any rate of duty above the
16	rate that applied on the date of the enactment of
17	$this\ Act.$
18	(3) Aggregate reduction; exemption from
19	STAGING.—
20	(A) AGGREGATE REDUCTION.—Except as
21	provided in subparagraph (B), the aggregate re-
22	duction in the rate of duty on any article which
23	is in effect on any day pursuant to a trade
24	agreement entered into under paragraph (1)



1	shall not exceed the aggregate reduction which
2	would have been in effect on such day if—
3	(i) a reduction of 3 percent ad valorem
4	or a reduction of one-tenth of the total re-
5	duction, whichever is greater, had taken ef-
6	fect on the effective date of the first reduc-
7	tion proclaimed under paragraph (1) to
8	carry out such agreement with respect to
9	such article; and
10	(ii) a reduction equal to the amount
11	applicable under clause (i) had taken effect
12	at 1-year intervals after the effective date of
13	such first reduction.
14	(B) Exemption from staging.—No stag-
15	ing is required under subparagraph (A) with re-
16	spect to a duty reduction that is proclaimed
17	under paragraph (1) for an article of a kind
18	that is not produced in the United States. The
19	United States International Trade Commission
20	shall advise the President of the identity of arti-
21	cles that may be exempted from staging under
22	$this\ subparagraph.$
23	(4) ROUNDING.—If the President determines that
24	such action will simplify the computation of reduc-
25	tions under paragraph (3), the President may round



1	an annual reduction by an amount equal to the lesser
2	of—
3	(A) the difference between the reduction
4	without regard to this paragraph and the next
5	lower whole number; or
6	(B) one-half of 1 percent ad valorem.
7	(5) Other limitations.—A rate of duty reduc-
8	tion that may not be proclaimed by reason of para-
9	graph (2) may take effect only if a provision author-
10	izing such reduction is included within an imple-
11	menting bill provided for under section 2105 and that
12	bill is enacted into law.
13	(6) Other tariff modifications.—Notwith-
14	standing paragraphs $(1)(B)$, $(2)(A)$, $(2)(C)$, and (3)
15	through (5), and subject to the consultation and lay-
16	over requirements of section 115 of the Uruguay
17	Round Agreements Act, the President may proclaim
18	the modification of any duty or staged rate reduction
19	of any duty set forth in Schedule XX, as defined in
20	section 2(5) of that Act, if the United States agrees
21	to such modification or staged rate reduction in a ne-
22	gotiation for the reciprocal elimination or harmoni-
23	zation of duties under the auspices of the World Trade
24	Organization.



1	(7) Authority under uruguay round agree-
2	MENTS ACT NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this sub-
3	section shall limit the authority provided to the Presi-
4	dent under section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round
5	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).
6	(b) Agreements Regarding Tariff and Nontariff
7	Barriers.—
8	(1) In General.—(A) Whenever the President
9	determines that—
10	(i) one or more existing duties or any other
11	import restriction of any foreign country or the
12	United States or any other barrier to, or other
13	distortion of, international trade unduly burdens
14	or restricts the foreign trade of the United States
15	or adversely affects the United States economy,
16	or
17	(ii) the imposition of any such barrier or
18	distortion is likely to result in such a burden, re-
19	striction, or effect,
20	and that the purposes, policies, priorities, and objec-
21	tives of this title will be promoted thereby, the Presi-
22	dent may enter into a trade agreement described in
23	subparagraph (B) during the period described in sub-
24	paragraph (C).



1	(B) The President may enter into a trade agree-
2	ment under subparagraph (A) with foreign countries
3	providing for—
4	(i) the reduction or elimination of a duty,
5	restriction, barrier, or other distortion described
6	$in\ subparagraph\ (A);\ or$
7	(ii) the prohibition of, or limitation on the
8	imposition of, such barrier or other distortion.
9	(C) The President may enter into a trade agree-
10	ment under this paragraph before—
11	(i) June 1, 2005; or
12	(ii) June 1, 2007, if trade authorities proce-
13	dures are extended under subsection (c).
14	(2) Conditions.—A trade agreement may be en-
15	tered into under this subsection only if such agree-
16	ment makes progress in meeting the applicable objec-
17	tives described in section 2102(a) and (b) and the
18	President satisfies the conditions set forth in section
19	2104.
20	(3) Bills qualifying for trade authorities
21	PROCEDURES.—(A) The provisions of section 151 of
22	the Trade Act of 1974 (in this title referred to as
23	"trade authorities procedures") apply to a bill of ei-
24	ther House of Congress which contains provisions de-

scribed in subparagraph (B) to the same extent as



1	such section 151 applies to implementing bills under
2	that section. A bill to which this paragraph applies
3	shall hereafter in this title be referred to as an "im-
4	plementing bill".
5	(B) The provisions referred to in subparagraph
6	(A) are—
7	(i) a provision approving a trade agreement
8	entered into under this subsection and approving
9	the statement of administrative action, if any,
10	proposed to implement such trade agreement;
11	and
12	(ii) if changes in existing laws or new stat-
13	utory authority are required to implement such
14	trade agreement or agreements, provisions, nec-
15	essary or appropriate to implement such trade
16	agreement or agreements, either repealing or
17	amending existing laws or providing new statu-
18	tory authority.
19	(c) Extension Disapproval Process for Congres-
20	SIONAL TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—
21	(1) In general.—Except as provided in section
22	2105(b)—
23	(A) the trade authorities procedures apply
24	to implementing bills submitted with respect to



1	trade agreements entered into under subsection
2	(b) before July 1, 2005; and
3	(B) the trade authorities procedures shall be
4	extended to implementing bills submitted with
5	respect to trade agreements entered into under
6	subsection (b) after June 30, 2005, and before
7	July 1, 2007, if (and only if)—
8	(i) the President requests such exten-
9	sion under paragraph (2); and
10	(ii) neither House of the Congress
11	adopts an extension disapproval resolution
12	under paragraph (5) before June 1, 2005.
13	(2) Report to congress by the presi-
14	DENT.—If the President is of the opinion that the
15	trade authorities procedures should be extended to im-
16	plementing bills described in paragraph (1)(B), the
17	President shall submit to the Congress, not later than
18	March 1, 2005, a written report that contains a re-
19	quest for such extension, together with—
20	(A) a description of all trade agreements
21	that have been negotiated under subsection (b)
22	and the anticipated schedule for submitting such
23	agreements to the Congress for approval;
24	(B) a description of the progress that has
25	been made in negotiations to achieve the pur-



1	poses, policies, priorities, and objectives of this
2	title, and a statement that such progress justifies
3	the continuation of negotiations; and
4	(C) a statement of the reasons why the ex-
5	tension is needed to complete the negotiations.
6	(3) Other reports to congress.—
7	(A) REPORT BY THE ADVISORY COM-
8	MITTEE.—The President shall promptly inform
9	the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and
10	Negotiations established under section 135 of the
11	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) of the Presi-
12	dent's decision to submit a report to the Congress
13	under paragraph (2). The Advisory Committee
14	shall submit to the Congress as soon as prac-
15	ticable, but not later than May 1, 2005, a writ-
16	ten report that contains—
17	(i) its views regarding the progress
18	that has been made in negotiations to
19	achieve the purposes, policies, priorities,
20	and objectives of this title; and
21	(ii) a statement of its views, and the
22	reasons therefor, regarding whether the ex-
23	tension requested under paragraph (2)

 $should\ be\ approved\ or\ disapproved.$



1	(B) Report by itc.—The President shall
2	promptly inform the International Trade Com-
3	mission of the President's decision to submit a
4	report to the Congress under paragraph (2). The
5	International Trade Commission shall submit to
6	the Congress as soon as practicable, but not later
7	than May 1, 2005, a written report that contains
8	a review and analysis of the economic impact on
9	the United States of all trade agreements imple-
10	mented between the date of enactment of this Act
11	and the date on which the President decides to
12	seek an extension requested under paragraph (2).
13	(4) Status of Reports.—The reports sub-
14	mitted to the Congress under paragraphs (2) and (3),
15	or any portion of such reports, may be classified to
16	the extent the President determines appropriate.
17	(5) Extension disapproval resolutions.—
18	(A) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "exten-
19	sion disapproval resolution" means a resolution of ei-
20	ther House of the Congress, the sole matter after the
21	resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the
22	disapproves the request of the President for the exten-
23	sion, under section $2103(c)(1)(B)(i)$ of the Bipartisan
24	Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002, of the trade

authorities procedures under that Act to any imple-



1	menting bill submitted with respect to any trade
2	agreement entered into under section 2103(b) of that
3	Act after June 30, 2005.", with the blank space being
4	filled with the name of the resolving House of the
5	Congress.
6	(B) Extension disapproval resolutions—
7	(i) may be introduced in either House of the
8	Congress by any member of such House; and
9	(ii) shall be referred, in the House of Rep-
10	resentatives, to the Committee on Ways and
11	Means and, in addition, to the Committee on
12	Rules.
13	(C) The provisions of section 152(d) and (e) of
14	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and (e))
15	(relating to the floor consideration of certain resolu-
16	tions in the House and Senate) apply to extension
17	disapproval resolutions.
18	(D) It is not in order for—
19	(i) the Senate to consider any extension dis-
20	approval resolution not reported by the Com-
21	mittee on Finance;
22	(ii) the House of Representatives to consider
23	any extension disapproval resolution not re-
24	ported by the Committee on Ways and Means

and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules; or



1	(iii) either House of the Congress to con-
2	sider an extension disapproval resolution after
3	June 30, 2005.
4	(d) Commencement of Negotiations.—In order to
5	contribute to the continued economic expansion of the
6	United States, the President shall commence negotiations
7	covering tariff and nontariff barriers affecting any indus-
8	try, product, or service sector, and expand existing sectoral
9	agreements to countries that are not parties to those agree-
10	ments, in cases where the President determines that such
11	negotiations are feasible and timely and would benefit the
12	United States. Such sectors include agriculture, commercial
13	services, intellectual property rights, industrial and capital
14	goods, government procurement, information technology
15	products, environmental technology and services, medical
16	equipment and services, civil aircraft, and infrastructure
17	products. In so doing, the President shall take into account
18	all of the principal negotiating objectives set forth in section
19	2102(b).
20	SEC. 2104. CONSULTATIONS AND ASSESSMENT.
21	(a) Notice and Consultation Before Negotia-
22	TION.—The President, with respect to any agreement that
23	is subject to the provisions of section 2103(b), shall—
24	(1) provide, at least 90 calendar days before ini-
25	tiating negotiations, written notice to the Congress of



1	the President's intention to enter into the negotiations
2	and set forth therein the date the President intends to
3	initiate such negotiations, the specific United States
4	objectives for the negotiations, and whether the Presi-
5	dent intends to seek an agreement, or changes to an
6	existing agreement;
7	(2) before and after submission of the notice, con-
8	sult regarding the negotiations with the Committee on
9	Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways
10	and Means of the House of Representatives, such other
11	committees of the House and Senate as the President
12	deems appropriate, and the Congressional Oversight
13	group convened under section 2107; and
14	(3) upon the request of a majority of the mem-
15	bers of the Congressional Oversight Group under sec-
16	tion 2107(c), meet with the Congressional Oversight
17	Group before initiating the negotiations or at any
18	other time concerning the negotiations.
19	(b) Negotiations Regarding Agriculture.—
20	(1) In General.—Before initiating or con-
21	tinuing negotiations the subject matter of which is di-
22	rectly related to the subject matter under section
23	2102(b)(10)(A)(i) with any country, the President
24	shall assess whether United States tariffs on garicul-

tural products that were bound under the Uruguay



1	Round Agreements are lower than the tariffs bound
2	by that country. In addition, the President shall con-
3	sider whether the tariff levels bound and applied
4	throughout the world with respect to imports from the
5	United States are higher than United States tariffs
6	and whether the negotiation provides an opportunity
7	to address any such disparity. The President shall
8	consult with the Committee on Ways and Means and
9	the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Rep-
10	resentatives and the Committee on Finance and the
11	Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of
12	the Senate concerning the results of the assessment,
13	whether it is appropriate for the United States to
14	agree to further tariff reductions based on the conclu-
15	sions reached in the assessment, and how all applica-
16	ble negotiating objectives will be met.
17	(2) Special consultations on import sen-

(2) Special consultations on import sensitive products.—(A) Before initiating negotiations with regard to agriculture, and, with respect to the Free Trade Area for the Americas and negotiations with regard to agriculture under the auspices of the World Trade Organization, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall—



1	(i) identify those agricultural products sub-
2	ject to tariff-rate quotas on the date of enactment
3	of this Act, and agricultural products subject to
4	tariff reductions by the United States as a result
5	of the Uruguay Round Agreements, for which the
6	rate of duty was reduced on January 1, 1995, to
7	a rate which was not less than 97.5 percent of
8	the rate of duty that applied to such article on
9	December 31, 1994;
10	(ii) consult with the Committee on Ways
11	and Means and the Committee on Agriculture of
12	the House of Representatives and the Committee
13	on Finance and the Committee on Agriculture,
14	Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate
15	concerning—
16	(I) whether any further tariff reduc-
17	tions on the products identified under
18	clause (i) should be appropriate, taking into
19	account the impact of any such tariff reduc-
20	tion on the United States industry pro-
21	ducing the product concerned;
22	(II) whether the products so identified
23	face unjustified sanitary or phytosanitary
24	restrictions, including those not based on



1	scientific principles in contravention of the
2	Uruguay Round Agreements; and
3	(III) whether the countries partici-
4	pating in the negotiations maintain export
5	subsidies or other programs, policies, or
6	practices that distort world trade in such
7	products and the impact of such programs,
8	policies, and practices on United States
9	producers of the products;
10	(iii) request that the International Trade
11	Commission prepare an assessment of the prob-
12	able economic effects of any such tariff reduction
13	on the United States industry producing the
14	product concerned and on the United States
15	economy as a whole; and
16	(iv) upon complying with clauses (i), (ii),
17	and (iii), notify the Committee on Ways and
18	Means and the Committee on Agriculture of the
19	House of Representatives and the Committee on
20	Finance and the Committee on Agriculture, Nu-
21	trition, and Forestry of the Senate of those prod-
22	ucts identified under clause (i) for which the
23	Trade Representative intends to seek tariff liber-
24	alization in the negotiations and the reasons for
25	seeking such tariff liberalization.



