In the Senate of the United States, May 14, 2015.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 644) entitled "An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend and expand the charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENTS:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015".
- 4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—TRADE FACILITATION AND TRADE ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 101. Improving partnership programs.

- Sec. 102. Report on effectiveness of trade enforcement activities.
- Sec. 103. Priorities and performance standards for customs modernization, trade facilitation, and trade enforcement functions and programs.

- Sec. 104. Educational seminars to improve efforts to classify and appraise imported articles, to improve trade enforcement efforts, and to otherwise facilitate legitimate international trade.
- Sec. 105. Joint strategic plan.
- Sec. 106. Automated Commercial Environment.
- Sec. 107. International Trade Data System.
- Sec. 108. Consultations with respect to mutual recognition arrangements.
- Sec. 109. Commercial Customs Operations Advisory Committee.
- Sec. 110. Centers of Excellence and Expertise.
- Sec. 111. Commercial Targeting Division and National Targeting and Analysis Groups.
- Sec. 112. Report on oversight of revenue protection and enforcement measures.
- Sec. 113. Report on security and revenue measures with respect to merchandise transported in bond.
- Sec. 114. Importer of record program.
- Sec. 115. Establishment of new importer program.

TITLE II—IMPORT HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Sec. 201. Interagency import safety working group.
- Sec. 202. Joint import safety rapid response plan.
- Sec. 203. Training.

TITLE III—IMPORT-RELATED PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- Sec. 301. Definition of intellectual property rights.
- Sec. 302. Exchange of information related to trade enforcement.
- Sec. 303. Seizure of circumvention devices.
- Sec. 304. Enforcement by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of works for which copyright registration is pending.
- Sec. 305. National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center.
- Sec. 306. Joint strategic plan for the enforcement of intellectual property rights.
- Sec. 307. Personnel dedicated to the enforcement of intellectual property rights.
- Sec. 308. Training with respect to the enforcement of intellectual property rights.
- Sec. 309. International cooperation and information sharing.
- Sec. 310. Report on intellectual property rights enforcement.
- Sec. 311. Information for travelers regarding violations of intellectual property rights.

TITLE IV—EVASION OF ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY ORDERS

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Procedures for investigating claims of evasion of antidumping and countervailing duty orders.
- Sec. 403. Annual report on prevention and investigation of evasion of antidumping and countervailing duty orders.

TITLE V—AMENDMENTS TO ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY LAWS

- Sec. 501. Consequences of failure to cooperate with a request for information in a proceeding.
- Sec. 502. Definition of material injury.
- Sec. 503. Particular market situation.
- Sec. 504. Distortion of prices or costs.

- Sec. 505. Reduction in burden on Department of Commerce by reducing the number of voluntary respondents.
- Sec. 506. Application to Canada and Mexico.

TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL TRADE ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION

Subtitle A—Trade Enforcement

- Sec. 601. Trade enforcement priorities.
- Sec. 602. Exercise of WTO authorization to suspend concessions or other obligations under trade agreements.
- Sec. 603. Trade monitoring.
- Sec. 604. Establishment of Interagency Trade Enforcement Center.
- Sec. 605. Establishment of Chief Manufacturing Negotiator.
- Sec. 606. Enforcement under title III of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to certain acts, policies, and practices relating to the environment.
- Sec. 607. Trade Enforcement Trust Fund.
- Sec. 608. Honey transshipment.
- Sec. 609. Inclusion of interest in certain distributions of antidumping duties and countervailing duties.
- Sec. 610. Illicitly imported, exported, or trafficked cultural property, archaeological or ethnological materials, and fish, wildlife, and plants.

Subtitle B—Intellectual Property Rights Protection

- Sec. 611. Establishment of Chief Innovation and Intellectual Property Negotiator.
- Sec. 612. Measures relating to countries that deny adequate protection for intel-

lectual property rights.

TITLE VII—CURRENCY MANIPULATION

Subtitle A—Investigation of Currency Undervaluation

- Sec. 701. Short title.
- Sec. 702. Investigation or review of currency undervaluation under countervailing duty law.
- Sec. 703. Benefit calculation methodology with respect to currency undervaluation.
- Sec. 704. Modification of definition of specificity with respect to export subsidy.
- Sec. 705. Application to Canada and Mexico.
- Sec. 706. Effective date.

Subtitle B—Engagement on Currency Exchange Rate and Economic Policies

- Sec. 711. Enhancement of engagement on currency exchange rate and economic policies with certain major trading partners of the United States.
- Sec. 712. Advisory Committee on International Exchange Rate Policy.

TITLE VIII—PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF TEMPORARY DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

- Sec. 801. Short title.
- Sec. 802. Sense of Congress on the need for a miscellaneous tariff bill.
- Sec. 803. Process for consideration of duty suspensions and reductions.
- Sec. 804. Report on effects of duty suspensions and reductions on United States economy.

Sec. 805. Judicial review precluded.

Sec. 806. Definitions.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 901. De minimis value.
- Sec. 902. Consultation on trade and customs revenue functions.
- Sec. 903. Penalties for customs brokers.
- Sec. 904. Amendments to chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
- Sec. 905. Exemption from duty of residue of bulk cargo contained in instruments of international traffic previously exported from the United States.
- Sec. 906. Drawback and refunds.
- Sec. 907. Inclusion of certain information in submission of nomination for appointment as Deputy United States Trade Representative.
- Sec. 908. Biennial reports regarding competitiveness issues facing the United States economy and competitive conditions for certain key United States industries.
- Sec. 909. Report on certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection agreements.
- Sec. 910. Charter flights.
- Sec. 911. Amendment to Tariff Act of 1930 to require country of origin marking of certain castings.
- Sec. 912. Elimination of consumptive demand exception to prohibition on importation of goods made with convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor; report.
- Sec. 913. Improved collection and use of labor market information.
- Sec. 914. Statements of policy with respect to Israel.

TITLE X—OFFSETS

Sec. 1001. Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain unpaid taxes. Sec. 1002. Customs user fees.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) AUTOMATED COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT.—
 4 The term "Automated Commercial Environment"
 5 means the Automated Commercial Environment com6 puter system authorized under section 13031(f)(4) of
 7 the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
 8 of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(4)).

1	(2) Commissioner.—The term "Commissioner"
2	means the Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs
3	and Border Protection.
4	(3) CUSTOMS AND TRADE LAWS OF THE UNITED
5	STATES.—The term "customs and trade laws of the
6	United States" includes the following:
7	(A) The Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1202
8	et seq.).
9	(B) Section 249 of the Revised Statutes (19
10	U.S.C. 3).
11	(C) Section 2 of the Act of March 4, 1923
12	(42 Stat. 1453, chapter 251; 19 U.S.C. 6).
13	(D) The Act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat.
14	1381, chapter 348; 19 U.S.C. 2071 et seq.).
15	(E) Section 13031 of the Consolidated Om -
16	nibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
17	U.S.C. 58c).
18	(F) Section 251 of the Revised Statutes (19)
19	U.S.C. 66).
20	(G) Section 1 of the Act of June 26, 1930
21	(46 Stat. 817, chapter 617; 19 U.S.C. 68).
22	(H) The Foreign Trade Zones Act (19
23	U.S.C. 81a et seq.).
24	(I) Section 1 of the Act of March 2, 1911
25	(36 Stat. 965, chapter 191; 19 U.S.C. 198).

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1	(J) The Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2102
2	$et \ seq.$).
3	(K) The Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19
4	U.S.C. 2501 et seq.).
5	(L) The North American Free Trade Agree-
6	ment Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3301 et
7	seq.).
8	(M) The Uruguay Round Agreements Act
9	(19 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).
10	(N) The Caribbean Basin Economic Recov-
11	ery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).
12	(O) The Andean Trade Preference Act (19
13	U.S.C. 3201 et seq.).
14	(P) The African Growth and Opportunity
15	Act (19 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.).
16	(Q) The Customs Enforcement Act of 1986
17	(Public Law 99–570; 100 Stat. 3207–79).
18	(R) The Customs and Trade Act of 1990
19	(Public Law 101–382; 104 Stat. 629).
20	(8) The Customs Procedural Reform and
21	Simplification Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–410;
22	92 Stat. 888).
23	(T) The Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law
24	107–210; 116 Stat. 933).