1	(B) If, after negotiations described in subpara-
2	graph (A) are commenced—
3	(i) the United States Trade Representative
4	identifies any additional agricultural product
5	described in $subparagraph$ $(A)(i)$ for $tariff$ $re-$
6	ductions which were not the subject of a notifica-
7	tion under subparagraph (A)(iv), or
8	(ii) any additional agricultural product de-
9	scribed in subparagraph $(A)(i)$ is the subject of
10	a request for tariff reductions by a party to the
11	negotiations,
12	the Trade Representative shall, as soon as practicable,
13	notify the committees referred to in subparagraph
14	(A)(iv) of those products and the reasons for seeking
15	such tariff reductions.
16	(3) Negotiations regarding the fishing in-
17	DUSTRY.—Before initiating, or continuing, negotia-
18	tions which directly relate to fish or shellfish trade
19	with any country, the President shall consult with the
20	Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee
21	on Resources of the House of Representatives, and the
22	Committee on Finance and the Committee on Com-
23	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate,
24	and shall keep the Committees apprised of negotia-
25	tions on an ongoing and timely basis.



1	(c) Negotiations Regarding Textiles.—Before
2	initiating or continuing negotiations the subject matter of
3	which is directly related to textiles and apparel products
4	with any country, the President shall assess whether United
5	States tariffs on textile and apparel products that were
6	bound under the Uruguay Round Agreements are lower
7	than the tariffs bound by that country and whether the ne-
8	gotiation provides an opportunity to address any such dis-
9	parity. The President shall consult with the Committee on
10	Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the
11	Committee on Finance of the Senate concerning the results
12	of the assessment, whether it is appropriate for the United
13	States to agree to further tariff reductions based on the con-
14	clusions reached in the assessment, and how all applicable
15	negotiating objectives will be met.
16	(d) Consultation With Congress Before Agree-
17	MENTS ENTERED INTO.—
18	(1) Consultation.—Before entering into any
19	trade agreement under section 2103(b), the President
20	shall consult with—
21	(A) the Committee on Ways and Means of
22	the House of Representatives and the Committee
23	on Finance of the Senate;
24	(B) each other committee of the House and
25	the Senate, and each joint committee of the Con-



1	gress, which has jurisdiction over legislation in-
2	volving subject matters which would be affected
3	by the trade agreement; and
4	(C) the Congressional Oversight Group con-
5	vened under section 2107.
6	(2) Scope.—The consultation described in para-
7	graph (1) shall include consultation with respect to—
8	(A) the nature of the agreement;
9	(B) how and to what extent the agreement
10	will achieve the applicable purposes, policies,
11	priorities, and objectives of this title; and
12	(C) the implementation of the agreement
13	under section 2105, including the general effect
14	of the agreement on existing laws.
15	(3) Report regarding united states trade
16	REMEDY LAWS.—
17	(A) Changes in certain trade laws.—
18	The President, at least 180 calendar days before
19	the day on which the President enters into a
20	trade agreement under section 2103(b), shall re-
21	port to the Committee on Ways and Means of the
22	House of Representatives and the Committee on
23	Finance of the Senate—
24	(i) the range of proposals advanced in
25	the negotiations with respect to that agree-



1	ment, that may be in the final agreement,
2	and that could require amendments to title
3	VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 or to chapter
4	1 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974; and
5	(ii) how these proposals relate to the
6	objectives described in section 2102(b)(14).
7	(B) Certain agreements.—With respect
8	to a trade agreement entered into with Chile or
9	Singapore, the report referred to in subpara-
10	graph (A) shall be submitted by the President at
11	least 90 calendar days before the day on which
12	the President enters into that agreement.
13	(C) Resolutions.—(i) At any time after
14	the transmission of the report under subpara-
15	graph (A), if a resolution is introduced with re-
16	spect to that report in either House of Congress,
17	the procedures set forth in clauses (iii) through
18	(vi) shall apply to that resolution if—
19	(I) no other resolution with respect to
20	that report has previously been reported in
21	that House of Congress by the Committee on
22	Ways and Means or the Committee on Fi-
23	nance, as the case may be, pursuant to those

procedures; and



1	(II) no procedural disapproval resolu-
2	tion under section 2105(b) introduced with
3	respect to a trade agreement entered into
4	pursuant to the negotiations to which the
5	report under subparagraph (A) relates has
6	previously been reported in that House of
7	Congress by the Committee on Ways and
8	Means or the Committee on Finance, as the
9	case may be.
10	(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the
11	term "resolution" means only a resolution of ei-
12	ther House of Congress, the matter after the re-
13	solving clause of which is as follows: "That the
14	finds that the proposed changes to United
15	States trade remedy laws contained in the report
16	of the President transmitted to the Congress on
17	under section 2104(d)(3) of the Bipartisan
18	Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002 with re-
19	spect to, are inconsistent with the negoti-
20	ating objectives described in section 2102(b)(14)
21	of that Act.", with the first blank space being
22	filled with the name of the resolving House of
23	Congress, the second blank space being filled with
24	the appropriate date of the report, and the third



1	blank space being filled with the name of the
2	country or countries involved.
3	(iii) Resolutions in the House of
4	Representatives—
5	(I) may be introduced by any Member
6	of the House;
7	(II) shall be referred to the Committee
8	on Ways and Means and, in addition, to
9	the Committee on Rules; and
10	(III) may not be amended by either
11	Committee.
12	(iv) Resolutions in the Senate—
13	(I) may be introduced by any Member
14	of the Senate;
15	(II) shall be referred to the Committee
16	on Finance; and
17	(III) may not be amended.
18	(iv) It is not in order for the House of Rep-
19	resentatives to consider any resolution that is
20	not reported by the Committee on Ways and
21	Means and, in addition, by the Committee on
22	Rules.
23	(v) It is not in order for the Senate to con-
24	sider any resolution that is not reported by the
25	Committee on Finance



1	(vi) The provisions of section 152(d) and (e)
2	of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and
3	(e)) (relating to floor consideration of certain
4	resolutions in the House and Senate) shall apply
5	$to\ resolutions.$
6	(e) Advisory Committee Reports.—The report re-
7	quired under section 135(e)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 re-
8	garding any trade agreement entered into under section
9	2103(a) or (b) of this Act shall be provided to the President,
10	the Congress, and the United States Trade Representative
11	not later than 30 days after the date on which the President
12	notifies the Congress under section 2103(a)(1) or
13	2105(a)(1)(A) of the President's intention to enter into the
14	agreement.
15	(f) ITC Assessment.—
16	(1) In General.—The President, at least 90 cal-
17	endar days before the day on which the President en-
18	ters into a trade agreement under section 2103(b),
19	shall provide the International Trade Commission
20	(referred to in this subsection as "the Commission")
21	with the details of the agreement as it exists at that
22	time and request the Commission to prepare and sub-
23	mit an assessment of the agreement as described in
24	paragraph (2). Between the time the President makes
25	the request under this paragraph and the time the



Commission	submits	the	assessm	ent,	the	Pre	sid	ent
shall keep th	e Commis	ssion	current	with	resj	pect	to	the
details of the	agreemer	it.						

- endar days after the President enters into the agreement, the Commission shall submit to the President and the Congress a report assessing the likely impact of the agreement on the United States economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors, including the impact the agreement will have on the gross domestic product, exports and imports, aggregate employment and employment opportunities, the production, employment, and competitive position of industries likely to be significantly affected by the agreement, and the interests of United States consumers.
- (3) Review of empirical literature.—In preparing the assessment, the Commission shall review available economic assessments regarding the agreement, including literature regarding any substantially equivalent proposed agreement, and shall provide in its assessment a description of the analyses used and conclusions drawn in such literature, and a discussion of areas of consensus and divergence between the various analyses and conclusions, including those of the Commission regarding the agreement.



SEC. 2105. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADE AGREEMENTS. 2 (a) In General.— 3 (1) Notification and submission.—Any agree-4 ment entered into under section 2103(b) shall enter 5 into force with respect to the United States if (and 6 only if)— 7 (A) the President, at least 90 calendar days 8 before the day on which the President enters into 9 the trade agreement, notifies the House of Rep-10 resentatives and the Senate of the President's in-11 tention to enter into the agreement, and prompt-12 ly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in 13 the Federal Register; 14 (B) within 60 days after entering into the 15 agreement, the President submits to the Congress 16 a description of those changes to existing laws 17 that the President considers would be required in 18 order to bring the United States into compliance 19 with the agreement; 20 (C) after entering into the agreement, the 21 President submits to the Congress, on a day on 22 which both Houses of Congress are in session, a 23 copy of the final legal text of the agreement, to-24 gether with—

(i) a draft of an implementing bill de-

scribed in section 2103(b)(3);



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1	(ii) a statement of any administrative
2	action proposed to implement the trade
3	agreement; and
4	(iii) the supporting information de-
5	scribed in paragraph (2); and
6	(D) the implementing bill is enacted into
7	law.
8	(2) Supporting information.—The supporting
9	information $required$ $under$ $paragraph$ $(1)(C)(iii)$
10	consists of—
11	(A) an explanation as to how the imple-
12	menting bill and proposed administrative action
13	will change or affect existing law; and
14	(B) a statement—
15	(i) asserting that the agreement makes
16	progress in achieving the applicable pur-
17	poses, policies, priorities, and objectives of
18	this title; and
19	(ii) setting forth the reasons of the
20	President regarding—
21	(I) how and to what extent the
22	agreement makes progress in achieving
23	the applicable purposes, policies, and
24	objectives referred to in clause (i);



1	(II) whether and how the agree-
2	ment changes provisions of an agree-
3	$ment\ previously\ negotiated;$
4	(III) how the agreement serves the
5	interests of United States commerce;
6	(IV) how the implementing bill
7	meets the standards set forth in section
8	2103(b)(3); and
9	(V) how and to what extent the
10	agreement makes progress in achieving
11	the applicable purposes, policies, and
12	objectives referred to in section 2102(c)
13	regarding the promotion of certain pri-
14	orities.
15	(3) Reciprocal benefits.—In order to ensure
16	that a foreign country that is not a party to a trade
17	agreement entered into under section 2103(b) does not
18	receive benefits under the agreement unless the coun-
19	try is also subject to the obligations under the agree-
20	ment, the implementing bill submitted with respect to
21	the agreement shall provide that the benefits and obli-
22	gations under the agreement apply only to the parties
23	to the agreement, if such application is consistent
24	with the terms of the agreement. The implementing
25	bill may also provide that the benefits and obligations



1	under the agreement do not apply uniformly to all
2	parties to the agreement, if such application is con-
3	sistent with the terms of the agreement.
4	(4) Disclosure of commitments.—Any agree-
5	ment or other understanding with a foreign govern-
6	ment or governments (whether oral or in writing)
7	that—
8	(A) relates to a trade agreement with re-
9	spect to which the Congress enacts an imple-
10	menting bill under trade authorities procedures,
11	and
12	(B) is not disclosed to the Congress before
13	an implementing bill with respect to that agree-
14	ment is introduced in either House of Congress,
15	shall not be considered to be part of the agreement ap-
16	proved by the Congress and shall have no force and
17	effect under United States law or in any dispute set-
18	tlement body.
19	(b) Limitations on Trade Authorities Proce-
20	DURES.—
21	(1) For lack of notice or consultations.—
22	(A) In General.—The trade authorities
23	procedures shall not apply to any implementing
24	bill submitted with respect to a trade agreement
25	or trade agreements entered into under section



1	2103(b) if during the 60-day period beginning
2	on the date that one House of Congress agrees to
3	a procedural disapproval resolution for lack of
4	notice or consultations with respect to such trade
5	agreement or agreements, the other House sepa-
6	rately agrees to a procedural disapproval resolu-
7	tion with respect to such trade agreement or
8	agreements.
9	(B) Procedural disapproval resolu-
10	TION.—(i) For purposes of this paragraph, the
11	term "procedural disapproval resolution" means
12	a resolution of either House of Congress, the sole
13	matter after the resolving clause of which is as
14	follows: "That the President has failed or refused
15	to notify or consult in accordance with the Bi-
16	partisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002
17	on negotiations with respect to
18	and, therefore, the trade authorities procedures
19	under that Act shall not apply to any imple-
20	menting bill submitted with respect to such trade
21	agreement or agreements.", with the blank space
22	being filled with a description of the trade agree-
23	ment or agreements with respect to which the
24	President is considered to have failed or refused

to notify or consult.



1	(ii) For purposes of clause (i), the President
2	has "failed or refused to notify or consult in ac-
3	cordance with the Bipartisan Trade Promotion
4	Authority Act of 2002" on negotiations with re-
5	spect to a trade agreement or trade agreements
6	if—
7	(I) the President has failed or refused
8	to consult (as the case may be) in accord-
9	ance with section 2104 or 2105 with respect
10	to the negotiations, agreement, or agree-
11	ments;
12	(II) guidelines under section 2107(b)
13	have not been developed or met with respect
14	to the negotiations, agreement, or agree-
15	ments;
16	(III) the President has not met with
17	the Congressional Oversight Group pursu-
18	ant to a request made under section 2107(c)
19	with respect to the negotiations, agreement,
20	or agreements; or
21	(IV) the agreement or agreements fail
22	to make progress in achieving the purposes,
23	policies, priorities, and objectives of this
24	title.



1	(2) Procedures for considering resolu-
2	tions.—(A) Procedural disapproval resolutions—
3	(i) in the House of Representatives—
4	(I) may be introduced by any Member
5	of the House;
6	(II) shall be referred to the Committee
7	on Ways and Means and, in addition, to
8	the Committee on Rules; and
9	(III) may not be amended by either
10	$Committee;\ and$
11	(ii) in the Senate—
12	(I) may be introduced by any Member
13	of the Senate;
14	(II) shall be referred to the Committee
15	on Finance; and
16	(III) may not be amended.
17	(B) The provisions of section 152(d) and (e) of
18	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and (e))
19	(relating to the floor consideration of certain resolu-
20	tions in the House and Senate) apply to a procedural
21	disapproval resolution introduced with respect to a
22	trade agreement if no other procedural disapproval
23	resolution with respect to that trade agreement has
24	previously been reported in that House of Congress by
25	the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee



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on Finance, as the case may be, and if no resolution
described in section $2104(d)(3)(C)(ii)$ with respect to
that trade agreement has been reported in that House
of Congress by the Committee on Ways and Means or
the Committee on Finance, as the case may be, pursu-
ant to the procedures set forth in clauses (iii) through
(vi) of such section $2104(d)(3)(C)$.
(C) It is not in order for the House of Represent-
atives to consider any procedural disapproval resolu-
tion not reported by the Committee on Ways and
Means and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules.
(D) It is not in order for the Senate to consider
any procedural disapproval resolution not reported by
the Committee on Finance.



(3) FOR FAILURE TO MEET OTHER REQUIRE-MENTS.—Not later than December 31, 2002, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the United States Trade Representative, shall transmit to the Congress a report setting forth the strategy of the executive branch to address concerns of the Congress regarding whether dispute settlement panels and the Appellate Body of the WTO have added to obligations, or diminished rights, of the United States, as described in section

1	2101(b)(3). Trade authorities procedures shall not
2	apply to any implementing bill with respect to an
3	agreement negotiated under the auspices of the WTO
4	unless the Secretary of Commerce has issued such re-
5	port in a timely manner.
6	(c) Rules of House of Representatives and Sen-
7	ATE.—Subsection (b) of this section, section 2103(c), aand
8	section 2104(d)(3)(C) are enacted by the Congress—
9	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
10	House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively,
11	and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each
12	House, respectively, and such procedures supersede
13	other rules only to the extent that they are incon-
14	sistent with such other rules; and
15	(2) with the full recognition of the constitutional
16	right of either House to change the rules (so far as re-
17	lating to the procedures of that House) at any time,
18	in the same manner, and to the same extent as any
19	other rule of that House.
20	SEC. 2106. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS
21	FOR WHICH NEGOTIATIONS HAVE ALREADY
22	BEGUN.
23	(a) Certain Agreements.—Notwithstanding the
24	prenegotiation notification and consultation requirement



1	described in section 2104(a), if an agreement to which sec-
2	tion 2103(b) applies—
3	(1) is entered into under the auspices of the
4	World Trade Organization,
5	(2) is entered into with Chile,
6	(3) is entered into with Singapore, or
7	(4) establishes a Free Trade Area for the Amer-
8	icas,
9	and results from negotiations that were commenced before
10	the date of the enactment of this Act, subsection (b) shall
11	apply.
12	(b) Treatment of Agreements.—In the case of any
13	agreement to which subsection (a) applies—
14	(1) the applicability of the trade authorities pro-
15	cedures to implementing bills shall be determined
16	without regard to the requirements of section 2104(a)
17	(relating only to 90 days notice prior to initiating
18	negotiations), and any procedural disapproval resolu-
19	tion under section 2105(b)(1)(B) shall not be in order
20	on the basis of a failure or refusal to comply with the
21	provisions of section 2104(a); and
22	(2) the President shall, as soon as feasible after
23	the enactment of this Act—
24	(A) notify the Congress of the negotiations
25	described in subsection (a), the specific United



1	States objectives in the negotiations, and whether
2	the President is seeking a new agreement or
3	changes to an existing agreement; and
4	(B) before and after submission of the no-
5	tice, consult regarding the negotiations with the
6	committees referred to in section 2104(a)(2) and
7	the Congressional Oversight Group convened
8	under section 2107.
9	SEC. 2107. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT GROUP.
10	(a) Members and Functions.—
11	(1) In general.—By not later than 60 days
12	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not
13	later than 30 days after the convening of each Con-
14	gress, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and
15	Means of the House of Representatives and the chair-
16	man of the Committee on Finance of the Senate shall
17	convene the Congressional Oversight Group.
18	(2) Membership from the house.—In each
19	Congress, the Congressional Oversight Group shall be
20	comprised of the following Members of the House of
21	Representatives:
22	(A) The chairman and ranking member of
23	the Committee on Ways and Means, and 3 addi-
24	tional members of such Committee (not more



than 2 of whom are members of the same polit-
ical party).
(B) The chairman and ranking member, or
their designees, of the committees of the House of
Representatives which would have, under the
Rules of the House of Representatives, jurisdic-
tion over provisions of law affected by a trade
agreement negotiations for which are conducted
at any time during that Congress and to which
this title would apply.
(3) Membership from the senate.—In each
Congress, the Congressional Oversight Group shall
also be comprised of the following members of the Sen-
ate:
(A) The chairman and ranking member of
the Committee on Finance and 3 additional
members of such Committee (not more than 2 of
whom are members of the same political party).
(B) The chairman and ranking member, or
their designees, of the committees of the Senate
which would have, under the Rules of the Senate,
jurisdiction over provisions of law affected by a
trade agreement negotiations for which are con-
ducted at any time during that Congress and to

which this title would apply.



1	(4) Accreditation.—Each member of the Con-
2	gressional Oversight Group described in paragraph
3	(2)(A) and (3)(A) shall be accredited by the United
4	States Trade Representative on behalf of the President
5	as an official adviser to the United States delegation
6	in negotiations for any trade agreement to which this
7	title applies. Each member of the Congressional Over-
8	sight Group described in paragraph (2)(B) and
9	(3)(B) shall be accredited by the United States Trade
10	Representative on behalf of the President as an offi-
11	cial adviser to the United States delegation in the ne-
12	gotiations by reason of which the member is in the
13	Congressional Oversight Group. The Congressional
14	Oversight Group shall consult with and provide ad-
15	vice to the Trade Representative regarding the formu-
16	lation of specific objectives, negotiating strategies and
17	positions, the development of the applicable trade
18	agreement, and compliance and enforcement of the ne-
19	gotiated commitments under the trade agreement.
20	(5) Chair.—The Congressional Oversight Group
21	shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Committee on
22	Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and
23	the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the
24	Senate.
25	(b) Guidelines.—



1	(1) Purpose and revision.—The United States
2	Trade Representative, in consultation with the chair-
3	men and ranking minority members of the Committee
4	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
5	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate—
6	(A) shall, within 120 days after the date of
7	the enactment of this Act, develop written guide-
8	lines to facilitate the useful and timely exchange
9	of information between the Trade Representative
10	and the Congressional Oversight Group convened
11	under this section; and
12	(B) may make such revisions to the guide-
13	lines as may be necessary from time to time.
14	(2) Content.—The guidelines developed under
15	paragraph (1) shall provide for, among other
16	things—
17	(A) regular, detailed briefings of the Con-
18	gressional Oversight Group regarding negoti-
19	ating objectives, including the promotion of cer-
20	tain priorities referred to in section 2102(c), and
21	positions and the status of the applicable nego-
22	tiations, beginning as soon as practicable after
23	the Congressional Oversight Group is convened,
24	with more frequent briefings as trade negotia-
25	tions enter the final stage;



1	(B) access by members of the Congressional
2	Oversight Group, and staff with proper security
3	clearances, to pertinent documents relating to the
4	negotiations, including classified materials;
5	(C) the closest practicable coordination be-
6	tween the Trade Representative and the Congres-
7	sional Oversight Group at all critical periods
8	during the negotiations, including at negotiation
9	sites;
10	(D) after the applicable trade agreement is
11	concluded, consultation regarding ongoing com-
12	pliance and enforcement of negotiated commit-
13	ments under the trade agreement; and
14	(E) the time frame for submitting the report
15	required under section $2102(c)(8)$.
16	(c) Request for Meeting.—Upon the request of a
17	majority of the Congressional Oversight Group, the Presi-
18	dent shall meet with the Congressional Oversight Group be-
19	fore initiating negotiations with respect to a trade agree-
20	ment, or at any other time concerning the negotiations.
21	SEC. 2108. ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCE-
22	MENT REQUIREMENTS.
23	(a) In General.—At the time the President submits
24	to the Congress the final text of an agreement pursuant to
25	section 2105(a)(1)(C), the President shall also submit a



1	plan for implementing and enforcing the agreement. The
2	implementation and enforcement plan shall include the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(1) Border Personnel Requirements.—A de-
5	scription of additional personnel required at border
6	entry points, including a list of additional customs
7	and agricultural inspectors.
8	(2) AGENCY STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.—A de-
9	scription of additional personnel required by Federal
10	agencies responsible for monitoring and implementing
11	the trade agreement, including personnel required by
12	the Office of the United States Trade Representative,
13	the Department of Commerce, the Department of Ag-
14	riculture (including additional personnel required to
15	implement sanitary and phytosanitary measures in
16	order to obtain market access for United States ex-
17	ports), the Department of the Treasury, and such
18	other agencies as may be necessary.
19	(3) Customs infrastructure require-
20	MENTS.—A description of the additional equipment
21	and facilities needed by the United States Customs
22	Service.
23	(4) Impact on state and local govern-

MENTS.—A description of the impact the trade agree-



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1	ment will have on State and local governments as a
2	result of increases in trade.
3	(5) Cost analysis of the costs as-
4	sociated with each of the items listed in paragraphs
5	(1) through (4).
6	(b) Budget Submission.—The President shall in-
7	clude a request for the resources necessary to support the
8	plan described in subsection (a) in the first budget that the
9	President submits to the Congress after the submission of
10	the plan.
11	SEC. 2109. COMMITTEE STAFF.
12	The grant of trade promotion authority under this title
13	is likely to increase the activities of the primary committees
14	of jurisdiction in the area of international trade. In addi-
15	tion, the creation of the Congressional Oversight Group
16	under section 2107 will increase the participation of a
17	broader number of Members of Congress in the formulation
18	of United States trade policy and oversight of the inter-
19	national trade agenda for the United States. The primary
20	committees of jurisdiction should have adequate staff to ac-
21	commodate these increases in activities.
22	SEC. 2110. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
23	(a) In General.—Title I of the Trade Act of 1974
24	(19 U.S.C. 2111 et seg.) is amended as follows:

(1) Implementing bill.—



1	(A) Section $151(b)(1)$ (19 U.S.C.
2	2191(b)(1)) is amended by striking "section
3	1103(a)(1) of the Omnibus Trade and Competi-
4	tiveness Act of 1988, or section 282 of the Uru-
5	guay Round Agreements Act" and inserting "sec-
6	tion 282 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act,
7	or section 2105(a)(1) of the Bipartisan Trade
8	Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
9	(B) Section $151(c)(1)$ (19 U.S.C.
10	2191(c)(1)) is amended by striking "or section
11	282 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act" and
12	inserting ", section 282 of the Uruguay Round
13	Agreements Act, or section 2105(a)(1) of the Bi-
14	partisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of
15	2002".
16	(2) Advice from international trade com-
17	MISSION.—Section 131 (19 U.S.C. 2151) is
18	amended—
19	(A) in subsection (a)—
20	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "sec-
21	tion 123 of this Act or section 1102 (a) or
22	(c) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitive-
23	ness Act of 1988," and inserting "section
24	123 of this Act or section 2103(a) or (b) of



1	the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority
2	Act of 2002,"; and
3	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "sec-
4	tion 1102 (b) or (c) of the Omnibus Trade
5	and Competitiveness Act of 1988" and in-
6	serting "section 2103(b) of the Bipartisan
7	Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002";
8	(B) in subsection (b), by striking "section
9	1102(a)(3)(A)" and inserting "section
10	2103(a)(3)(A) of the Bipartisan Trade Pro-
11	motion Authority Act of 2002"; and
12	(C) in subsection (c), by striking "section
13	1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness
14	Act of 1988," and inserting "section 2103 of the
15	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of
16	2002,".
17	(3) Hearings and Advice.—Sections 132,
18	133(a), and 134(a) (19 U.S.C. 2152, 2153(a), and
19	2154(a)) are each amended by striking "section 1102
20	of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of
21	1988," each place it appears and inserting "section
22	2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority
23	Act of 2002,".
24	(4) Prerequisites for offers.—Section
25	134(b) (19 U.S.C. 2154(b)) is amended by striking



1	"section 1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitive-
2	ness Act of 1988" and inserting "section 2103 of the
3	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
4	(5) Advice from private and public sec-
5	TORS.—Section 135 (19 U.S.C. 2155) is amended—
6	(A) in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$, by striking
7	"section 1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Com-
8	petitiveness Act of 1988" and inserting "section
9	2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Author-
10	ity Act of 2002";
11	(B) in subsection $(e)(1)$ —
12	(i) by striking "section 1102 of the
13	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of
14	1988" each place it appears and inserting
15	"section 2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Pro-
16	motion Authority Act of 2002"; and
17	(ii) by striking "section $1103(a)(1)(A)$
18	of such Act of 1988" and inserting "section
19	2105(a)(1)(A) of the Bipartisan Trade Pro-
20	motion Authority Act of 2002"; and
21	(C) in subsection (e)(2), by striking "section
22	1101 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness
23	Act of 1988" and inserting "section 2102 of the
24	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of
25	2002".



1	(6) Transmission of agreements to con-
2	GRESS.—Section $162(a)$ (19 U.S.C. $2212(a)$) is
3	amended by striking "or under section 1102 of the
4	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988"
5	and inserting "or under section 2103 of the Bipar-
6	tisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
7	(b) Application of Certain Provisions.—For pur-
8	poses of applying sections 125, 126, and 127 of the Trade
9	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2135, 2136(a), and 2137)—
10	(1) any trade agreement entered into under sec-
11	tion 2103 shall be treated as an agreement entered
12	into under section 101 or 102, as appropriate, of the
13	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2111 or 2112); and
14	(2) any proclamation or Executive order issued
15	pursuant to a trade agreement entered into under sec-
16	tion 2103 shall be treated as a proclamation or Exec-
17	utive order issued pursuant to a trade agreement en-
18	tered into under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974.
19	SEC. 2111. REPORT ON IMPACT OF TRADE PROMOTION AU-
20	THORITY.
21	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
22	of enactment of this Act, the International Trade Commis-
23	sion shall report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate
24	and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of
25	Representatives regarding the economic impact on the



1	United States of the trade agreements described in sub-	
2	section (b).	
3	(b) AGREEMENTS.—The trade agreements described in	
4	this subsection are the following:	
5	(1) The United States-Israel Free Trade Agree-	
6	ment.	
7	(2) The United States-Canada Free Trade Agree-	
8	ment.	
9	(3) The North American Free Trade Agreement.	
10	(4) The Uruguay Round Agreements.	
11	(5) The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Ne-	
12	gotiations.	
13	SEC. 2112. INTERESTS OF SMALL BUSINESS.	
14	The Assistant United States Trade Representative for	
15	Industry and Telecommunications shall be responsible for	
16	ensuring that the interests of small business are considered	
17	in all trade negotiations in accordance with the objective	
18	described in section 2102(a)(8). It is the sense of the Con-	
19	gress that the small business functions should be reflected	
20	in the title of the Assistant United States Trade Representa-	
21	tive assigned the responsibility for small business.	
22	SEC. 2113. DEFINITIONS.	
23	In this title:	
24	(1) AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE.—The term	
25	"Agreement on Agriculture" means the agreement re-	