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1	(U) The Convention on Cultural Property
2	Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.).
3	(V) The Act of March 28, 1928 (45 Stat.
4	374, chapter 266; 19 U.S.C. 2077 et seq.).
5	(W) The Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat.
6	1263, chapter 566).
7	(X) Any other provision of law imple-
8	menting a trade agreement.
9	(Y) Any other provision of law vesting cus-
10	toms revenue functions in the Secretary of the
11	Treasury.
12	(Z) Any other provision of law relating to
13	trade facilitation or trade enforcement that is
14	administered by U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
15	tection on behalf of any Federal agency that is
16	required to participate in the International
17	Trade Data System.
18	(AA) Any other provision of customs or
19	trade law administered by U.S. Customs and
20	Border Protection or U.S. Immigration and Cus-
21	toms Enforcement.
22	(4) PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY.—The term "pri-
23	vate sector entity" means—
24	(A) an importer;
25	(B) an exporter;

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1	(C) a forwarder;
2	(D) an air, sea, or land carrier or shipper;
3	(E) a contract logistics provider;
4	(F) a customs broker; or
5	(G) any other person (other than an em-
6	ployee of a government) affected by the imple-
7	mentation of the customs and trade laws of the
8	United States.
9	(5) TRADE ENFORCEMENT.—The term "trade en-
10	forcement" means the enforcement of the customs and
11	trade laws of the United States.
12	(6) TRADE FACILITATION.—The term "trade fa-
13	cilitation" refers to policies and activities of U.S.
14	Customs and Border Protection with respect to facili-
15	tating the movement of merchandise into and out of
16	the United States in a manner that complies with the
17	customs and trade laws of the United States.
18	TITLE I—TRADE FACILITATION
19	AND TRADE ENFORCEMENT
20	SEC. 101. IMPROVING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to advance the security,
22	trade enforcement, and trade facilitation missions of U.S.
23	Customs and Border Protection, the Commissioner shall en-
24	sure that partnership programs of U.S. Customs and Bor-
25	der Protection established before the date of the enactment

of this Act, such as the Customs-Trade Partnership Against 1 2 Terrorism established under subtitle B of title II of the Se-3 curity and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 (6 4 U.S.C. 961 et seq.), and partnership programs of U.S. Customs and Border Protection established after such date of 5 6 enactment, provide trade benefits to private sector entities 7 that meet the requirements for participation in those pro-8 grams established by the Commissioner under this section. 9 (b) ELEMENTS.—In developing and operating partnership programs under subsection (a), the Commissioner 10

11 shall—

12 (1) consult with private sector entities, the pub-13 lic, and other Federal agencies when appropriate, to 14 ensure that participants in those programs receive 15 commercially significant and measurable trade bene-16 fits, including providing preclearance of merchandise 17 for qualified persons that demonstrate the highest lev-18 els of compliance with the customs and trade laws of 19 the United States, regulations of U.S. Customs and 20 Border Protection, and other requirements the Com-21 missioner determines to be necessary:

(2) ensure an integrated and transparent system
of trade benefits and compliance requirements for all
partnership programs of U.S. Customs and Border
Protection;

1	(3) consider consolidating partnership programs
2	in situations in which doing so would support the ob-
3	jectives of such programs, increase participation in
4	such programs, enhance the trade benefits provided to
5	participants in such programs, and enhance the allo-
6	cation of the resources of U.S. Customs and Border
7	Protection;
8	(4) coordinate with the Director of U.S. Immi-
9	gration and Customs Enforcement, and other Federal
10	agencies with authority to detain and release mer-
11	chandise entering the United States—
12	(A) to ensure coordination in the release of
13	such merchandise through the Automated Com-
14	mercial Environment, or its predecessor, and the
15	International Trade Data System;
16	(B) to ensure that the partnership programs
17	of those agencies are compatible with the part-
18	nership programs of U.S. Customs and Border
19	Protection;
20	(C) to develop criteria for authorizing the
21	release, on an expedited basis, of merchandise for
22	which documentation is required from one or
23	more of those agencies to clear or license the mer-
24	chandise for entry into the United States; and

1	(D) to create pathways, within and among
2	the appropriate Federal agencies, for qualified
3	persons that demonstrate the highest levels of
4	compliance to receive immediate clearance absent
5	information that a transaction may pose a na-
6	tional security or compliance threat; and
7	(5) ensure that trade benefits are provided to
8	participants in partnership programs.
9	(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than the date that
10	is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
11	December 31 of each year thereafter, the Commissioner shall
12	submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
13	Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
14	tives a report that—
15	(1) identifies each partnership program referred
16	to in subsection (a);
17	(2) for each such program, identifies—
18	(A) the requirements for participants in the
19	program;
20	(B) the commercially significant and meas-
21	urable trade benefits provided to participants in
22	the program;
23	(C) the number of participants in the pro-

24 gram; and

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1	(D) in the case of a program that provides
2	for participation at multiple tiers, the number of
3	participants at each such tier;
4	(3) identifies the number of participants enrolled
5	in more than one such partnership program;
6	(4) assesses the effectiveness of each such partner-
7	ship program in advancing the security, trade en-
8	forcement, and trade facilitation missions of U.S.
9	Customs and Border Protection, based on historical
10	developments, the level of participation in the pro-
11	gram, and the evolution of benefits provided to par-
12	ticipants in the program;
13	(5) summarizes the efforts of U.S. Customs and
14	Border Protection to work with other Federal agencies
15	with authority to detain and release merchandise en-
16	tering the United States to ensure that partnership
17	programs of those agencies are compatible with part-
18	nership programs of U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
19	tection;
20	(6) summarizes criteria developed with those
21	agencies for authorizing the release, on an expedited
22	basis, of merchandise for which documentation is re-
23	quired from one or more of those agencies to clear or

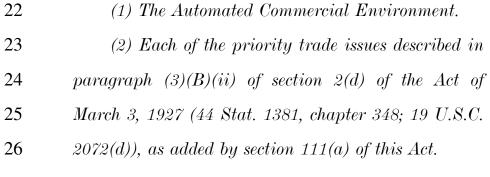
quired from one or more of those agencies to clear or
license the merchandise for entry into the United
States;

1 (7) summarizes the efforts of U.S. Customs and 2 Border Protection to work with private sector entities 3 and the public to develop and improve partnership 4 programs referred to in subsection (a); 5 (8) describes measures taken by U.S. Customs 6 and Border Protection to make private sector entities 7 aware of the trade benefits available to participants 8 in such programs; and 9 (9) summarizes the plans, targets, and goals of 10 U.S. Customs and Border Protection with respect to 11 such programs for the 2 years following the submis-12 sion of the report. 13 SEC. 102. REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF TRADE ENFORCE-14 MENT ACTIVITIES. 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General 16 17 of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means 18 19 of the House of Representatives a report on the effectiveness of trade enforcement activities of U.S. Customs and Border 20 21 Protection. 22 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) 23 shall include—

24 (1) a description of the use of resources, results
25 of audits and verifications, targeting, organization,

1	and training of personnel of U.S. Customs and Bor-
2	der Protection;
3	(2) a description of trade enforcement activities
4	to address undervaluation, transshipment, legitimacy
5	of entities making entry, protection of revenues, fraud
6	prevention and detection, and penalties, including in-
7	tentional misclassification, inadequate bonding, and
8	other misrepresentations; and
9	(3) a description of trade enforcement activities
10	with respect to the priority trade issues described in
11	paragraph (3)(B)(ii) of section 2(d) of the Act of
12	March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1381, chapter 348; 19 U.S.C.
13	2072(d)), as added by section 111(a) of this Act, in-
14	cluding—
15	(A) methodologies used in such enforcement
16	activities, such as targeting;
17	(B) recommendations for improving such
18	enforcement activities; and
19	(C) a description of the implementation of
20	previous recommendations for improving such
21	enforcement activities.
22	(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by sub-
23	section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may
24	include a classified annex.

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1	SEC. 103. PRIORITIES AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR
2	CUSTOMS MODERNIZATION, TRADE FACILITA-
3	TION, AND TRADE ENFORCEMENT FUNC-
4	TIONS AND PROGRAMS.
5	(a) Priorities and Performance Standards.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner, in con-
7	sultation with the Committee on Finance of the Sen-
8	ate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the
9	House of Representatives, shall establish priorities
10	and performance standards to measure the develop-
11	ment and levels of achievement of the customs mod-
12	ernization, trade facilitation, and trade enforcement
13	functions and programs described in subsection (b).
14	(2) Minimum priorities and standards.—
15	Such priorities and performance standards shall, at
16	a minimum, include priorities and standards relating
17	to efficiency, outcome, output, and other types of ap-
18	plicable measures.
19	(b) Functions and Programs Described.—The
20	functions and programs referred to in subsection (a) are
21	the following:



1	(3) The Centers of Excellence and Expertise de-
2	scribed in section 110 of this Act.
3	(4) Drawback for exported merchandise under
4	section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
5	1313), as amended by section 906 of this Act.
6	(5) Transactions relating to imported merchan-
7	dise in bond.
8	(6) Collection of countervailing duties assessed
9	under subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930
10	(19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) and antidumping duties as-
11	sessed under subtitle B of title VII of the Tariff Act
12	of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq.).
13	(7) The expedited clearance of cargo.
14	(8) The issuance of regulations and rulings.
15	(9) The issuance of Regulatory Audit Reports.
16	(c) Consultations and Notification.—
17	(1) Consultations.—The consultations re-
18	quired by subsection $(a)(1)$ shall occur, at a min-
19	imum, on an annual basis.
20	(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Commissioner shall no-
21	tify the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
22	Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
23	resentatives of any changes to the priorities referred
24	to in subsection (a) not later than 30 days before such
25	changes are to take effect.