1	ferred to in section 101(d)(2) of the Uruguay Round
2	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. $3511(d)(2)$).
3	(2) AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS.—The term
4	"Agreement on Safeguards means the agreement re-
5	ferred to in section 101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round
6	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. $3511(d)(12)$).
7	(2) Agreement on subsidies and counter-
8	VAILING MEASURES.—The term "Agreement on Sub-
9	sidies and Countervailing Measures" means the agree-
10	ment referred to in section $101(d)(13)$ of the Uruguay
11	Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(13)).
12	(4) Antidumping agreement.—The term
13	"Antidumping Agreement" means the Agreement on
14	Implementation of Article VI of the General Agree-
15	ment on Tariffs and Trade 1994 referred to in section
16	101(d)(7) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
17	$U.S.C. \ 3511(d)(7)).$
18	(5) Appellate Body.—The term "Appellate
19	Body" means the Appellate Body established under
20	Article 17.1 of the Dispute Settlement Understanding.
21	(6) Core labor standards.—The term "core
22	labor standards" means—
23	(A) the right of association;
24	(B) the right to organize and bargain collec-
25	tively;



1	(C) a prohibition on the use of any form of
2	forced or compulsory labor;
3	(D) a minimum age for the employment of
4	children; and
5	(E) acceptable conditions of work with re-
6	spect to minimum wages, hours of work, and oc-
7	cupational safety and health.
8	(7) Dispute settlement understanding.—
9	The term "Dispute Settlement Understanding" means
10	the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Gov-
11	erning the Settlement of Disputes referred to in sec-
12	tion 101(d)(16) of the Uruguay Round Agreements
13	Act.
14	(8) GATT 1994.—The term "GATT 1994" has
15	the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uru-
16	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).
17	(9) ILO.—The term "ILO" means the Inter-
18	national Labor Organization.
19	(10) Import sensitive agricultural prod-
20	UCT.—The term "import sensitive agricultural prod-
21	uct" means an agricultural product—
22	(A) with respect to which, as a result of the
23	Uruguay Round Agreements the rate of duty was
24	the subject of tariff reductions by the United
25	States and, pursuant to such Agreements, was



1	reduced on January 1, 1995, to a rate that was
2	not less than 97.5 percent of the rate of duty that
3	applied to such article on December 31, 1994; or
4	(B) which was subject to a tariff-rate quota
5	on the date of the enactment of this Act.
6	(11) United States Person.—The term
7	"United States person" means—
8	(A) a United States citizen;
9	(B) a partnership, corporation, or other
10	legal entity organized under the laws of the
11	United States; and
12	(C) a partnership, corporation, or other
13	legal entity that is organized under the laws of
14	a foreign country and is controlled by entities
15	described in subparagraph (B) or United States
16	citizens, or both.
17	(12) URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS.—The term
18	"Uruguay Round Agreements" has the meaning given
19	that term in section 2(7) of the Uruguay Round
20	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(7)).
21	(13) World trade organization; wto.—The
22	terms "World Trade Organization" and "WTO"
23	mean the organization established pursuant to the
24	$WTO\ Agreement.$



1	(14) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term "WTO Agree-
2	ment" means the Agreement Establishing the World
3	Trade Organization entered into on April 15, 1994.
4	(15) WTO member.—The term "WTO member"
5	has the meaning given that term in section 2(10) of
6	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
7	3501(10)).
8	DIVISION C—ANDEAN TRADE
9	PREFERENCE ACT
10	TITLE XXXI—ANDEAN TRADE
11	PREFERENCE
12	SEC. 3101. SHORT TITLE.
13	This title may be cited as the "Andean Trade Pro-
14	motion and Drug Eradication Act".
15	SEC. 3102. FINDINGS.
16	Congress makes the following findings:
17	(1) Since the Andean Trade Preference Act was
18	enacted in 1991, it has had a positive impact on
19	United States trade with Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador,
20	and Peru. Two-way trade has doubled, with the
21	United States serving as the leading source of imports
22	and leading export market for each of the Andean
23	beneficiary countries. This has resulted in increased
24	jobs and expanded export opportunities in both the
25	United States and the Andean region.



1	(2) The Andean Trade Preference Act has been of
2	key element in the United States counternarcotics
3	strategy in the Andean region, promoting export di
4	versification and broad-based economic development
5	that provides sustainable economic alternatives to
6	drug-crop production, strengthening the legitimate
7	economies of Andean countries and creating viable al
8	ternatives to illicit trade in coca.
9	(3) Notwithstanding the success of the Andear
10	Trade Preference Act, the Andean region remains
11	threatened by political and economic instability and
12	fragility, vulnerable to the consequences of the drug
13	war and fierce global competition for its legitimate
14	trade.
15	(4) The continuing instability in the Andean re-
16	gion poses a threat to the security interests of the
17	United States and the world. This problem has been
18	partially addressed through foreign aid, such as Plan
19	Colombia, enacted by Congress in 2000. However, for
20	eign aid alone is not sufficient. Enhancement of le
21	gitimate trade with the United States provides an al
22	ternative means for reviving and stabilizing the
23	economies in the Andean region.
24	(5) The Andean Trade Preference Act constitutes



1	promotion of prosperity, stability, and democracy in
2	the beneficiary countries.
3	(6) Renewal and enhancement of the Andean
4	Trade Preference Act will bolster the confidence of do-
5	mestic private enterprise and foreign investors in the
6	economic prospects of the region, ensuring that legiti-
7	mate private enterprise can be the engine of economic
8	development and political stability in the region.
9	(7) Each of the Andean beneficiary countries is
10	committed to conclude negotiation of a Free Trade
11	Area of the Americas by the year 2005, as a means
12	of enhancing the economic security of the region.
13	(8) Temporarily enhancing trade benefits for An-
14	dean beneficiary countries will promote the growth of
15	free enterprise and economic opportunity in these
16	countries and serve the security interests of the
17	United States, the region, and the world.
18	SEC. 3103. ARTICLES ELIGIBLE FOR PREFERENTIAL TREAT-
19	MENT.
20	(a) Eligibility of Certain Articles.—Section 204
21	of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3203) is
22	amended—
23	(1) by striking subsection (c) and redesignating
24	subsections (d) through (g) as subsections (c) through
25	(f), respectively; and



1	(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
2	lows:
3	"(b) Exceptions and Special Rules.—
4	"(1) Certain articles that are not import-
5	SENSITIVE.—The President may proclaim duty-free
6	treatment under this title for any article described in
7	subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is the growth,
8	product, or manufacture of an ATPDEA beneficiary
9	country, that is imported directly into the customs
10	territory of the United States from an ATPDEA bene-
11	ficiary country, and that meets the requirements of
12	this section, if the President determines that such ar-
13	ticle is not import-sensitive in the context of imports
14	from ATPDEA beneficiary countries:
15	"(A) Footwear not designated at the time of
16	the effective date of this title as eligible for pur-
17	poses of the generalized system of preferences
18	under title V of the Trade Act of 1974.
19	"(B) Petroleum, or any product derived
20	from petroleum, provided for in headings 2709
21	and 2710 of the HTS.
22	"(C) Watches and watch parts (including
23	cases, bracelets and straps), of whatever type in-
24	cluding, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz

digital or quartz analog, if such watches or



1	watch parts contain any material which is the
2	product of any country with respect to which
3	HTS column 2 rates of duty apply.
4	"(D) Handbags, luggage, flat goods, work
5	gloves, and leather wearing apparel that were
6	not designated on August 5, 1983, as eligible ar-
7	ticles for purposes of the generalized system of
8	preferences under title V of the Trade Act of
9	1974.
10	"(2) Exclusions.—Subject to paragraph (3),
11	duty-free treatment under this title may not be ex-
12	tended to—
13	"(A) textiles and apparel articles which
14	were not eligible articles for purposes of this title
15	on January 1, 1994, as this title was in effect
16	on that date;
17	"(B) rum and tafia classified in subheading
18	2208.40 of the HTS;
19	"(C) sugars, syrups, and sugar-containing
20	products subject to over-quota duty rates under
21	applicable tariff-rate quotas; or
22	"(D) tuna prepared or preserved in any
23	manner in airtight containers, except as pro-
24	vided in paragraph (4).



1	"(3) Apparel articles and certain textile
2	ARTICLES.—
3	"(A) In general.—Apparel articles that
4	are imported directly into the customs territory
5	of the United States from an ATPDEA bene-
6	ficiary country shall enter the United States free
7	of duty and free of any quantitative restrictions,
8	limitations, or consultation levels, but only if
9	such articles are described in subparagraph (B).
10	"(B) Covered articles.—The apparel ar-
11	ticles referred to in subparagraph (A) are the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(i) Apparel articles assembled
14	FROM PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES
15	OR ATPDEA BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES OR
16	PRODUCTS NOT AVAILABLE IN COMMERCIAL
17	QUANTITIES.—Apparel articles sewn or oth-
18	erwise assembled in 1 or more ATPDEA
19	beneficiary countries, or the United States,
20	or both, exclusively from any one or any
21	combination of the following:
22	"(I) Fabrics or fabric components
23	wholly formed, or components knit-to-
24	shape, in the United States, from
25	yarns wholly formed in the United



1	States or 1 or more ATPDEA bene-
2	ficiary countries (including fabrics not
3	formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
4	classifiable under heading 5602 or
5	5603 of the HTS and are formed in the
6	United States). Apparel articles shall
7	qualify under this subclause only if all
8	dyeing, printing, and finishing of the
9	fabrics from which the articles are as-
10	sembled, if the fabrics are knit fabrics,
11	is carried out in the United States.
12	Apparel articles shall qualify under
13	this subclause only if all dyeing, print-
14	ing, and finishing of the fabrics from
15	which the articles are assembled, if the
16	fabrics are woven fabrics, is carried
17	out in the United States.
18	"(II) Fabrics or fabric compo-
19	nents formed or components knit-to-
20	shape, in 1 or more ATPDEA bene-
21	ficiary countries, from yarns wholly
22	formed in 1 or more ATPDEA bene-
23	ficiary countries, if such fabrics (in-
24	cluding fabrics not formed from yarns,
25	if such fabrics are classifiable under



1	heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS and
2	are formed in 1 or more ATPDEA ben-
3	eficiary countries) or components are
4	in chief value of llama, alpaca, or
5	$vicu\~na.$
6	"(III) Fabrics or yarns, to the ex-
7	tent that apparel articles of such fab-
8	rics or yarns would be eligible for pref-
9	erential treatment, without regard to
10	the source of the fabrics or yarns,
11	under Annex 401 of the NAFTA.
12	"(ii) Additional fabrics.—At the re-
13	quest of any interested party, the President
14	is authorized to proclaim additional fabrics
15	and yarns as eligible for preferential treat-
16	ment under clause (i)(III) if—
17	"(I) the President determines that
18	such fabrics or yarns cannot be sup-
19	plied by the domestic industry in com-
20	mercial quantities in a timely manner;
21	"(II) the President has obtained
22	advice regarding the proposed action
23	from the appropriate advisory com-
24	mittee established under section 135 of
25	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.



1	2155) and the United States Inter-
2	$national\ Trade\ Commission;$
3	"(III) within 60 days after the re-
4	quest, the President has submitted a re-
5	port to the Committee on Ways and
6	Means of the House of Representatives
7	and the Committee on Finance of the
8	Senate that sets forth the action pro-
9	posed to be proclaimed and the reasons
10	for such action, and the advice ob-
11	tained under subclause (II);
12	"(IV) a period of 60 calendar
13	days, beginning with the first day on
14	which the President has met the re-
15	quirements of subclause (III), has ex-
16	pired; and
17	"(V) the President has consulted
18	with such committees regarding the
19	proposed action during the period re-
20	ferred to in subclause (III).
21	"(iii) Apparel articles assembled
22	IN 1 OR MORE ATPDEA BENEFICIARY COUN-
23	TRIES FROM REGIONAL FABRICS OR RE-
24	GIONAL COMPONENTS.—(I) Subject to the
25	limitation set forth in subclause (II), ap-



1	parel articles sewn or otherwise assembled
2	in 1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
3	tries from fabrics or from fabric components
4	formed or from components knit-to-shape,
5	in 1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
6	tries, from yarns wholly formed in the
7	United States or 1 or more ATPDEA bene-
8	ficiary countries (including fabrics not
9	formed from yarns, if such fabrics are clas-
10	sifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the
11	HTS and are formed in 1 or more
12	ATPDEA beneficiary countries), whether or
13	not the apparel articles are also made from
14	any of the fabrics, fabric components
15	formed, or components knit-to-shape de-
16	scribed in clause (i) (unless the apparel ar-
17	ticles are made exclusively from any of the
18	fabrics, fabric components formed, or com-
19	ponents knit-to-shape described in clause
20	(i)).
21	"(II) The preferential treatment re-
22	ferred to in subclause (I) shall be extended
23	in the 1-year period beginning October 1,
24	2002, and in each of the 4 succeeding 1-year

periods, to imports of apparel articles in an



1	amount not to exceed the applicable percent-
2	age of the aggregate square meter equiva-
3	lents of all apparel articles imported into
4	the United States in the preceding 12-
5	month period for which data are available.
6	"(III) For purposes of subclause (II),
7	the term 'applicable percentage' means 2
8	percent for the 1-year period beginning Oc-
9	tober 1, 2002, increased in each of the 4
10	succeeding 1-year periods by equal incre-
11	ments, so that for the period beginning Oc-
12	tober 1, 2006, the applicable percentage does
13	not exceed 5 percent.
14	"(iv) Handloomed, handmade, and
15	$FOLKLORE \qquad ARTICLES\!$
16	handmade, or folklore article of an
17	ATPDEA beneficiary country identified
18	under subparagraph (C) that is certified as
19	such by the competent authority of such
20	beneficiary country.
21	"(v) Certain other apparel arti-
22	CLES.—
23	"(I) General rule.—Any ap-
24	parel article classifiable under sub-
25	heading 6212.10 of the HTS, except for



1	articles entered under clause (i), (ii),
2	(iii), or (iv), if the article is both cut
3	and sewn or otherwise assembled in the
4	United States, or one or more
5	ATPDEA beneficiary countries, or
6	both.
7	"(II) Limitation.—During the 1-
8	year period beginning on October 1,
9	2003, and during each of the 3 suc-
10	ceeding 1-year periods, apparel articles
11	described in subclause (I) of a producer
12	or an entity controlling production
13	shall be eligible for preferential treat-
14	ment under this paragraph only if the
15	aggregate cost of fabrics (exclusive of
16	all findings and trimmings) formed in
17	the United States that are used in the
18	production of all such articles of that
19	producer or entity that are entered and
20	eligible under this clause during the
21	preceding 1-year period is at least 75
22	percent of the aggregate declared cus-
23	toms value of the fabric (exclusive of
24	all findings and trimmings) contained
25	in all such articles of that producer or



1	entity that are entered and eligible
2	under this clause during the preceding
3	1-year period.
4	"(III) Development of proce-
5	DURE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.—The
6	United States Customs Service shall
7	develop and implement methods and
8	procedures to ensure ongoing compli-
9	ance with the requirement set forth in
10	subclause (II). If the Customs Service
11	finds that a producer or an entity con-
12	trolling production has not satisfied
13	such requirement in a 1-year period,
14	then apparel articles described in sub-
15	clause (I) of that producer or entity
16	shall be ineligible for preferential treat-
17	ment under this paragraph during any
18	succeeding 1-year period until the ag-
19	gregate cost of fabrics (exclusive of all
20	findings and trimmings) formed in the
21	United States that are used in the pro-
22	duction of such articles of that pro-
23	ducer or entity entered during the pre-
24	ceding 1-year period is at least 85 per-
25	cent of the aggregate declared customs



1	value of the fabric (exclusive of all
2	findings and trimmings) contained in
3	all such articles of that producer or en-
4	tity that are entered and eligible under
5	this clause during the preceding 1-year
6	period.
7	"(vi) Special rules.—
8	"(I) Exception for findings
9	AND TRIMMINGS.—An article otherwise
10	eligible for preferential treatment
11	under this paragraph shall not be in-
12	eligible for such treatment because the
13	article contains findings or trimmings
14	of foreign origin, if such findings and
15	trimmings do not exceed 25 percent of
16	the cost of the components of the assem-
17	bled product. Examples of findings and
18	trimmings are sewing thread, hooks
19	and eyes, snaps, buttons, 'bow buds',
20	decorative lace, trim, elastic strips,
21	zippers, including zipper tapes and la-
22	bels, and other similar products.
23	"(II) CERTAIN INTERLINING.—
24	(aa) An article otherwise eligible for

preferential treatment under this para-



1	graph shall not be ineligible for such
2	treatment because the article contains
3	certain interlinings of foreign origin, if
4	the value of such interlinings (and any
5	findings and trimmings) does not ex-
6	ceed 25 percent of the cost of the com-
7	ponents of the assembled article.
8	"(bb) Interlinings eligible for the
9	treatment described in division (aa)
10	include only a chest type plate, 'hymo'
11	piece, or 'sleeve header', of woven or
12	weft-inserted warp knit construction
13	and of coarse animal hair or man-
14	$made\ filaments.$
15	"(cc) The treatment described in
16	this subclause shall terminate if the
17	President makes a determination that
18	United States manufacturers are pro-
19	ducing such interlinings in the United
20	States in commercial quantities.
21	"(III) DE MINIMIS RULE.—An ar-
22	ticle that would otherwise be ineligible
23	for preferential treatment under this
24	subparagraph because the article con-

tains yarns not wholly formed in the



1	United States or in one or more
2	ATPDEA beneficiary countries shall
3	not be ineligible for such treatment if
4	the total weight of all such yarns is not
5	more than 7 percent of the total weight
6	$of\ the\ good.$
7	"(IV) Special origin rule.—An
8	article otherwise eligible for pref-
9	erential treatment under clause (i) or
10	(iii) shall not be ineligible for such
11	treatment because the article contains
12	nylon filament yarn (other than elas-
13	tomeric yarn) that is classifiable under
14	subheading 5402.10.30, 5402.10.60,
15	5402.31.30, $5402.31.60$, $5402.32.30$,
16	5402.32.60, 5402.41.10, 5402.41.90,
17	5402.51.00, or 5402.61.00 of the HTS
18	from a country that is a party to an
19	agreement with the United States es-
20	tablishing a free trade area, which en-
21	tered into force before January 1,
22	1995.
23	"(vii) Textile luggage.—Textile
24	luggage—



1	"(I) assembled in an ATPDEA
2	beneficiary country from fabric wholly
3	formed and cut in the United States,
4	from yarns wholly formed in the
5	United States, that is entered under
6	subheading 9802.00.80 of the HTS; or
7	"(II) assembled from fabric cut in
8	an ATPDEA beneficiary country from
9	fabric wholly formed in the United
10	States from yarns wholly formed in the
11	United States.
12	"(C) Handloomed, handmade, and folk-
13	LORE ARTICLES.—For purposes of subparagraph
14	(B)(iv), the President shall consult with rep-
15	resentatives of the ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
16	tries concerned for the purpose of identifying
17	particular textile and apparel goods that are
18	mutually agreed upon as being handloomed,
19	handmade, or folklore goods of a kind described
20	in section 2.3(a), (b), or (c) of the Annex or Ap-
21	pendix 3.1.B.11 of the Annex.
22	"(D) Penalties for transshipment.—
23	"(i) Penalties for exporters.—If
24	the President determines, based on sufficient

evidence, that an exporter has engaged in



1	transshipment with respect to apparel arti-
2	cles from an ATPDEA beneficiary country,
3	then the President shall deny all benefits
4	under this title to such exporter, and any
5	successor of such exporter, for a period of 2
6	years.
7	"(ii) Penalties for countries.—
8	Whenever the President finds, based on suf-
9	ficient evidence, that transshipment has oc-
10	curred, the President shall request that the
11	ATPDEA beneficiary country or countries
12	through whose territory the transshipment
13	has occurred take all necessary and appro-
14	priate actions to prevent such trans-
15	shipment. If the President determines that a
16	country is not taking such actions, the
17	President shall reduce the quantities of ap-
18	parel articles that may be imported into the
19	United States from such country by the
20	quantity of the transshipped articles multi-
21	plied by 3, to the extent consistent with the
22	obligations of the United States under the
23	WTO.
24	"(iii) Transshipment described.—
25	Transshipment within the meaning of this



1	subparagraph has occurred when pref-
2	erential treatment under subparagraph (A)
3	has been claimed for an apparel article on
4	the basis of material false information con-
5	cerning the country of origin, manufacture,
6	processing, or assembly of the article or any
7	of its components. For purposes of this
8	clause, false information is material if dis-
9	closure of the true information would mean
10	or would have meant that the article is or
11	was ineligible for preferential treatment
12	$under\ subparagraph\ (A).$
13	"(E) Bilateral emergency actions.—
14	"(i) In general.—The President may
15	take bilateral emergency tariff actions of a
16	kind described in section 4 of the Annex
17	with respect to any apparel article im-
18	ported from an ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
19	try if the application of tariff treatment
20	under subparagraph (A) to such article re-
21	sults in conditions that would be cause for
22	the taking of such actions under such sec-
23	tion 4 with respect to a like article de-
24	scribed in the same 8-digit subheading of

 $the\ HTS\ that\ is\ imported\ from\ Mexico.$



1	"(ii) Rules relating to bilateral
2	EMERGENCY ACTION.—For purposes of ap-
3	plying bilateral emergency action under
4	this subparagraph—
5	"(I) the requirements of para-
6	graph (5) of section 4 of the Annex (re-
7	lating to providing compensation)
8	shall not apply;
9	"(II) the term 'transition period'
10	in section 4 of the Annex shall mean
11	the period ending December 31, 2006;
12	and
13	"(III) the requirements to consult
14	specified in section 4 of the Annex
15	shall be treated as satisfied if the
16	President requests consultations with
17	the ATPDEA beneficiary country in
18	question and the country does not
19	agree to consult within the time period
20	specified under section 4 of the Annex.
21	"(4) TUNA.—
22	"(A) General rule.—Tuna that is har-
23	vested by United States vessels or ATPDEA ben-
24	eficiary country vessels, that is prepared or pre-

served in any manner, in an ATPDEA bene-



1	ficiary country, in foil or other flexible airtight
2	containers weighing with their contents not more
3	than 6.8 kilograms each, and that is imported
4	directly into the customs territory of the United
5	States from an ATPDEA beneficiary country,
6	shall enter the United States free of duty and
7	free of any quantitative restrictions.
8	"(B) Definitions.—In this paragraph—
9	"(i) United states vessel.—A
10	'United States vessel' is a vessel having a
11	certificate of documentation with a fishery
12	endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46,
13	United States Code.
14	"(ii) ATPDEA VESSEL.—An
15	'ATPDEA vessel' is a vessel—
16	"(I) which is registered or re-
17	corded in an ATPDEA beneficiary
18	country;
19	"(II) which sails under the flag of
20	an ATPDEA beneficiary country;
21	"(III) which is at least 75 percent
22	owned by nationals of an ATPDEA
23	beneficiary country or by a company
24	having its principal place of business
25	in an ATPDEA beneficiary country, of



1	which the manager or managers, chair-
2	man of the board of directors or of the
3	supervisory board, and the majority of
4	the members of such boards are nation-
5	als of an ATPDEA beneficiary country
6	and of which, in the case of a com-
7	pany, at least 50 percent of the capital
8	is owned by an ATPDEA beneficiary
9	country or by public bodies or nation-
10	als of an ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
11	try;
12	"(IV) of which the master and of-
13	ficers are nationals of an ATPDEA
14	beneficiary country; and
15	"(V) of which at least 75 percent
16	of the crew are nationals of an
17	ATPDEA beneficiary country.
18	"(5) Customs procedures.—
19	"(A) In general.—
20	"(i) Regulations.—Any importer
21	that claims preferential treatment under
22	paragraph (1), (3), or (4) shall comply with
23	customs procedures similar in all material
24	respects to the requirements of Article
25	502(1) of the NAFTA as implemented pur-



1	suant to United States law, in accordance
2	with regulations promulgated by the Sec-
3	retary of the Treasury.
4	"(ii) Determination.—
5	"(I) In general.—In order to
6	qualify for the preferential treatment
7	under paragraph (1), (3), or (4) and
8	for a Certificate of Origin to be valid
9	with respect to any article for which
10	such treatment is claimed, there shall
11	be in effect a determination by the
12	President that each country described
13	in subclause (II)—
14	"(aa) has implemented and
15	$follows,\ or$
16	"(bb) is making substantial
17	progress toward implementing
18	and following,
19	procedures and requirements similar
20	in all material respects to the relevant
21	procedures and requirements under
22	chapter 5 of the NAFTA.
23	"(II) Country described.—A
24	country is described in this subclause it



1	it is an ATPDEA beneficiary
2	country—
3	"(aa) from which the article
4	is exported; or
5	"(bb) in which materials
6	used in the production of the arti-
7	cle originate or in which the arti-
8	cle or such materials undergo pro-
9	duction that contributes to a
10	claim that the article is eligible
11	for preferential treatment under
12	paragraph (1), (3), or (4).
13	"(B) Certificate of origin.—The Certifi-
14	cate of Origin that otherwise would be required
15	pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A)
16	shall not be required in the case of an article im-
17	ported under paragraph (1), (3), or (4) if such
18	Certificate of Origin would not be required under
19	Article 503 of the NAFTA (as implemented pur-
20	suant to United States law), if the article were
21	imported from Mexico.
22	"(C) Report on cooperation of atpdea
23	COUNTRIES CONCERNING CIRCUMVENTION.—The
24	United States Commissioner of Customs shall



1	conduct a study analyzing the extent to which
2	each ATPDEA beneficiary country—
3	"(i) has cooperated fully with the
4	United States, consistent with its domestic
5	laws and procedures, in instances of cir-
6	cumvention or alleged circumvention of ex-
7	isting quotas on imports of textile and ap-
8	parel goods, to establish necessary relevant
9	facts in the places of import, export, and,
10	where applicable, transshipment, including
11	investigation of circumvention practices, ex-
12	changes of documents, correspondence, re-
13	ports, and other relevant information, to the
14	extent such information is available;
15	"(ii) has taken appropriate measures,
16	consistent with its domestic laws and proce-
17	dures, against exporters and importers in-
18	volved in instances of false declaration con-
19	cerning quantities, description, classifica-
20	tion, or origin of textile and apparel goods;
21	and
22	"(iii) has penalized the individuals
23	and entities involved in any such cir-
24	cumvention, consistent with its domestic
25	laws and procedures, and has worked closely



1	to seek the cooperation of any third country
2	to prevent such circumvention from taking
3	place in that third country.
4	The Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the
5	Congress, not later than October 1, 2003, a re-
6	port on the study conducted under this subpara-
7	graph.
8	"(6) Definitions.—In this subsection—
9	"(A) Annex.—The term 'the Annex' means
10	Annex 300-B of the NAFTA.
11	"(B) ATPDEA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY.—
12	The term 'ATPDEA beneficiary country' means
13	any beneficiary country', as defined in section
14	203(a)(1) of this title, which the President des-
15	ignates as an ATPDEA beneficiary country, tak-
16	ing into account the criteria contained in sub-
17	sections (c) and (d) of section 203 and other ap-
18	propriate criteria, including the following:
19	"(i) Whether the beneficiary country
20	has demonstrated a commitment to—
21	``(I) undertake its obligations
22	under the WTO, including those agree-
23	ments listed in section 101(d) of the
24	Uruguay Round Agreements Act, on or
25	ahead of schedule; and



1	"(II) participate in negotiations
2	toward the completion of the FTAA or
3	another free trade agreement.
4	"(ii) The extent to which the country
5	provides protection of intellectual property
6	rights consistent with or greater than the
7	protection afforded under the Agreement on
8	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Prop-
9	erty Rights described in section 101(d)(15)
10	of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.
11	"(iii) The extent to which the country
12	provides internationally recognized worker
13	rights, including—
14	``(I) the right of association;
15	"(II) the right to organize and
16	$bargain\ collectively;$
17	"(III) a prohibition on the use of
18	any form of forced or compulsory
19	labor;
20	"(IV) a minimum age for the em-
21	ployment of children; and
22	"(V) acceptable conditions of work
23	with respect to minimum wages, hours
24	of work, and occupational safety and
25	health.