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1	SEC. 104. EDUCATIONAL SEMINARS TO IMPROVE EFFORTS
2	TO CLASSIFY AND APPRAISE IMPORTED ARTI-
3	CLES, TO IMPROVE TRADE ENFORCEMENT EF-
4	FORTS, AND TO OTHERWISE FACILITATE LE-
5	GITIMATE INTERNATIONAL TRADE.
6	(a) In General.—
7	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commissioner and
8	the Director shall establish and carry out on a fiscal
9	year basis educational seminars to—
10	(A) improve the ability of U.S. Customs
11	and Border Protection personnel to classify and
12	appraise articles imported into the United States
13	in accordance with the customs and trade laws
14	of the United States;
15	(B) improve the trade enforcement efforts of
16	U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel
17	and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce-
18	ment personnel; and
19	(C) otherwise improve the ability and effec-
20	tiveness of U.S. Customs and Border Protection
21	personnel and U.S. Immigration and Customs
22	Enforcement personnel to facilitate legitimate
23	international trade.
24	(b) Content.—
25	(1) Classifying and appraising imported ar-
26	TICLES.—In carrying out subsection $(a)(1)(A)$, the
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1	Commissioner, the Director, and interested parties in
2	the private sector selected under subsection (c) shall
3	provide instruction and related instructional mate-
4	rials at each educational seminar under this section
5	to U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel
6	and, as appropriate, to U.S. Immigration and Cus-
7	toms Enforcement personnel on the following:
8	(A) Conducting a physical inspection of an
9	article imported into the United States, includ-
10	ing testing of samples of the article, to determine
11	if the article is mislabeled in the manifest or
12	other accompanying documentation.
13	(B) Reviewing the manifest and other ac-
14	companying documentation of an article im-
15	ported into the United States to determine if the
16	country of origin of the article listed in the
17	manifest or other accompanying documentation
18	is accurate.
19	(C) Customs valuation.
20	(D) Industry supply chains and other re-
21	lated matters as determined to be appropriate by
22	the Commissioner.
23	(2) TRADE ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS.—In car-
24	rying out subsection $(a)(1)(B)$, the Commissioner, the
25	Director, and interested parties in the private sector

1	selected under subsection (c) shall provide instruction
2	and related instructional materials at each edu-
3	cational seminar under this section to U.S. Customs
4	and Border Protection personnel and, as appropriate,
5	to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement per-
6	sonnel to identify opportunities to enhance enforce-
7	ment of the following:
8	(A) Collection of countervailing duties as-
9	sessed under subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff
10	Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) and anti-
11	dumping duties assessed under subtitle B of title
12	VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673 et
13	seq.).
14	(B) Addressing evasion of duties on imports
15	of textiles.
16	(C) Protection of intellectual property
17	rights.
18	(D) Enforcement of child labor laws.
19	(3) Approval of commissioner and direc-
20	TOR.—The instruction and related instructional ma-
21	terials at each educational seminar under this section
22	shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner
23	and the Director.
24	(c) Selection Process.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall estab-
2	lish a process to solicit, evaluate, and select interested
3	parties in the private sector for purposes of assisting
4	in providing instruction and related instructional
5	materials described in subsection (b) at each edu-
6	cational seminar under this section.
7	(2) CRITERIA.—The Commissioner shall evaluate
8	and select interested parties in the private sector
9	under the process established under paragraph (1)
10	based on—
11	(A) availability and usefulness;
12	(B) the volume, value, and incidence of
13	mislabeling or misidentification of origin of im-
14	ported articles; and
15	(C) other appropriate criteria established by
16	the Commissioner.
17	(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commissioner
18	and the Director shall publish in the Federal Register
19	a detailed description of the process established under
20	paragraph (1) and the criteria established under
21	paragraph (2).
22	(d) Special Rule for Antidumping and Counter-
23	VAILING DUTY ORDERS.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall give
25	due consideration to carrying out an educational

1	seminar under this section in whole or in part to im-
2	prove the ability of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
3	tion personnel to enforce a countervailing or anti-
4	dumping duty order issued under section 706 or 736
5	of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671e or 1673e)
6	upon the request of a petitioner in an action under-
7	lying such countervailing or antidumping duty order.
8	(2) INTERESTED PARTY.—A petitioner described
9	in paragraph (1) shall be treated as an interested
10	party in the private sector for purposes of the require-
11	ments of this section.
12	(e) Performance Standards.—The Commissioner
13	and the Director shall establish performance standards to
14	measure the development and level of achievement of edu-
15	cational seminars under this section.

(f) REPORTING.—Beginning September 30, 2016, the
Commissioner and the Director shall submit to the Committee of Finance of the Senate and the Committee of Ways
and Means of the House of Representatives an annual report on the effectiveness of educational seminars under this
section.

22 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the
24 Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce25 ment.

1 (2) UNITED STATES.—The term "United States" 2 means the customs territory of the United States, as 3 defined in General Note 2 to the Harmonized Tariff 4 Schedule of the United States. 5 (3) U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION 6 PERSONNEL.—The term "U.S. Customs and Border 7 Protection personnel" means import specialists, audi-8 tors, and other appropriate employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. 9 10 (4) U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCE-11 MENT PERSONNEL.—The term "U.S. Immigration 12 and Customs Enforcement personnel" means Home-13 land Security Investigations Directorate personnel

and other appropriate employees of U.S. Immigration
and Customs Enforcement.

16 SEC. 105. JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Commissioner and the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall jointly develop and
submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, a joint strategic plan.

(b) CONTENTS.—The joint strategic plan required
under this section shall be comprised of a comprehensive

multi-year plan for trade enforcement and trade facilita tion, and shall include—

3 (1) a summary of actions taken during the 2-4 year period preceding the submission of the plan to 5 improve trade enforcement and trade facilitation, in-6 cluding a description and analysis of specific per-7 formance measures to evaluate the progress of U.S. 8 Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigra-9 tion and Customs Enforcement in meeting each such 10 responsibility;

(2) a statement of objectives and plans for further improving trade enforcement and trade facilitation;

14 (3) a specific identification of the priority trade 15 issues described in paragraph (3)(B)(ii) of section 16 2(d) of the Act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1381, 17 chapter 348; 19 U.S.C. 2072(d)), as added by section 18 111(a) of this Act, that can be addressed in order to 19 enhance trade enforcement and trade facilitation, and 20 a description of strategies and plans for addressing 21 each such issue, including—

(A) a description of the targeting methodologies used for enforcement activities with respect to each such issue;

1	(B) recommendations for improving such
2	enforcement activities; and
3	(C) a description of the implementation of
4	previous recommendations for improving such
5	enforcement activities;
6	(4) a description of efforts made to improve con-
7	sultation and coordination among and within Fed-
8	eral agencies, and in particular between U.S. Cus-
9	toms and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration
10	and Customs Enforcement, regarding trade enforce-
11	ment and trade facilitation;
12	(5) a description of the training that has oc-
13	curred to date within U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
14	tection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce-
15	ment to improve trade enforcement and trade facilita-
16	tion, including training under section 104 of this Act;
17	(6) a description of efforts to work with the
18	World Customs Organization and other international
19	organizations, in consultation with other Federal
20	agencies as appropriate, with respect to enhancing
21	trade enforcement and trade facilitation;
22	(7) a description of U.S. Customs and Border
23	Protection organizational benchmarks for optimizing
24	staffing and wait times at ports of entry;

24

1	(8) a specific identification of any domestic or
2	international best practices that may further improve
3	trade enforcement and trade facilitation;
4	(9) any legislative recommendations to further
5	improve trade enforcement and trade facilitation; and
6	(10) a description of efforts made to improve
7	consultation and coordination with the private sector
8	to enhance trade enforcement and trade facilitation.
9	(c) Consultations.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the joint stra-
11	tegic plan required under this section, the Commis-
12	sioner and the Director shall consult with—
13	(A) appropriate officials from the relevant
14	Federal agencies, including—
15	(i) the Department of the Treasury;
16	(ii) the Department of Agriculture;
17	(iii) the Department of Commerce;
18	(iv) the Department of Justice;
19	(v) the Department of the Interior;
20	(vi) the Department of Health and
21	Human Services;
22	(vii) the Food and Drug Administra-
23	tion;
24	(viii) the Consumer Product Safety
25	Commission; and