1	"(iv) Whether the country has imple-
2	mented its commitments to eliminate the
3	worst forms of child labor, as defined in sec-
4	tion 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974.
5	"(v) The extent to which the country
6	has met the counternarcotics certification
7	criteria set forth in section 490 of the For-
8	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
9	2291j) for eligibility for United States as-
10	sistance.
11	"(vi) The extent to which the country
12	has taken steps to become a party to and
13	implements the Inter-American Convention
14	Against Corruption.
15	"(vii) The extent to which the
16	country—
17	"(I) applies transparent, non-
18	discriminatory, and competitive proce-
19	dures in government procurement
20	equivalent to those contained in the
21	Agreement on Government Procure-
22	ment described in section $101(d)(17)$ of
23	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;
24	and



1	"(II) contributes to efforts in
2	international fora to develop and im-
3	plement international rules in trans-
4	parency in government procurement.
5	"(viii) The extent to which the country
6	has taken steps to support the efforts of the
7	United States to combat terrorism.
8	"(C) NAFTA.—The term 'NAFTA' means
9	the North American Free Trade Agreement en-
10	tered into between the United States, Mexico,
11	and Canada on December 17, 1992.
12	"(D) WTO.—The term WTO' has the
13	meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uru-
14	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).
15	"(E) ATPDEA.—The term 'ATPDEA'
16	means the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug
17	$Eradication \ Act.$
18	"(F) FTAA.—The term 'FTAA' means the
19	Free Trade Area for the Americas.".
20	(b) Determination Regarding Retention of Des-
21	IGNATION.—Section 203(e)(1) of the Andean Trade Pref-
22	erence Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(e)(1)) is amended—
23	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
24	as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;
25	(2) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)"; and



1	(3) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(B) The President may, after the requirements of
3	paragraph (2) have been met—
4	"(i) withdraw or suspend the designation of any
5	country as an ATPDEA beneficiary country, or
6	"(ii) withdraw, suspend, or limit the application
7	of preferential treatment under section 204(b)(1), (3),
8	or (4) to any article of any country,
9	if, after such designation, the President determines that, as
10	a result of changed circumstances, the performance of such
11	country is not satisfactory under the criteria set forth in
12	section $204(b)(6)(B)$.".
13	(c) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section 202 of
14	the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3201) is
15	amended by inserting "(or other preferential treatment)"
16	after "treatment".
17	(2) Section 204(a) of the Andean Trade Preference Act
18	(19 U.S.C. 3203(a)) is amended—
19	(A) in paragraph (1)—
20	(i) by inserting "(or otherwise provided
21	for)" after "eligibility"; and
22	(ii) by inserting "(or preferential treat-
23	ment)" after "duty-free treatment"; and
24	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "subsection
25	(a)" and inserting "paragraph (1)".



1	(d) Petitions for Review.—
2	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after
3	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
4	shall promulgate regulations regarding the review of
5	eligibility of articles and countries under the Andean
6	Trade Preference Act, consistent with section 203(e) of
7	such Act, as amended by this title.
8	(2) Content of regulations.—The regulations
9	shall be similar to the regulations regarding eligi-
10	bility under the generalized system of preferences
11	under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect
12	to the timetable for reviews and content, and shall in-
13	clude procedures for requesting withdrawal, suspen-
14	sion, or limitations of preferential duty treatment
15	under the Andean Trade Preference Act, conducting
16	reviews of such requests, and implementing the results
17	of the reviews.
18	(e) Reporting Requirements.—Section 203(f) of
19	the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(f)) is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"(f) Reporting Requirements.—
22	"(1) In general.—Not later than April 30,
23	2003, and every 2 years thereafter during the period

this title is in effect, the United States Trade Rep-



I	resentative shall submit to the Congress a report re-
2	garding the operation of this title, including—
3	"(A) with respect to subsections (c) and (d),
4	the results of a general review of beneficiary
5	countries based on the considerations described
6	in such subsections; and
7	"(B) the performance of each beneficiary
8	country or ATPEA beneficiary country, as the
9	case may be, under the criteria set forth in sec-
10	$tion \ 204(b)(6)(B).$
11	"(2) Public comment.—Before submitting the
12	report described in paragraph (1), the United States
13	Trade Representative shall publish a notice in the
14	Federal Register requesting public comments on
15	whether beneficiary countries are meeting the criteria
16	listed in section $204(b)(6)(B)$.".
17	SEC. 3104. TERMINATION.
18	(a) In General.—Section 208 of the Andean Trade
19	Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3206) is amended to read as fol-
20	lows:
21	"SEC. 208. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.
22	"No duty-free treatment or other preferential treat-
23	ment extended to beneficiary countries under this title shall
24	remain in effect after December 31, 2006.".



1	(b) Retroactive Application for Certain Liq-
2	UIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—
3	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 514
4	of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision of
5	law, and subject to paragraph (3), the entry—
6	(A) of any article to which duty-free treat-
7	ment (or preferential treatment) under the Ande-
8	an Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.)
9	would have applied if the entry had been made
10	on December 4, 2001, and
11	(B) that was made after December 4, 2001,
12	and before the date of the enactment of this Act,
13	shall be liquidated or reliquidated as if such duty-free
14	treatment (or preferential treatment) applied, and the
15	Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any duty paid
16	with respect to such entry.
17	(2) Entry.—As used in this subsection, the term
18	"entry" includes a withdrawal from warehouse for
19	consumption.
20	(3) Requests.—Liquidation or reliquidation
21	may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an
22	entry only if a request therefor is filed with the Cus-
23	toms Service, within 180 days after the date of the en-
24	actment of this Act, that contains sufficient informa-

tion to enable the Customs Service—



1	(A) to locate the entry; or
2	(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be
3	located.
4	SEC. 3105. REPORT ON FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH
5	ISRAEL.
6	(a) Report to Congress.—The United States Trade
7	Representative shall review the implementation of the
8	United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement and shall sub-
9	mit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
10	President of the Senate, the Committee on Ways and Means
11	of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Fi-
12	nance of the Senate a report on the results of such review.
13	(b) Contents of Report.—The report under sub-
14	section (a) shall include the following:
15	(1) A review of the terms of the United States-
16	Israel Free Trade Agreement, particularly the terms
17	with respect to market access commitments.
18	(2) A review of subsequent agreements which
19	may have been reached between the parties to the
20	Agreement and of unilateral concessions of additional
21	benefits received by each party from the other.
22	(3) A review of any current negotiations between
23	the parties to the Agreement with respect to imple-
24	mentation of the Agreement and other pertinent mat-
25	ters.



1	(4) An assessment of the degree of fulfillment of	
2	obligations under the Agreement by the United States	
3	and Israel.	
4	(5) An assessment of improvements in struc-	
5	turing future trade agreements that should be consid-	
6	ered based on the experience of the United States	
7	under the Agreement.	
8	(c) Timing of Report.—The United States Trade	
9	Representative shall submit the report under subsection (a)	
10	O not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment	
11	this Act.	
12	(d) Definition.—In this section, the terms "United	
13	States-Israel Free Trade Agreement" and "Agreement"	
14	means the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade	
15	Area between the Government of the United States of Amer-	
16	ica and the Government of Israel entered into on April 22,	
17	1985.	
18	SEC. 3106. MODIFICATION OF DUTY TREATMENT FOR TUNA.	
19	Subheading 1604.14.20 of the Harmonized Tariff	
20	Schedule of the United States is amended—	
21	(1) in the article description, by striking "20	
22	percent of the United States pack of canned tuna"	
23	and inserting "4.8 percent of apparent United States	
24	consumption of tuna in airtight containers"; and	



1	(2) by redesignating such subheading as sub-
2	heading 1604.14.22.
3	SEC. 3107. TRADE BENEFITS UNDER THE CARIBBEAN BASIN
4	ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT.
5	(a) In General.—Section 213(b)(2)(A) of the
6	Carribean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C.
7	2703(b)(2)(A)) is amended as follows:
8	(1) Clause (i) is amended—
9	(A) by striking the matter preceding sub-
10	clause (I) and inserting the following:
11	"(i) Apparel articles assembled
12	IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENEFICIARY
13	COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles sewn or oth-
14	erwise assembled in one or more CBTPA
15	beneficiary countries from fabrics wholly
16	formed and cut, or from components knit-
17	to-shape, in the United States from yarns
18	wholly formed in the United States, (includ-
19	ing fabrics not formed from yarns, if such
20	fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602
21	or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly formed
22	and cut in the United States) that are—";
23	and
24	(B) by adding at the end the following:



1	"Apparel articles entered on or after Sep-
2	tember 1, 2002, shall qualify under the pre-
3	ceding sentence only if all dyeing, printing,
4	and finishing of the fabrics from which the
5	articles are assembled, if the fabrics are knit
6	fabrics, is carried out in the United States.
7	Apparel articles entered on or after Sep-
8	tember 1, 2002, shall qualify under the first
9	sentence of this clause only if all dyeing,
10	printing, and finishing of the fabrics from
11	which the articles are assembled, if the fab-
12	rics are woven fabrics, is carried out in the
13	United States.".
14	(2) Clause (ii) is amended to read as follows:
15	"(ii) Other apparel articles as-
16	SEMBLED IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENE-
17	FICIARY COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles sewn
18	or otherwise assembled in one or more
19	CBTPA beneficiary countries with thread
20	formed in the United States from fabrics
21	wholly formed in the United States and cut
22	in one or more CBTPA beneficiary coun-
23	tries from yarns wholly formed in the
24	United States, or from components knit-to-

shape in the United States from yarns



1	wholly formed in the United States, or both
2	(including fabrics not formed from yarns, if
3	such fabrics are classifiable under heading
4	5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly
5	formed in the United States). Apparel arti-
6	cles entered on or after September 1, 2002,
7	shall qualify under the preceding sentence
8	only if all dyeing, printing, and finishing
9	of the fabrics from which the articles are as-
10	sembled, if the fabrics are knit fabrics, is
11	carried out in the United States. Apparel
12	articles entered on or after September 1,
13	2002, shall qualify under the first sentence
14	of this clause only if all dyeing, printing,
15	and finishing of the fabrics from which the
16	articles are assembled, if the fabrics are
17	woven fabrics, is carried out in the United
18	States.".
19	(3) Clause (iii)(II) is amended to read as fol-
20	lows:
21	"(II) The amount referred to in sub-
22	clause (I) is as follows:
23	"(aa) 500,000,000 square meter
24	equivalents during the 1-year period
25	beginning on October 1, 2002.



1	"(bb) 850,000,000 square meter
2	equivalents during the 1-year period
3	beginning on October 1, 2003.
4	"(cc) 970,000,000 square meter
5	equivalents in each succeeding 1-year
6	period through September 30, 2008.".
7	(4) Clause (iii)(IV) is amended to read as fol-
8	lows:
9	"(IV) The amount referred to in sub-
10	clause (III) is as follows:
11	"(aa) 4,872,000 dozen during the
12	1-year period beginning on October 1,
13	2001.
14	"(bb) 9,000,000 dozen during the
15	1-year period beginning on October 1,
16	2002.
17	"(cc) 10,000,000 dozen during the
18	1-year period beginning on October 1,
19	2003.
20	"(dd) 12,000,000 dozen in each
21	succeeding 1-year period through Sep-
22	tember 30, 2008.".
23	(5) Clause (iv) is amended to read as follows:
24	"(iv) Certain other apparel arti-
25	CLES.—
	···



1	"(I) General rule.—Subject to
2	subclause (II), any apparel article
3	classifiable under subheading 6212.10
4	of the HTS, except for articles entered
5	under clause (i), (ii), (iii), (v), or (vi),
6	if the article is both cut and sewn or
7	otherwise assembled in the United
8	States, or one or more CBTPA bene-
9	ficiary countries, or both.
10	"(II) Limitation.—During the 1-
11	year period beginning on October 1,
12	2001, and during each of the 6 suc-
13	ceeding 1-year periods, apparel articles
14	described in subclause (I) of a producer
15	or an entity controlling production
16	shall be eligible for preferential treat-
17	ment under subparagraph (B) only if
18	the aggregate cost of fabrics (exclusive
19	of all findings and trimmings) formed
20	in the United States that are used in
21	the production of all such articles of
22	that producer or entity that are en-
23	tered and eligible under this clause
24	during the preceding 1-year period is
25	at least 75 percent of the aggregate de-



1	clared customs value of the fabric (ex-
2	clusive of all findings and trimmings)
3	contained in all such articles of that
4	producer or entity that are entered and
5	eligible under this clause during the
6	preceding 1-year period.
7	"(III) DEVELOPMENT OF PROCE-
8	DURE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.—The
9	United States Customs Service shall
10	develop and implement methods and
11	procedures to ensure ongoing compli-
12	ance with the requirement set forth in
13	subclause (II). If the Customs Service
14	finds that a producer or an entity con-
15	trolling production has not satisfied
16	such requirement in a 1-year period,
17	then apparel articles described in sub-
18	clause (I) of that producer or entity
19	shall be ineligible for preferential treat-
20	ment under subparagraph (B) during
21	any succeeding 1-year period until the
22	aggregate cost of fabrics (exclusive of
23	all findings and trimmings) formed in
24	the United States that are used in the
25	production of such articles of that pro-



1	ducer or entity entered during the pre-
2	ceding 1-year period is at least 85 per-
3	cent of the aggregate declared customs
4	value of the fabric (exclusive of all
5	findings and trimmings) contained in
6	all such articles of that producer or en-
7	tity that are entered and eligible under
8	this clause during the preceding 1-year
9	period.".
10	(6) Clause (vii) is amended by adding at the end
11	the following new subclause:
12	"(V) Thread.—An article other-
13	wise eligible for preferential treatment
14	under this paragraph shall not be in-
15	eligible for such treatment because the
16	thread used to assemble the article is
17	dyed, printed, or finished in one or
18	more CBTPA beneficiary countries.".
19	(7) Section $213(b)(2)(A)$ of such Act is further
20	amended by adding at the end the following new
21	clause:
22	"(ix) Apparel articles assembled
23	IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENEFICIARY
24	COUNTRIES FROM UNITED STATES AND
25	CBTPA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY COMPO-



1	NENTS.—Apparel articles sewn or otherwise
2	assembled in one or more CBTPA bene-
3	ficiary countries with thread formed in the
4	United States from components cut in the
5	United States and in one or more CBTPA
6	beneficiary countries from fabric wholly
7	formed in the United States from yarns
8	wholly formed in the United States, or from
9	components knit-to-shape in the United
10	States and one or more CBTPA beneficiary
11	countries from yarns wholly formed in the
12	United States, or both (including fabrics
13	not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
14	classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of
15	the HTS). Apparel articles shall qualify
16	under this clause only if they meet the re-
17	quirements of clause (i) or (ii) (as the case
18	may be) with respect to dyeing, printing,
19	and finishing of knit and woven fabrics
20	from which the articles are assembled.".
21	(b) Effective Date of Certain Provisions.—The
22	amendment made by subsection (a)(3) shall take effect on
23	October 1, 2002.