	20
1	(ix) the Office of the United States
2	Trade Representative; and
3	(B) the Commercial Customs Operations
4	Advisory Committee established by section 109 of
5	this Act.
6	(2) OTHER CONSULTATIONS.—In developing the
7	joint strategic plan required under this section, the
8	Commissioner and the Director shall seek to consult
9	with—
10	(A) appropriate officials from relevant for-
11	eign law enforcement agencies and international
12	organizations, including the World Customs Or-
13	ganization; and
14	(B) interested parties in the private sector.
15	(d) FORM OF PLAN.—The plan required by subsection
16	(a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
17	a classified annex.
18	SEC. 106. AUTOMATED COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT.
19	(a) FUNDING.—Section $13031(f)(4)(B)$ of the Consoli-
20	dated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
21	U.S.C. 58c(f)(4)(B)) is amended—
22	(1) by striking "2003 through 2005" and insert-
23	ing "2016 through 2018";

1	(2) by striking "such amounts as are available
2	in that Account" and inserting "not less than
3	\$153,736,000"; and
4	(3) by striking "for the development" and insert-
5	ing "to complete the development and implementa-
6	tion".
7	(b) REPORT.—Section 311(b)(3) of the Customs Border
8	Security Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 2075 note) is amended to
9	read as follows:
10	"(3) Report.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Decem-
12	ber 31, 2016, the Commissioner responsible for
13	U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall sub-
14	mit to the Committee on Appropriations and the
15	Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
16	Committee on Appropriations and the Com-
17	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
18	resentatives a report detailing—
19	"(i) U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
20	tion's incorporation of all core trade proc-
21	essing capabilities, including cargo release,
22	entry summary, cargo manifest, cargo fi-
23	nancial data, and export data elements into
24	the Automated Commercial Environment
25	computer system authorized under section

	_0
1	13031(f)(4) of the Consolidated Omnibus
2	Budget and Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
3	U.S.C. 58c(f)(4)) not later than September
4	30, 2016, to conform with the admissibility
5	criteria of agencies participating in the
6	International Trade Data System identified
7	pursuant to section $411(d)(4)(A)(iii)$ of the
8	Tariff Act of 1930;
9	"(ii) U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
10	tion's remaining priorities for processing
11	entry summary data elements, cargo mani-
12	fest data elements, cargo financial data ele-
13	ments, and export elements in the Auto-
14	mated Commercial Environment computer
15	system, and the objectives and plans for im-
16	plementing these remaining priorities;
17	"(iii) the components of the National
18	Customs Automation Program specified in
19	subsection $(a)(2)$ of section 411 of the Tariff
20	Act of 1930 that have not been imple-
21	mented; and
22	"(iv) any additional components of the
23	National Customs Automation Program
24	initiated by the Commissioner to complete
25	the development, establishment, and imple-

1	mentation of the Automated Commercial
2	Environment computer system.
3	"(B) UPDATE OF REPORTS.—Not later than
4	September 30, 2017, the Commissioner shall sub-
5	mit to the Committee on Appropriations and the
6	Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
7	Committee on Appropriations and the Com-
8	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives an updated report addressing each of
10	the matters referred to in subparagraph (A) ,
11	and—
12	((i) evaluating the effectiveness of the
13	implementation of the Automated Commer-
14	cial Environment computer system; and
15	"(ii) detailing the percentage of trade
16	processed in the Automated Commercial
17	Environment every month since September
18	30, 2016.".
19	(c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
20	PORT.—Not later than December 31, 2017, the Comptroller
21	General of the United States shall submit to the Committee
22	on Appropriations and the Committee on Finance of the
23	Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Com-
24	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
25	a report—

(1) assessing the progress of other Federal agen cies in accessing and utilizing the Automated Com mercial Environment; and

4 (2) assessing the potential cost savings to the 5 United States Government and importers and export-6 ers and the potential benefits to enforcement of the 7 customs and trade laws of the United States if the ele-8 ments identified in clauses (i) through (iv) of section 9 311(b)(3)(A) of the Customs Border Security Act of 10 2002, as amended by subsection (b) of this section, are 11 implemented.

12 SEC. 107. INTERNATIONAL TRADE DATA SYSTEM.

(a) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE.—
14 Section 411(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1411(d))
15 is amended—

16 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7)
17 as paragraphs (5) through (8), respectively;

18 (2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-19 lowing:

20 "(4) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUC21 TURE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
work with the head of each agency participating
in the ITDS and the Interagency Steering Committee to ensure that each agency—

1	"(i) develops and maintains the nec-
2	essary information technology infrastruc-
3	ture to support the operation of the ITDS
4	and to submit all data to the ITDS elec-
5	tronically;
6	"(ii) enters into a memorandum of un-
7	derstanding, or takes such other action as is
8	necessary, to provide for the information
9	sharing between the agency and U.S. Cus-
10	toms and Border Protection necessary for
11	the operation and maintenance of the
12	ITDS;
13	"(iii) not later than June 30, 2016,
14	identifies and transmits to the Commis-
15	sioner responsible for U.S. Customs and
16	Border Protection the admissibility criteria
17	and data elements required by the agency to
18	authorize the release of cargo by U.S. Cus-
19	toms and Border Protection for incorpora-
20	tion into the operational functionality of
21	the Automated Commercial Environment
22	computer system authorized under section
23	13031(f)(4) of the Consolidated Omnibus
24	Budget and Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
25	U.S.C. 58c(f)(4)); and

1	"(iv) not later than December 31,
2	2016, utilizes the ITDS as the primary
3	means of receiving from users the standard
4	set of data and other relevant documenta-
5	tion, exclusive of applications for permits,
6	licenses, or certifications required for the re-
7	lease of imported cargo and clearance of
8	cargo for export.
9	"(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
10	this paragraph shall be construed to require any
11	action to be taken that would compromise an on-
12	going law enforcement investigation or national
13	security."; and
14	(3) in paragraph (8), as redesignated, by strik-
15	ing "section 9503(c) of the Omnibus Budget Rec-
16	onciliation Act of 1987 (19 U.S.C. 2071 note)" and
17	inserting "section 109 of the Trade Facilitation and
18	Trade Enforcement Act of 2015".
19	SEC. 108. CONSULTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO MUTUAL REC-
20	OGNITION ARRANGEMENTS.
21	(a) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary of Homeland Se-
22	curity, with respect to any proposed mutual recognition ar-
23	rangement or similar agreement between the United States
24	and a foreign government providing for mutual recognition

of supply chain security programs and customs revenue
 functions, shall consult—

3 (1) not later than 30 days before initiating nego4 tiations to enter into any such arrangement or simi5 lar agreement, with the Committee on Finance of the
6 Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the
7 House of Representatives; and

8 (2) not later than 30 days before entering into 9 any such arrangement or similar agreement, with the 10 Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Com-11 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Represent-12 atives.

(b) NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVE.—It shall be a negoti-13 14 ating objective of the United States in any negotiation for 15 a mutual recognition arrangement with a foreign country on partnership programs, such as the Customs-Trade Part-16 17 nership Against Terrorism established under subtitle B of 18 title II of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 961 et seq.), to seek to ensure the 19 20 compatibility of the partnership programs of that country 21 with the partnership programs of U.S. Customs and Border 22 Protection to enhance trade facilitation and trade enforce-23 ment.

1	SEC. 109. COMMERCIAL CUSTOMS OPERATIONS ADVISORY
2	COMMITTEE.
3	(a) Establishment.—Not later than the date that is
4	60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
5	retary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
6	rity shall jointly establish a Commercial Customs Oper-
7	ations Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as
8	the "Advisory Committee").
9	(b) Membership.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall
11	be comprised of—
12	(A) 20 individuals appointed under para-
13	graph (2);
14	(B) the Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy
15	of the Department of the Treasury and the Com-
16	missioner, who shall jointly co-chair meetings of
17	the Advisory Committee; and
18	(C) the Assistant Secretary for Policy and
19	the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs
20	Enforcement of the Department of Homeland Se-
21	curity, who shall serve as deputy co-chairs of
22	meetings of the Advisory Committee.
23	(2) Appointment.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the
25	Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-

1	rity shall jointly appoint 20 individuals from
2	the private sector to the Advisory Committee.
3	(B) Requirements.—In making appoint-
4	ments under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of
5	the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Se-
6	curity shall appoint members—
7	(i) to ensure that the membership of
8	the Advisory Committee is representative of
9	the individuals and firms affected by the
10	commercial operations of U.S. Customs and
11	Border Protection; and
12	(ii) without regard to political affili-
13	ation.
14	(C) TERMS.—Each individual appointed to
15	the Advisory Committee under this paragraph
16	shall be appointed for a term of not more than
17	3 years, and may be reappointed to subsequent
18	terms, but may not serve more than 2 terms se-
19	quentially.
20	(3) TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary
21	of the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
22	rity may transfer members serving on the Advisory
23	Committee on Commercial Operations of the United
24	States Customs Service established under section
25	9503(c) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of

1	1987 (19 U.S.C. 2071 note) on the day before the date
2	of the enactment of this Act to the Advisory Com-
3	mittee established under subsection (a).
4	(c) DUTIE8.—The Advisory Committee established
5	under subsection (a) shall—
6	(1) advise the Secretary of the Treasury and the
7	Secretary of Homeland Security on all matters in-
8	volving the commercial operations of U.S. Customs
9	and Border Protection, including advising with re-
10	spect to significant changes that are proposed with re-
11	spect to regulations, policies, or practices of U.S. Cus-
12	toms and Border Protection;
13	(2) provide recommendations to the Secretary of
14	the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Security
15	on improvements to the commercial operations of
16	U.S. Customs and Border Protection;
17	(3) collaborate in developing the agenda for Ad-
18	visory Committee meetings; and
19	(4) perform such other functions relating to the
20	commercial operations of U.S. Customs and Border
21	Protection as prescribed by law or as the Secretary of
22	the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Security
23	jointly direct.
24	(d) Meetings.—

	01
1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall
2	meet at the call of the Secretary of the Treasury and
3	the Secretary of Homeland Security, or at the call of
4	not less than two-thirds of the membership of the Ad-
5	visory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall meet
6	at least 4 times each calendar year.
7	(2) OPEN MEETINGS.—Notwithstanding section
8	10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
9	U.S.C. App.), the Advisory Committee meetings shall
10	be open to the public unless the Secretary of the
11	Treasury or the Secretary of Homeland Security de-
12	termines that the meeting will include matters the
13	disclosure of which would compromise the develop-
14	ment of policies, priorities, or negotiating objectives
15	or positions that could impact the commercial oper-
16	ations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection or the
17	operations or investigations of U.S. Immigration and
18	Customs Enforcement.
19	(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31,
20	2016, and annually thereafter, the Advisory Committee
21	shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and
22	the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-
23	resentatives a report that—
24	(1) describes the activities of the Advisory Com-

25 mittee during the preceding fiscal year; and

(2) sets forth any recommendations of the Advi sory Committee regarding the commercial operations
 of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

4 (f) TERMINATION.—Section 14(a)(2) of the Federal
5 Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; relating to the ter6 mination of advisory committees) shall not apply to the Ad7 visory Committee.

8 (g) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date on which 10 the Advisory Committee is established under sub-11 section (a), section 9503(c) of the Omnibus Budget 12 Reconciliation Act of 1987 (19 U.S.C. 2071 note) is 13 repealed.

14 (2) REFERENCE.—Any reference in law to the 15 Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations of the 16 United States Customs Service established under sec-17 tion 9503(c) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation 18 Act of 1987 (19 U.S.C. 2071 note) made on or after 19 the date on which the Advisory Committee is estab-20 lished under subsection (a), shall be deemed a ref-21 erence to the Commercial Customs Operations Advi-22 sory Committee established under subsection (a).

23 SEC. 110. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND EXPERTISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall, in consultation with the Committee on Finance of the Senate, the

Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa tives, and the Commercial Customs Operations Advisory
 Committee established by section 109 of this Act, develop
 and implement Centers of Excellence and Expertise
 throughout U.S. Customs and Border Protection that—

6 (1) enhance the economic competitiveness of the 7 United States by consistently enforcing the laws and 8 regulations of the United States at all ports of entry 9 of the United States and by facilitating the flow of le-10 gitimate trade through increasing industry-based 11 knowledge;

12 (2) improve enforcement efforts, including en-13 forcement of priority trade issues described in sub-14 paragraph (B)(ii) of section 2(d)(3) of the Act of 15 March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1381, chapter 348; 19 U.S.C. 16 2072(d)), as added by section 111(a) of this Act, in 17 specific industry sectors through the application of 18 targeting information from the Commercial Targeting 19 Division established under subparagraph (A) of such 20 section 2(d)(3) and from other means of verification:

21 (3) build upon the expertise of U.S. Customs and
22 Border Protection in particular industry operations,
23 supply chains, and compliance requirements;

1	(4) promote the uniform implementation at each
2	port of entry of the United States of policies and reg-
3	ulations relating to imports;
4	(5) centralize the trade enforcement and trade fa-
5	cilitation efforts of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
6	tion;
7	(6) formalize an account-based approach to
8	apply, as the Commissioner determines appropriate,
9	to the importation of merchandise into the United
10	States;
11	(7) foster partnerships though the expansion of
12	trade programs and other trusted partner programs;
13	(8) develop applicable performance measure-
14	ments to meet internal efficiency and effectiveness
15	goals; and
16	(9) whenever feasible, facilitate a more efficient
17	flow of information between Federal agencies.
18	(b) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2016, the
19	Commissioner shall submit to the Committee on Finance
20	of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of
21	the House of Representatives a report describing—
22	(1) the scope, functions, and structure of each
23	Center of Excellence and Expertise developed and im-
24	plemented under subsection (a);

(2) the effectiveness of each such Center of Excel lence and Expertise in improving enforcement efforts,
 including enforcement of priority trade issues, and fa cilitating legitimate trade;

5 (3) the quantitative and qualitative benefits of 6 each such Center of Excellence and Expertise to the 7 trade community, including through fostering part-8 nerships through the expansion of trade programs 9 such as the Importer Self Assessment program and 10 other trusted partner programs;

(4) all applicable performance measurements
with respect to each such Center of Excellence and
Expertise, including performance measures with respect to meeting internal efficiency and effectiveness
goals;

16 (5) the performance of each such Center of Excel17 lence and Expertise in increasing the accuracy and
18 completeness of data with respect to international
19 trade and facilitating a more efficient flow of infor20 mation between Federal agencies; and

(6) any planned changes in the number, scope,
functions or any other aspect of the Centers of Excellence and Expertise developed and implemented under
subsection (a).

1	SEC. 111. COMMERCIAL TARGETING DIVISION AND NA-
2	TIONAL TARGETING AND ANALYSIS GROUPS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(d) of the Act of March
4	3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1381, chapter 348; 19 U.S.C. 2072(d))
5	is amended by adding at the end the following:
6	"(3) Commercial targeting division and na-
7	TIONAL TARGETING AND ANALYSIS GROUPS.—
8	"(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMERCIAL
9	TARGETING DIVISION.—
10	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of
11	Homeland Security shall establish and
12	maintain within the Office of International
13	Trade a Commercial Targeting Division.
14	"(ii) COMPOSITION.—The Commercial
15	Targeting Division shall be composed of—
16	``(I) headquarters personnel led by
17	an Executive Director, who shall report
18	to the Assistant Commissioner for
19	Trade; and
20	"(II) individual National Tar-
21	geting and Analysis Groups, each led
22	by a Director who shall report to the
23	Executive Director of the Commercial
24	Targeting Division.
25	"(iii) DUTIES.—The Commercial Tar-
26	geting Division shall be dedicated—

1	((I) to the development and con-
2	duct of commercial risk assessment tar-
3	geting with respect to cargo destined
4	for the United States in accordance
5	with subparagraph (C); and
6	"(II) to issuing Trade Alerts de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (D).
8	"(B) NATIONAL TARGETING AND ANALYSIS
9	GROUPS.—
10	"(i) IN GENERAL.—A National Tar-
11	geting and Analysis Group referred to in
12	subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) shall, at a min-
13	imum, be established for each priority trade
14	issue described in clause (ii).
15	"(ii) Priority trade issues.—
16	"(I) IN GENERAL.—The priority
17	trade issues described in this clause are
18	the following:
19	"(aa) Agriculture programs.
20	"(bb) Antidumping and
21	countervailing duties.
22	"(cc) Import safety.
23	"(dd) Intellectual property
24	rights.
25	"(ee) Revenue.