1	SEC. 3108. TRADE BENEFITS UNDER THE AFRICAN GROWTH
2	AND OPPORTUNITY ACT.
3	(a) In General.—Section 112(b) of the African
4	Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)) is
5	amended as follows:
6	(1) Paragraph (1) is amended by amending the
7	matter preceding subparagraph (A) to read as follows:
8	"(1) Apparel articles assembled in one or
9	MORE BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUN-
10	TRIES.—Apparel articles sewn or otherwise assembled
11	in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African
12	countries from fabrics wholly formed and cut, or from
13	components knit-to-shape, in the United States from
14	yarns wholly formed in the United States, (including
15	fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
16	classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the Har-
17	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States and are
18	wholly formed and cut in the United States) that
19	are—".
20	(2) Paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:
21	"(2) Other apparel articles assembled in
22	ONE OR MORE BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN
23	COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles sewn or otherwise as-
24	sembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-
25	can countries with thread formed in the United States

from fabrics wholly formed in the United States and



1	cut in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African
2	countries from yarns wholly formed in the United
3	States, or from components knit-to-shape in the
4	United States from yarns wholly formed in the
5	United States, or both (including fabrics not formed
6	from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under
7	heading 5602 or 5603 of the Harmonized Tariff
8	Schedule of the United States and are wholly formed
9	in the United States).".
10	(3) Paragraph (3) is amended—
11	(A) by amending the matter preceding sub-
12	paragraph (A) to read as follows:
13	"(3) Apparel articles from regional fabric
14	OR YARNS.—Apparel articles wholly assembled in one
15	or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries
16	from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary
17	sub-Saharan African countries from yarns origi-
18	nating either in the United States or one or more
19	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries (including
20	fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
21	classified under heading 5602 or 5603 of the Har-
22	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States and are
23	wholly formed in one or more beneficiary sub-Saha-
24	ran African countries) or from components knit-to-

shape in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-



1	can countries from yarns originating either in the
2	United States or one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan
3	African countries, or apparel articles wholly formed
4	on seamless knitting machines in a beneficiary sub-
5	Saharan African country from yarns originating ei-
6	ther in the United States or one or more beneficiary
7	sub-Saharan African countries, subject to the fol-
8	lowing:"; and
9	(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read
10	as follows:
11	"(B) Special rule for lesser devel-
12	OPED COUNTRIES.—
13	"(i) In general.—Subject to subpara-
14	graph (A), preferential treatment under this
15	paragraph shall be extended through Sep-
16	tember 30, 2004, for apparel articles wholly
17	assembled, or knit-to-shape and wholly as-
18	sembled, or both, in one or more lesser devel-
19	oped beneficiary sub-Saharan African coun-
20	tries regardless of the country of origin of
21	the fabric or the yarn used to make such ar-
22	ticles.
23	"(ii) Lesser developed bene-
24	FICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRY.—
25	For purposes of clause (i), the term lesser



1	developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African
2	country' means—
3	"(I) a beneficiary sub-Saharan
4	African country that had a per capita
5	gross national product of less than
6	\$1,500 in 1998, as measured by the
7	International Bank for Reconstruction
8	$and\ Development;$
9	"(II) Botswana; and
10	"(III) Namibia.".
11	(4) Paragraph $(4)(B)$ is amended by striking
12	"18.5" and inserting "21.5".
13	(5) Section 112(b) of such Act is further amend-
14	ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
15	"(7) Apparel articles assembled in one or
16	MORE BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUN-
17	TRIES FROM UNITED STATES AND BENEFICIARY SUB-
18	SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRY COMPONENTS.—Apparel
19	articles sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more
20	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries with
21	thread formed in the United States from components
22	cut in the United States and one or more beneficiary
23	sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly
24	formed in the United States from yarns wholly
25	formed in the United States, or from components



1	knit-to-shape in the United States and one or more
2	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from yarns
3	wholly formed in the United States, or both (includ-
4	ing fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
5	classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the Har-
6	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States).".
7	(b) Increase in Limitation on Certain Bene-
8	FITS.—The applicable percentage under clause (ii) of sec-
9	tion 112(b)(3)(A) of the African Growth and Opportunity
10	Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(3)(A)) shall be increased—
11	(1) by 2.17 percent for the 1-year period begin-
12	ning on October 1, 2002, and
13	(2) by equal increments in each succeeding 1-
14	year period provided for in such clause, so that for
15	the 1-year period beginning October 1, 2007, the ap-
16	plicable percentage is increased by 3.5 percent,
17	except that such increase shall not apply with respect to
18	articles eligible under subparagraph (B) of section
19	112(b)(3) of that Act .



1	DIVISION D—EXTENSION OF
2	CERTAIN PREFERENTIAL
3	TRADE TREATMENT
4	TITLE XLI—EXTENSION OF GEN-
5	ERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREF-
6	ERENCES
7	SEC. 4101. EXTENSION OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREF
8	ERENCES.
9	(a) Extension of Duty-Free Treatment Under
10	System.—Section 505 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
11	2465(a)) is amended by striking "September 30, 2001" and
12	inserting "December 31, 2006".
13	(b) Retroactive Application for Certain Liq-
14	UIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—
15	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 514
16	of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision of
17	law, and subject to paragraph (2), the entry—
18	(A) of any article to which duty-free treat-
19	ment under title V of the Trade Act of 1974
20	would have applied if the entry had been made
21	on September 30, 2001,
22	(B) that was made after September 30,
23	2001, and before the date of the enactment of this
24	Act, and



1	(C) to which duty-free treatment under title
2	V of that Act did not apply,
3	shall be liquidated or reliquidated as free of duty, and
4	the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any duty
5	paid with respect to such entry.
6	(2) Requests.—Liquidation or reliquidation
7	may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an
8	entry only if a request therefor is filed with the Cus-
9	toms Service, within 180 days after the date of the en-
10	actment of this Act, that contains sufficient informa-
11	tion to enable the Customs Service—
12	(A) to locate the entry; or
13	(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be
14	located.
15	(3) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the
16	term "entry" includes a withdrawal from warehouse
17	$for\ consumption.$
18	SEC. 4102. AMENDMENTS TO GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF
19	PREFERENCES.
20	(a) Eligibility for Generalized System of Pref-
21	ERENCES.—Section 502(b)(2)(F) of the Trade Act of 1974
22	(19 U.S.C. $2462(b)(2)(F)$) is amended by striking the pe-
23	riod at the end and inserting "or such country has not
24	taken steps to support the efforts of the United States to
25	combat terrorism.".



1	(b) Definition of Internationally Recognized
2	Worker Rights.—Section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974
3	(19 U.S.C. 2467(4)) is amended by amending subparagraph
4	(D) to read as follows:
5	"(D) a minimum age for the employment of
6	children, and a prohibition on the worst forms of
7	child labor, as defined in paragraph (6); and".
8	DIVISION E—MISCELLANEOUS
9	PROVISIONS
10	TITLE L—MISCELLANEOUS
11	TRADE BENEFITS
12	Subtitle A—Wool Provisions
13	SEC. 5101. WOOL PROVISIONS.
14	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
15	"Wool Manufacturer Payment Clarification and Technical
16	Corrections Act".
17	(b) Clarification of Temporary Duty Suspen-
18	SION.—Heading 9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff
19	Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting "av-
20	erage" before "diameters".
21	(c) Payments to Manufacturers of Certain
22	Wool Products.—
23	(1) Payments.—Section 505 of the Trade and
24	Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–200; 114
25	Stat. 303) is amended as follows:



1	(A) Subsection (a) is amended—
2	(i) by striking "In each of the calendar
3	years" and inserting "For each of the cal-
4	endar years"; and
5	(ii) by striking "for a refund of duties"
6	and all that follows through the end of the
7	subsection and inserting "for a payment
8	equal to an amount determined pursuant to
9	subsection (d)(1).".
10	(B) Subsection (b) is amended to read as
11	follows:
12	"(b) Wool Yarn.—
13	"(1) Importing manufacturers.—For each of
14	the calendar years 2000, 2001, and 2002, a manufac-
15	turer of worsted wool fabrics who imports wool yarn
16	of the kind described in heading 5107.10 or
17	9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
18	United States shall be eligible for a payment equal to
19	an amount determined pursuant to subsection $(d)(2)$.
20	"(2) Nonimporting manufacturers.—For
21	each of the calendar years 2001 and 2002, any other
22	manufacturer of worsted wool fabrics of imported
23	wool yarn of the kind described in heading 5107.10
24	or 9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of
25	the United States shall be eligible for a payment



1	equal to an amount determined pursuant to sub-
2	section $(d)(2)$.".
3	(C) Subsection (c) is amended to read as
4	follows:
5	"(c) Wool Fiber and Wool Top.—
6	"(1) Importing manufacturers.—For each of
7	the calendar years 2000, 2001, and 2002, a manufac-
8	turer of wool yarn or wool fabric who imports wool
9	fiber or wool top of the kind described in heading
10	5101.11, 5101.19, 5101.21, 5101.29, 5101.30, 5103.10,
11	5103.20, 5104.00, 5105.21, 5105.29, or 9902.51.14 of
12	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
13	shall be eligible for a payment equal to an amount
14	determined pursuant to subsection $(d)(3)$.
15	"(2) Nonimporting manufacturers.—For
16	each of the calendar years 2001 and 2002, any other
17	manufacturer of wool yarn or wool fabric of imported
18	wool fiber or wool top of the kind described in head-
19	ing 5101.11, 5101.19, 5101.21, 5101.29, 5101.30,
20	5103.10, 5103.20, 5104.00, 5105.21, 5105.29, or
21	9902.51.14 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
22	United States shall be eligible for a payment equal to
23	an amount determined pursuant to subsection
24	(d)(3).".



1	(D) Section 505 is further amended by
2	striking subsection (d) and inserting the fol-
3	lowing new subsections:
4	"(d) Amount of Annual Payments to Manufac-
5	TURERS.—
6	"(1) Manufacturers of men's suits, etc. of
7	IMPORTED WORSTED WOOL FABRICS.—
8	"(A) Eligible to receive more than
9	\$5,000.—Each annual payment to manufacturers
10	described in subsection (a) who, according to the
11	records of the Customs Service as of September
12	11, 2001, are eligible to receive more than \$5,000
13	for each of the calendar years 2000, 2001, and
14	2002, shall be in an amount equal to one-third
15	of the amount determined by multiplying
16	\$30,124,000 by a fraction—
17	"(i) the numerator of which is the
18	amount attributable to the duties paid on
19	eligible wool products imported in calendar
20	year 1999 by the manufacturer making the
21	claim, and
22	"(ii) the denominator of which is the
23	total amount attributable to the duties paid
24	on eligible wool products imported in cal-
25	endar year 1999 by all the manufacturers



1	described in subsection (a) who, according
2	to the records of the Customs Service as of
3	September 11, 2001, are eligible to receive
4	more than \$5,000 for each such calendar
5	year under this section as it was in effect
6	on that date.
7	"(B) Eligible wool products.—For pur-
8	poses of subparagraph (A), the term 'eligible
9	wool products' refers to imported worsted wool
10	fabrics described in subsection (a).
11	"(C) Others.—All manufacturers described
12	in subsection (a), other than the manufacturers
13	to which subparagraph (A) applies, shall each
14	receive an annual payment in an amount equal
15	to one-third of the amount determined by divid-
16	ing \$1,665,000 by the number of all such other
17	manufacturers.
18	"(2) Manufacturers of worsted wool fab-
19	RICS OF IMPORTED WOOL YARN.—
20	"(A) Importing manufacturers.—Each
21	annual payment to an importing manufacturer
22	described in subsection (b)(1) shall be in an
23	amount equal to one-third of the amount deter-
24	mined by multiplying \$2,202,000 by a
25	fraction—



1	"(i) the numerator of which is the
2	amount attributable to the duties paid on
3	eligible wool products imported in calendar
4	year 1999 by the importing manufacturer
5	making the claim, and
6	"(ii) the denominator of which is the
7	total amount attributable to the duties paid
8	on eligible wool products imported in cal-
9	endar year 1999 by all the importing man-
10	$ufacturers\ described\ in\ subsection\ (b)(1).$
11	"(B) Eligible wool products.—For pur-
12	poses of subparagraph (A), the term 'eligible
13	wool products' refers to imported wool yarn de-
14	scribed in subsection $(b)(1)$.
15	"(C) Nonimporting manufacturers.—
16	Each annual payment to a nonimporting manu-
17	facturer described in subsection (b)(2) shall be in
18	an amount equal to one-half of the amount deter-
19	mined by multiplying \$141,000 by a fraction—
20	"(i) the numerator of which is the
21	amount attributable to the purchases of im-
22	ported eligible wool products in calendar
23	year 1999 by the nonimporting manufac-
24	turer making the claim, and



1	"(ii) the denominator of which is the
2	total amount attributable to the purchases
3	of imported eligible wool products in cal-
4	endar year 1999 by all the nonimporting
5	manufacturers described in subsection
6	(b)(2).
7	"(3) Manufacturers of wool yarn or wool
8	FABRIC OF IMPORTED WOOL FIBER OR WOOL TOP.—
9	"(A) Importing manufacturers.—Each
10	annual payment to an importing manufacturer
11	described in $subsection$ $(c)(1)$ $shall$ be in an
12	amount equal to one-third of the amount deter-
13	mined by multiplying \$1,522,000 by a
14	fraction—
15	"(i) the numerator of which is the
16	amount attributable to the duties paid on
17	eligible wool products imported in calendar
18	year 1999 by the importing manufacturer
19	making the claim, and
20	"(ii) the denominator of which is the
21	total amount attributable to the duties paid
22	on eligible wool products imported in cal-
23	endar year 1999 by all the importing man-
24	ufacturers described in subsection $(c)(1)$.