1	"(ff) Textiles and wearing
2	apparel.
3	"(gg) Trade agreements and
4	preference programs.
5	"(II) MODIFICATION.—The Com-
6	missioner is authorized to establish
7	new priority trade issues and elimi-
8	nate, consolidate, or otherwise modify
9	the priority trade issues described in
10	this paragraph if the Commissioner—
11	"(aa) determines it necessary
12	and appropriate to do so;
13	"(bb) submits to the Com-
14	mittee on Finance of the Senate
15	and the Committee on Ways and
16	Means of the House of Representa-
17	tives a summary of proposals to
18	consolidate, eliminate, or other-
19	wise modify existing priority
20	trade issues not later than 60
21	days before such changes are to
22	take effect; and
23	"(cc) submits to the Com-
24	mittee on Finance of the Senate
25	and the Committee on Ways and

1	Means of the House of Representa-
2	tives a summary of proposals to
3	establish new priority trade issues
4	not later than 30 days after such
5	changes are to take effect.
6	"(iii) DUTIES.—The duties of each Na-
7	tional Targeting and Analysis Group shall
8	include—
9	``(I) directing the trade enforce-
10	ment and compliance assessment ac-
11	tivities of U.S. Customs and Border
12	Protection that relate to the Group's
13	priority trade issue;
14	"(II) facilitating, promoting, and
15	coordinating cooperation and the ex-
16	change of information between U.S.
17	Customs and Border Protection, U.S.
18	Immigration and Customs Enforce-
19	ment, and other relevant Federal de-
20	partments and agencies regarding the
21	Group's priority trade issue; and
22	"(III) serving as the primary li-
23	aison between U.S. Customs and Bor-
24	der Protection and the public regard-
25	ing United States Government activi-

1	ties regarding the Group's priority
2	trade issue, including—
3	"(aa) providing for receipt
4	and transmission to the appro-
5	priate U.S. Customs and Border
6	Protection office of allegations
7	from interested parties in the pri-
8	vate sector of violations of customs
9	and trade laws of the United
10	States of merchandise relating to
11	the priority trade issue;
12	"(bb) obtaining information
13	from the appropriate U.S. Cus-
14	toms and Border Protection office
15	on the status of any activities re-
16	sulting from the submission of
17	any such allegation, including
18	any decision not to pursue the al-
19	legation, and providing any such
20	information to each interested
21	party in the private sector that
22	submitted the allegation every 90
23	days after the allegation was re-
24	ceived by U.S. Customs and Bor-
25	der Protection unless providing

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1	such information would com-
2	promise an ongoing law enforce-
3	ment investigation; and
4	"(cc) notifying on a timely
5	basis each interested party in the
6	private sector that submitted such
7	allegation of any civil or criminal
8	actions taken by U.S. Customs
9	and Border Protection or other
10	Federal department or agency re-
11	sulting from the allegation.
12	"(C) Commercial risk assessment tar-
13	GETING.—In carrying out its duties with respect
14	to commercial risk assessment targeting, the
15	Commercial Targeting Division shall—
16	"(i) establish targeted risk assessment
17	methodologies and standards—
18	((I) for evaluating the risk that
19	cargo destined for the United States
20	may violate the customs and trade
21	laws of the United States, particularly
22	those laws applicable to merchandise
23	subject to the priority trade issues de-
24	scribed in subparagraph $(B)(ii)$; and

1	"(II) for issuing, as appropriate,
2	Trade Alerts described in subpara-
3	graph (D); and
4	"(ii) to the extent practicable and oth-
5	erwise authorized by law, use, to administer
6	the methodologies and standards established
7	under clause (i)—
8	"(I) publicly available informa-
9	tion;
10	"(II) information available from
11	the Automated Commercial System, the
12	Automated Commercial Environment
13	computer system, the Automated Tar-
14	geting System, the Automated Export
15	System, the International Trade Data
16	System, the TECS (formerly known as
17	the 'Treasury Enforcement Commu-
18	nications System'), the case manage-
19	ment system of U.S. Immigration and
20	Customs Enforcement, and any suc-
21	cessor systems; and
22	"(III) information made available
23	to the Commercial Targeting Division,
24	including information provided by pri-
25	vate sector entities.

"(D) TRADE ALERTS.—

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2	"(i) Issuance.—Based upon the ap-
3	plication of the targeted risk assessment
4	methodologies and standards established
5	under subparagraph (C), the Executive Di-
6	rector of the Commercial Targeting Division
7	and the Directors of the National Targeting
8	and Analysis Groups may issue Trade
9	Alerts to directors of United States ports of
10	entry directing further inspection, or phys-
11	ical examination or testing, of specific mer-
12	chandise to ensure compliance with all ap-
13	plicable customs and trade laws and regula-
14	tions administered by U.S. Customs and
15	Border Protection.
16	"(ii) Determinations not to imple-
17	MENT TRADE ALERTS.—The director of a
18	United States port of entry may determine
19	not to conduct further inspections, or phys-
20	ical examination or testing, pursuant to a
21	Trade Alert issued under clause (i) if the
22	director—
23	((I) finds that such a determina-
24	tion is justified by security interests;
~ ~	

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and

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1	"(II) notifies the Assistant Com-
2	missioner of the Office of Field Oper-
3	ations and the Assistant Commissioner
4	of International Trade of U.S. Customs
5	and Border Protection of the deter-
6	mination and the reasons for the deter-
7	mination not later than 48 hours after
8	making the determination.
9	"(iii) SUMMARY OF DETERMINATIONS
10	NOT TO IMPLEMENT.—The Assistant Com-
11	missioner of the Office of Field Operations
12	of U.S. Customs and Border Protection
13	shall—
14	"(I) compile an annual public
15	summary of all determinations by di-
16	rectors of United States ports of entry
17	under clause (ii) and the reasons for
18	those determinations;
19	((II) conduct an evaluation of the
20	utilization of Trade Alerts issued
21	under clause (i); and
22	"(III) submit the summary to the
23	Committee on Finance of the Senate
24	and the Committee on Ways and
25	Means of the House of Representatives

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1	not later than December 31 of each
2	year.
3	"(iv) Inspection defined.—In this
4	subparagraph, the term 'inspection' means
5	the comprehensive evaluation process used
6	by U.S. Customs and Border Protection,
7	other than physical examination or testing,
8	to permit the entry of merchandise into the
9	United States, or the clearance of merchan-
10	dise for transportation in bond through the
11	United States, for purposes of—
12	"(I) assessing duties;
13	"(II) identifying restricted or pro-
14	hibited items; and
15	"(III) ensuring compliance with
16	all applicable customs and trade laws
17	and regulations administered by U.S.
18	Customs and Border Protection.".
19	(b) Use of Trade Data for Commercial Enforce-
20	MENT PURPOSES.—Section 343(a)(3)(F) of the Trade Act
21	of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 2071 note) is amended to read as follows:
22	((F) The information collected pursuant to
23	the regulations shall be used exclusively for en-
24	suring cargo safety and security, preventing
25	smuggling, and commercial risk assessment tar-

1	geting, and shall not be used for any commercial
2	enforcement purposes, including for determining
3	merchandise entry. Notwithstanding the pre-
4	ceding sentence, nothing in this section shall be
5	treated as amending, repealing, or otherwise
6	modifying title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 or
7	regulations prescribed thereunder.".
8	SEC. 112. REPORT ON OVERSIGHT OF REVENUE PROTEC-
9	TION AND ENFORCEMENT MEASURES.
10	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2016, and
11	not later than March 31 of each second year thereafter, the
12	Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall
13	submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
14	Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
15	tives a report assessing, with respect to the period covered
16	by the report, as specified in subsection (b), the following:
17	(1) The effectiveness of the measures taken by
18	U.S. Customs and Border Protection with respect to
19	protection of revenue, including—
20	(A) the collection of countervailing duties
21	assessed under subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff
22	Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) and anti-
23	dumping duties assessed under subtitle B of title
24	VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673 et
25	seq.);

1	(B) the assessment, collection, and mitiga-
2	tion of commercial fines and penalties;
3	(C) the use of bonds, including continuous
4	and single transaction bonds, to secure that rev-
5	enue; and
6	(D) the adequacy of the policies of U.S.
7	Customs and Border Protection with respect to
8	the monitoring and tracking of merchandise
9	transported in bond and collecting duties, as ap-
10	propriate.
11	(2) The effectiveness of actions taken by U.S.
12	Customs and Border Protection to measure account-
13	ability and performance with respect to protection of
14	revenue.
15	(3) The number and outcome of investigations
16	instituted by U.S. Customs and Border Protection
17	with respect to the underpayment of duties.
18	(4) The effectiveness of training with respect to
19	the collection of duties provided for personnel of U.S.
20	Customs and Border Protection.
21	(b) Period Covered by Report.—Each report re-
22	quired by subsection (a) shall cover the period of 2 fiscal
23	years ending on September 30 of the calendar year pre-
24	ceding the submission of the report.

1SEC. 113. REPORT ON SECURITY AND REVENUE MEASURES2WITH RESPECT TO MERCHANDISE TRANS-3PORTED IN BOND.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of 5 2016, 2017, and 2018, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly submit to 6 7 the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a re-8 port on efforts undertaken by U.S. Customs and Border 9 10 Protection to ensure the secure transportation of merchandise in bond through the United States and the collection 11 of revenue owed upon the entry of such merchandise into 12 the United States for consumption. 13

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection
(a) shall include, for the fiscal year preceding the submission of the report, information on—

(1) the overall number of entries of merchandise
for transportation in bond through the United States;
(2) the ports at which merchandise arrives in the
United States for transportation in bond and at
which records of the arrival of such merchandise are
generated;

(3) the average time taken to reconcile such
records with the records at the final destination of the
merchandise in the United States to demonstrate that

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exported;

3 (4) the average time taken to transport merchan4 dise in bond from the port at which the merchandise
5 arrives in the United States to its final destination
6 in the United States:

7 (5) the total amount of duties, taxes, and fees
8 owed with respect to shipments of merchandise trans9 ported in bond and the total amount of such duties,
10 taxes, and fees paid;

(6) the total number of notifications by carriers
of merchandise being transported in bond that the
destination of the merchandise has changed; and

14 (7) the number of entries that remain15 unreconciled.

16 SEC. 114. IMPORTER OF RECORD PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than the date that is
18 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
19 Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish an importer
20 of record program to assign and maintain importer of
21 record numbers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that,
as part of the importer of record program, U.S. Customs
and Border Protection—

	30
1	(1) develops criteria that importers must meet in
2	order to obtain an importer of record number, includ-
3	ing—
4	(A) criteria to ensure sufficient information
5	is collected to allow U.S. Customs and Border
6	Protection to verify the existence of the importer
7	requesting the importer of record number;
8	(B) criteria to ensure sufficient information
9	is collected to allow U.S. Customs and Border
10	Protection to identify linkages or other affili-
11	ations between importers that are requesting or
12	have been assigned importer of record numbers;
13	and
14	(C) criteria to ensure sufficient information
15	is collected to allow U.S. Customs and Border
16	Protection to identify changes in address and
17	corporate structure of importers;
18	(2) provides a process by which importers are as-
19	signed importer of record numbers;
20	(3) maintains a centralized database of importer
21	of record numbers, including a history of importer of
22	record numbers associated with each importer, and
23	the information described in subparagraphs (A), (B),
24	and (C) of paragraph (1);

1 (4) evaluates and maintains the accuracy of the 2 database if such information changes; and 3 (5) takes measures to ensure that duplicate im-4 porter of record numbers are not issued. 5 (c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date 6 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to 7 the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee 8 on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a re-

9 port on the importer of record program established under10 subsection (a).

11 (d) NUMBER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 12 "number", with respect to an importer of record, means a 13 filing identification number described in section 24.5 of 14 title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding 15 similar regulation) that fully supports the requirements of 16 subsection (b) with respect to the collection and mainte-17 nance of information.

18 SEC. 115. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW IMPORTER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 180
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall establish a new importer program that directs
U.S. Customs and Border Protection to adjust bond
amounts for new importers based on the level of risk assessed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection for protection of revenue of the Federal Government.

1	(b) Requirements.—The Commissioner shall ensure
2	that, as part of the new importer program established under
3	subsection (a), U.S. Customs and Border Protection—
4	(1) develops risk-based criteria for determining
5	which importers are considered to be new importers
6	for the purposes of this subsection;
7	(2) develops risk assessment guidelines for new
8	importers to determine if and to what extent—
9	(A) to adjust bond amounts of imported
10	products of new importers; and
11	(B) to increase screening of imported prod-
12	ucts of new importers;
13	(3) develops procedures to ensure increased over-
14	sight of imported products of new importers relating
15	to the enforcement of the priority trade issues de-
16	scribed in paragraph $(3)(B)(ii)$ of section $2(d)$ of the
17	Act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1381, chapter 348; 19
18	U.S.C. 2072(d)), as added by section 111(a) of this
19	Act;
20	(4) develops procedures to ensure increased over-
21	sight of imported products of new importers by Cen-
22	ters of Excellence and Expertise established under sec-
23	tion 110 of this Act; and
24	(5) establishes a centralized database of new im-
25	porters to ensure accuracy of information that is re-

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1	quired to be provided by new importers to U.S. Cus-
2	toms and Border Protection.
3	TITLE II—IMPORT HEALTH AND
4	SAFETY
5	SEC. 201. INTERAGENCY IMPORT SAFETY WORKING GROUP.
6	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an inter-
7	agency Import Safety Working Group.
8	(b) Membership.—The interagency Import Safety
9	Working Group shall consist of the following officials or
10	their designees:
11	(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security, who
12	shall serve as the Chair.
13	(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
14	ices, who shall serve as the Vice Chair.
15	(3) The Secretary of the Treasury.
16	(4) The Secretary of Commerce.
17	(5) The Secretary of Agriculture.
18	(6) The United States Trade Representative.
19	(7) The Director of the Office of Management
20	and Budget.
21	(8) The Commissioner of Food and Drugs.
22	(9) The Commissioner responsible for U.S. Cus-
23	toms and Border Protection.
24	(10) The Chairman of the Consumer Product
25	Safety Commission.

1	(11) The Director of U.S. Immigration and Cus-
2	toms Enforcement.
3	(12) The head of any other Federal agency des-
4	ignated by the President to participate in the inter-
5	agency Import Safety Working Group, as appro-
6	priate.
7	(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the interagency Import
8	Safety Working Group shall include—
9	(1) consulting on the development of the joint
10	import safety rapid response plan required by section
11	202 of this Act;
12	(2) periodically evaluating the adequacy of the
13	plans, practices, and resources of the Federal Govern-
14	ment dedicated to ensuring the safety of merchandise
15	imported in the United States and the expeditious
16	entry of such merchandise, including—
17	(A) minimizing the duplication of efforts
18	among agencies the heads of which are members
19	of the interagency Import Safety Working Group
20	and ensuring the compatibility of the policies
21	and regulations of those agencies; and
22	(B) recommending additional administra-
23	tive actions, as appropriate, designed to ensure
24	the safety of merchandise imported into the
25	United States and the expeditious entry of such

1	merchandise and considering the impact of those
2	actions on private sector entities;
3	(3) reviewing the engagement and cooperation of
4	foreign governments and foreign manufacturers in fa-
5	cilitating the inspection and certification, as appro-
6	priate, of such merchandise to be imported into the
7	United States and the facilities producing such mer-
8	chandise to ensure the safety of the merchandise and
9	the expeditious entry of the merchandise into the
10	United States;
11	(4) identifying best practices, in consultation
12	with private sector entities as appropriate, to assist
13	United States importers in taking all appropriate
14	steps to ensure the safety of merchandise imported
15	into the United States, including with respect to—
16	(A) the inspection of manufacturing facili-
17	ties in foreign countries;
18	(B) the inspection of merchandise destined
19	for the United States before exportation from a
20	foreign country or before distribution in the
21	United States; and
22	(C) the protection of the international sup-
23	ply chain (as defined in section 2 of the Security
24	and Accountability For Every Port Act of 2006
25	(6 U.S.C. 901));

(5) identifying best practices to assist Federal,
 State, and local governments and agencies, and port
 authorities, to improve communication and coordina tion among such agencies and authorities with respect
 to ensuring the safety of merchandise imported into
 the United States and the expeditious entry of such
 merchandise; and

8 (6) otherwise identifying appropriate steps to in-9 crease the accountability of United States importers 10 and the engagement of foreign government agencies 11 with respect to ensuring the safety of merchandise im-12 ported into the United States and the expeditious 13 entry of such merchandise.

14 SEC. 202. JOINT IMPORT SAFETY RAPID RESPONSE PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2016,
the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with
the interagency Import Safety Working Group, shall develop a plan (to be known as the "joint import safety rapid
response plan") that sets forth protocols and defines practices for U.S. Customs and Border Protection to use—

(1) in taking action in response to, and coordinating Federal responses to, an incident in which
cargo destined for or merchandise entering the United
States has been identified as posing a threat to the

health or safety of consumers in the United States;
 and
 (2) in recovering from or mitigating the effects

4 of actions and responses to an incident described in
5 paragraph (1).

6 (b) CONTENTS.—The joint import safety rapid re7 sponse plan shall address—

8 (1) the statutory and regulatory authorities and
9 responsibilities of U.S. Customs and Border Protec10 tion and other Federal agencies in responding to an
11 incident described in subsection (a)(1);

(2) the protocols and practices to be used by U.S.
Customs and Border Protection when taking action in
response to, and coordinating Federal responses to,
such an incident;

(3) the measures to be taken by U.S. Customs
and Border Protection and other Federal agencies in
recovering from or mitigating the effects of actions
taken in response to such an incident after the incident to ensure the resumption of the entry of merchandise into the United States; and

(4) exercises that U.S. Customs and Border Protection may conduct in conjunction with Federal,
State, and local agencies, and private sector entities,
to simulate responses to such an incident.