1	"(B) Eligible wool products.—For pur-
2	poses of subparagraph (A), the term 'eligible
3	wool products' refers to imported wool fiber or
4	wool top described in subsection $(c)(1)$.
5	"(C) Nonimporting manufacturers.—
6	Each annual payment to a nonimporting manu-
7	facturer described in subsection $(c)(2)$ shall be in
8	an amount equal to one-half of the amount deter-
9	mined by multiplying \$597,000 by a fraction—
10	"(i) the numerator of which is the
11	amount attributable to the purchases of im-
12	ported eligible wool products in calendar
13	year 1999 by the nonimporting manufac-
14	turer making the claim, and
15	"(ii) the denominator of which is the
16	amount attributable to the purchases of im-
17	ported eligible wool products in calendar
18	year 1999 by all the nonimporting manu-
19	facturers described in subsection $(c)(2)$.
20	"(4) Letters of intent.—Except for the non-
21	importing manufacturers described in subsections
22	(b)(2) and (c)(2) who may make claims under this
23	section by virtue of the enactment of the Wool Manu-
24	facturer Payment Clarification and Technical Correc-

tions Act, only manufacturers who, according to the



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1	records of the Customs Service, filed with the Customs
2	Service before September 11, 2001, letters of intent to
3	establish eligibility to be claimants are eligible to
4	make a claim for a payment under this section.
5	"(5) Amount attributable to purchases by
6	NONIMPORTING MANUFACTURERS.—
7	"(A) Amount attributable.—For pur-
8	poses of paragraphs $(2)(C)$ and $(3)(C)$, the
9	amount attributable to the purchases of imported
10	eligible wool products in calendar year 1999 by
11	a nonimporting manufacturer shall be the
12	amount the nonimporting manufacturer paid for
13	eligible wool products in calendar year 1999, as
14	evidenced by invoices. The nonimporting manu-
15	facturer shall make such calculation and submit
16	the resulting amount to the Customs Service,
17	within 45 days after the date of enactment of the
18	Wool Manufacturer Payment Clarification and
19	Technical Corrections Act, in a signed affidavit
20	that attests that the information contained there-
21	in is true and accurate to the best of the affiant's
22	belief and knowledge. The nonimporting manu-
23	facturer shall retain the records upon which the

calculation is based for a period of five years be-



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1	ginning on the date the affidavit is submitted to
2	the Customs Service.
3	"(B) Eligible wool product.—For pur-
4	poses of subparagraph (A)—
5	"(i) the eligible wool product for non-
6	importing manufacturers of worsted wool
7	fabrics is wool yarn of the kind described in
8	heading 5107.10 or 9902.51.13 of the Har-
9	monized Tariff Schedule of the United
10	States purchased in calendar year 1999;
11	and
12	"(ii) the eligible wool products for non-
13	importing manufacturers of wool yarn or
14	wool fabric are wool fiber or wool top of the
15	kind described in heading 5101.11, 5101.19,
16	<i>5101.21</i> , <i>5101.29</i> , <i>5101.30</i> , <i>5103.10</i> ,
17	5103.20, 5104.00, 5105.21, 5105.29, or
18	9902.51.14 of such Schedule purchased in
19	calendar year 1999.
20	"(6) Amount attributable to duties paid.—
21	For purposes of paragraphs (1) , $(2)(A)$, and $(3)(A)$,
22	the amount attributable to the duties paid by a man-
23	ufacturer shall be the amount shown on the records of
24	the Customs Service as of September 11, 2001, under
25	this section as then in effect.



1	"(7) Schedule of Payments; realloca-
2	TIONS.—
3	"(A) Schedule.—Of the payments de-
4	scribed in paragraphs (1), (2)(A), and (3)(A),
5	the Customs Service shall make the first and sec-
6	ond installments on or before the date that is 45
7	days after the date of enactment of the Wool
8	Manufacturer Payment Clarification and Tech-
9	nical Corrections Act, and the third installment
10	on or before April 15, 2003. Of the payments de-
11	scribed in paragraphs $(2)(C)$ and $(3)(C)$, the
12	Customs Service shall make the first installment
13	on or before the date that is 120 days after the
14	date of enactment of the Wool Manufacturer
15	Payment Clarification and Technical Correc-
16	tions Act, and the second installment on or be-
17	fore April 15, 2003.
18	"(B) Reallocations.—In the event that a
19	manufacturer that would have received payment
20	under subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph
21	(1), (2), or (3) ceases to be qualified for such
22	payment as such a manufacturer, the amounts
23	otherwise payable to the remaining manufactur-
24	ers under such subparagraph shall be increased



1	on a pro rata basis by the amount of the pay-
2	ment such manufacturer would have received.
3	"(8) Reference.—For purposes of paragraphs
4	(1)(A) and (6), the 'records of the Customs Service as
5	of September 11, 2001' are the records of the Wool
6	Duty Unit of the Customs Service on September 11,
7	2001, as adjusted by the Customs Service to the extent
8	necessary to carry out this section. The amounts so
9	adjusted are not subject to administrative or judicial
10	review.
11	"(e) Affidavits by Manufacturers.—
12	"(1) Affidavit required.—A manufacturer
13	may not receive a payment under this section for cal-
14	endar year 2000, 2001, or 2002, as the case may be,
15	unless that manufacturer has submitted to the Cus-
16	toms Service for that calendar year a signed affidavit
17	that attests that, during that calendar year, the affi-
18	ant was a manufacturer in the United States de-
19	scribed in subsection (a), (b), or (c).
20	"(2) TIMING.—An affidavit under paragraph (1)
21	shall be valid—
22	"(A) in the case of a manufacturer de-
23	scribed in paragraph (1), (2)(A), or (3)(A) of
24	subsection (d) filing a claim for a payment for

calendar year 2000 or 2001, or both, only if the



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1	affidavit is postmarked no later than 15 days
2	after the date of enactment of the Wool Manufac-
3	turer Payment Clarification and Technical Cor-
4	rections Act; and
5	"(B) in the case of a claim for a payment
6	for calendar year 2002, only if the affidavit is
7	postmarked no later than March 1, 2003.
8	"(f) Offsets.—Notwithstanding any other provision
9	of this section, any amount otherwise payable under sub-
10	section (d) to a manufacturer in calendar year 2001 and,
11	where applicable, in calendar years 2002 and 2003, shall
12	be reduced by the amount of any payment received by that
13	manufacturer under this section before the enactment of the
14	Wool Manufacturer Payment Clarification and Technical
15	$Corrections\ Act.$
16	"(g) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
17	manufacturer is the party that owns—
18	"(1) imported worsted wool fabric, of the kind
19	described in heading 9902.51.11 or 9902.51.12 of the
20	Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, at
21	the time the fabric is cut and sewn in the United
22	States into men's or boys' suits, suit-type jackets, or
23	trousers;
24	"(2) imported wool yarn, of the kind described
25	in heading 5107.01 or 9902.51.13 of such Schedule, at



1	the time the yarn is processed in the United States
2	into worsted wool fabric; or
3	"(3) imported wool fiber or wool top, of the kind
4	described in heading 5101.11, 5101.19, 5101.21,
5	5101.29, 5101.30, 5103.10, 5103.20, 5104.00, 5105.21,
6	5105.29, or 9902.51.14 of such Schedule, at the time
7	the wool fiber or wool top is processed in the United
8	States into wool yarn.".
9	(2) Funding.—There is authorized to be appro-
10	priated and is hereby appropriated, out of amounts
11	in the General Fund of the Treasury not otherwise
12	appropriated, \$36,251,000 to carry out the amend-
13	ments made by paragraph (1).
14	SEC. 5102. DUTY SUSPENSION ON WOOL.
15	(a) Extension of Temporary Duty Reductions.—
16	(1) Heading 9902.51.11.— Heading 9902.51.11 of
17	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
18	is amended by striking "2003" and inserting "2005".
19	(2) Heading 9902.51.12.— Heading 9902.51.12 of
20	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
21	is amended—
22	(1) he stailing "0002" and inserting
22	(A) by striking "2003" and inserting
22	(A) by striking 2003 and inserting "2005"; and



1	(3) Heading 9902.51.13.—Heading 9902.51.13 of
2	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
3	is amended by striking "2003" and inserting "2005".
4	(4) Heading 9902.51.14.—Heading 9902.51.14 of
5	the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
6	is amended by striking "2003" and inserting "2005".
7	(b) Limitation on Quantity of Imports.—
8	(1) Note 15.—U.S. Note 15 to subchapter II of
9	chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
10	United States is amended—
11	(A) by striking "from January 1 to Decem-
12	ber 31 of each year, inclusive"; and
13	(B) by striking ", or such other" and insert-
14	ing the following: "in calendar year 2001,
15	3,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar
16	year 2002, and 4,500,000 square meter equiva-
17	lents in calendar year 2003 and each calendar
18	year thereafter, or such greater".
19	(2) Note 16.—U.S. Note 16 to subchapter II of
20	chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
21	United States is amended—
22	(A) by striking "from January 1 to Decem-
23	ber 31 of each year, inclusive"; and
24	(B) by striking ", or such other" and insert-
25	ing the following: "in calendar year 2001



1	2,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar
2	year 2002, and 3,500,000 square meter equiva-
3	lents in calendar year 2003 and each calendar
4	year thereafter, or such greater".
5	(c) Extension of Duty Refunds and Wool Re-
6	SEARCH TRUST FUND.—
7	(1) In general.—The United States Customs
8	Service shall pay each manufacturer that receives a
9	payment under section 505 of the Trade and Develop-
10	ment Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–200) for calendar
11	year 2002, and that provides an affidavit that it re-
12	mains a manufacturer in the United States as of
13	January 1 of the year of the payment, 2 additional
14	payments, each payment equal to the payment re-
15	ceived for calendar year 2002 as follows:
16	(A) The first payment to be made after
17	January 1, 2004, but on or before April 15,
18	2004.
19	(B) The second payment to be made after
20	January 1, 2005, but on or before April 15,
21	2005.
22	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section 506(f)
23	of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public
24	Law 106-200) is amended by striking "2004" and
25	inserting "2006".



1	(3) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be
2	appropriated and is hereby appropriated out of
3	amounts in the general fund of the Treasury not oth-
4	erwise appropriated such sums as are necessary to
5	carry out the provisions of this subsection.
6	(d) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
7	section (a)(2)(B) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn
8	from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1,
9	2002.
10	Subtitle B—Other Provisions
11	SEC. 5201. FUND FOR WTO DISPUTE SETTLEMENTS.
12	(a) Establishment of Fund.—There is established
13	in the Treasury a fund for the payment of settlements under
14	this section.
15	(b) Authority of USTR to Pay Settlements.—
16	Amounts in the fund established under subsection (a) shall
17	be available, as provided in appropriations Acts, only for
18	the payment by the United States Trade Representative of
19	the amount of the total or partial settlement of any dispute
20	pursuant to proceedings under the auspices of the World
21	Trade Organization, if—
22	(1) in the case of a total or partial settlement in
23	an amount of not more than \$10,000,000, the Trade
24	Representative certifies to the Secretary of the Treas-



1	ury that the settlement is in the best interests of the
2	United States; and
3	(2) in the case of a total or partial settlement in
4	an amount of more than \$10,000,000, the Trade Rep-
5	resentative certifies to the Congress that the settlement
6	is in the best interests of the United States.
7	(c) Appropriations.—There are authorized to be ap-
8	propriated to the fund established under subsection (a)—
9	(1) \$50,000,000; and
10	(2) amounts equivalent to amounts recovered by
11	the United States pursuant to the settlement of dis-
12	putes pursuant to proceedings under the auspices of
13	the World Trade Organization.
14	Amounts appropriated to the fund are authorized to remain
15	available until expended.
16	(d) Management of fund.—Sections 9601 and
17	9602(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply
18	to the fund established under subsection (a) to the same ex-
19	tent as such provisions apply to trust funds established
20	$under\ subchapter\ A\ of\ chapter\ 98\ of\ such\ Code.$
21	SEC. 5202. CERTAIN STEAM OR OTHER VAPOR GENERATING
22	BOILERS USED IN NUCLEAR FACILITIES.
23	(a) In General.—Subheading 9902.84.02 of the Har-
24	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—



1	(1) by striking "4.9%" and inserting "Free",
2	and
3	(2) by striking "12/31/2003" and inserting "12/
4	31/2006".
5	(b) Effective Date.—
6	(1) In GENERAL.—The amendments made by
7	subsection (a) shall apply to goods entered, or with-
8	drawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after
9	January 1, 2002.
10	(2) Retroactive application.—Notwith-
11	standing section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any
12	other provision of law, and subject to paragraph (4),
13	the entry of any article—
14	(A) that was made on or after January 1,
15	2002, and
16	(B) to which duty-free treatment would
17	have applied if the amendment made by this sec-
18	tion had been in effect on the date of such entry,
19	shall be liquidated or reliquidated as if such duty-free
20	treatment applied, and the Secretary of the Treasury
21	shall refund any duty paid with respect to such entry.
22	(3) Entry.—As used in this subsection, the term
23	"entry" includes a withdrawal from warehouse for
24	consumption.



1	(4) Requests.—Liquidation or reliquidation
2	may be made under paragraph (2) with respect to an
3	entry only if a request therefor is filed with the Cus-
4	toms Service, within 180 days after the date of the en-
5	actment of this Act, that contains sufficient informa-
6	tion to enable the Customs Service—
7	(A) to locate the entry; or
8	(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be
9	located.
10	SEC. 5203. SUGAR TARIFF-RATE QUOTA CIRCUMVENTION.
11	(a) In General.—Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tar-
12	iff Schedule of the United States is amended in the superior
13	text to subheading 1702.90.05 by striking "Containing"
14	and all that follows through "solids:" and inserting the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"Containing soluble non-sugar solids (excluding any
17	foreign substances, including but not limited to mo-
18	lasses, that may have been added to or developed in
19	the product) equal to 6 percent or less by weight of
20	the total soluble solids:".
21	(b) Monitoring for Circumvention.—The Sec-
22	retary of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Customs
23	shall continuously monitor imports of sugar and sugar-con-
24	taining products provided for in chapters 17, 18, 19, and
25	21 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States,



- 1 other than molasses imported for use in animal feed or the
- 2 production of rum and articles prepared for marketing to
- 3 the ultimate consumer in the form and package in which
- 4 imported, for indications that an article is being used to
- 5 circumvent a tariff-rate quota provided for in those chap-
- 6 ters. The Secretary and Commissioner shall specifically ex-
- 7 amine imports of articles provided for in subheading
- 8 1703.10.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United
- 9 States.
- 10 (c) Reports and Recommendations.—The Sec-
- 11 retary and the Commissioner shall report their findings to
- 12 Congress and the President not later than 180 days after
- 13 the date of enactment of this Act and every 6 months there-
- 14 after. The reports shall include data and a description of
- 15 developments and trends in the composition of trade of arti-
- 16 cles provided for in the chapters of the Harmonized Tariff
- 17 Schedule of the United States identified in subsection (b)
- 18 and any indications of circumvention that may exist. The
- 19 reports shall also include recommendations for ending such
- 20 circumvention, including recommendations for legislation.

And the Senate agree to the same.