(c) UPDATES OF PLAN.—The Secretary of Homeland
 Security shall review and update the joint import safety
 rapid response plan, as appropriate, after conducting exer cises under subsection (d).

(d) Import Health and Safety Exercises.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland 6 7 Security and the Commissioner shall periodically en-8 gage in the exercises referred to in subsection (b)(4), 9 in conjunction with Federal, State, and local agencies 10 and private sector entities, as appropriate, to test and 11 evaluate the protocols and practices identified in the 12 joint import safety rapid response plan at United States ports of entry. 13

14 (2) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXERCISES.—In con15 ducting exercises under paragraph (1), the Secretary
16 and the Commissioner shall—

17 (A) make allowance for the resources, needs,
18 and constraints of United States ports of entry
19 of different sizes in representative geographic lo20 cations across the United States;

(B) base evaluations on current risk assessments of merchandise entering the United States
at representative United States ports of entry located across the United States;

1	(C) ensure that such exercises are conducted
2	in a manner consistent with the National Inci-
3	dent Management System, the National Response
4	Plan, the National Infrastructure Protection
5	Plan, the National Preparedness Guidelines, the
6	Maritime Transportation System Security Plan,
7	and other such national initiatives of the De-
8	partment of Homeland Security, as appropriate;
9	and
10	(D) develop metrics with respect to the re-
11	sumption of the entry of merchandise into the
12	United States after an incident described in sub-
13	section $(a)(1)$.
14	(3) Requirements for testing and evalua-
15	TION.—The Secretary and the Commissioner shall en-
16	sure that the testing and evaluation carried out in
17	conducting exercises under paragraph (1)—
18	(A) are performed using clear and objective
19	performance measures; and
20	(B) result in the identification of specific
21	recommendations or best practices for responding
22	to an incident described in subsection $(a)(1)$.
23	(4) Dissemination of recommendations and
24	BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary and the Commis-
25	sioner shall—

1	(A) share the recommendations or best prac-
2	tices identified under paragraph $(3)(B)$ among
3	the members of the interagency Import Safety
4	Working Group and with, as appropriate—
5	(i) State, local, and tribal govern-
6	ments;
7	(ii) foreign governments; and
8	(iii) private sector entities; and
9	(B) use such recommendations and best
10	practices to update the joint import safety rapid
11	response plan.

12 SEC. 203. TRAINING.

13 The Commissioner shall ensure that personnel of U.S.
14 Customs and Border Protection assigned to United States
15 ports of entry are trained to effectively administer the pro16 visions of this title and to otherwise assist in ensuring the
17 safety of merchandise imported into the United States and
18 the expeditious entry of such merchandise.

19	TITLE	III-]]	MPOR	T-RE	LATE	D
20	PRO	OTECTIC	DN	OF	INT	ELLEC) -
21	TUA	AL PROP	PER	TY R	IGHT	S	
22	SEC. 301.	DEFINITION	OF	INTELL	ECTUAL	PROPER	ſY
23		RIGHTS.					
24	In this	s title, the terr	n ''in	tellectual	l propert	y rights" r	·e-
25	fers to copy	yrights, trader	narks	s, and oth	her form:	s of intelle	c-

tual property rights that are enforced by U.S. Customs and
 Border Protection or U.S. Immigration and Customs En forcement.

4 SEC. 302. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION RELATED TO TRADE
5 ENFORCEMENT.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended
7 by inserting after section 628 (19 U.S.C. 1628) the fol8 lowing new section:

9 "SEC. 628A. EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION RELATED TO 10 TRADE ENFORCEMENT.

11 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (c) and (d), 12 if the Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border Protection suspects that merchandise is being imported 13 14 into the United States in violation of section 526 of this 15 Act or section 602, 1201(a)(2), or 1201(b)(1) of title 17, 16 United States Code, and determines that the examination 17 or testing of the merchandise by a person described in subsection (b) would assist the Commissioner in determining 18 19 if the merchandise is being imported in violation of that 20 section, the Commissioner, to permit the person to conduct 21 the examination and testing—

"(1) shall provide to the person information that
appears on the merchandise and its packaging and
labels, including unredacted images of the merchandise and its packaging and labels; and

1	"(2) may, subject to any applicable bonding re-
2	quirements, provide to the person unredacted samples
3	of the merchandise.
4	"(b) PERSON DESCRIBED.—A person described in this
5	subsection is—
6	"(1) in the case of merchandise suspected of
7	being imported in violation of section 526, the owner
8	of the trademark suspected of being copied or simu-
9	lated by the merchandise;
10	"(2) in the case of merchandise suspected of
11	being imported in violation of section 602 of title 17,
12	United States Code, the owner of the copyright sus-
13	pected of being infringed by the merchandise;
14	"(3) in the case of merchandise suspected of
15	being primarily designed or produced for the purpose
16	of circumventing a technological measure that effec-
17	tively controls access to a work protected under that
18	title, and being imported in violation of section
19	1201(a)(2) of that title, the owner of a copyright in
20	the work; and
21	"(4) in the case of merchandise suspected of
22	being primarily designed or produced for the purpose
23	of circumventing protection afforded by a techno-
24	logical measure that effectively protects a right of an
25	owner of a copyright in a work or a portion of a

work, and being imported in violation of section
 1201(b)(1) of that title, the owner of the copyright.
 "(c) LIMITATION.—Subsection (a) applies only with
 respect to merchandise suspected of infringing a trademark
 or copyright that is recorded with U.S. Customs and Border
 Protection.

7 "(d) EXCEPTION.—The Commissioner may not pro-8 vide under subsection (a) information, photographs, or sam-9 ples to a person described in subsection (b) if providing such 10 information, photographs, or samples would compromise an 11 ongoing law enforcement investigation or national secu-12 rity.".

(b) TERMINATION OF PREVIOUS AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 818(g) of Public Law
112–81 (125 Stat. 1496), paragraph (1) of that section shall
have no force or effect on or after the date of the enactment
of this Act.

18 SEC. 303. SEIZURE OF CIRCUMVENTION DEVICES.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 596(c)(2) of the Tariff Act
20 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1595a(c)(2)) is amended—

21 (1) in subparagraph (E), by striking "or";

22 (2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period

23 and inserting "; or"; and

24 (3) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(G) U.S. Customs and Border Protection
2	determines it is a technology, product, service,
3	device, component, or part thereof the importa-
4	tion of which is prohibited under subsection
5	(a)(2) or (b)(1) of section 1201 of title 17,
6	United States Code.".
7	(b) Notification of Persons Injured.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that
9	is 30 business days after seizing merchandise pursu-
10	ant to subparagraph (G) of section $596(c)(2)$ of the
11	Tariff Act of 1930, as added by subsection (a), the
12	Commissioner shall provide to any person identified
13	under paragraph (2) information regarding the mer-
14	chandise seized that is equivalent to information pro-
15	vided to copyright owners under regulations of U.S.
16	Customs and Border Protection for merchandise
17	seized for violation of the copyright laws.
18	(2) Persons to be provided information.—
19	Any person injured by the violation of $(a)(2)$ or
20	(b)(1) of section 1201 of title 17, United States Code,
21	that resulted in the seizure of the merchandise shall
22	be provided information under paragraph (1), if that
23	person is included on a list maintained by the Com-
24	missioner that is revised annually through publica-
25	tion in the Federal Register.

1(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year2after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-3retary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations es-4tablishing procedures that implement this subsection.5SEC. 304. ENFORCEMENT BY U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER6PROTECTION OF WORKS FOR WHICH COPY-7RIGHT REGISTRATION IS PENDING.

8 Not later than the date that is 180 days after the date 9 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Se-10 curity shall authorize a process pursuant to which the Com-11 missioner shall enforce a copyright for which the owner has submitted an application for registration under title 17, 12 United States Code, with the United States Copyright Of-13 14 fice, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the 15 copyright were registered with the Copyright Office, includ-16 ing by sharing information, images, and samples of mer-17 chandise suspected of infringing the copyright under section 18 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930, as added by section 302.

SEC. 305. NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS CO ORDINATION CENTER.

21 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Homeland
22 Security shall—

(1) establish within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement a National Intellectual Property
Rights Coordination Center; and

1	(2) appoint an Assistant Director to head the
2	National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination
3	Center.
4	(b) DUTIES.—The Assistant Director of the National
5	Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center shall—
6	(1) coordinate the investigation of sources of
7	merchandise that infringe intellectual property rights
8	to identify organizations and individuals that
9	produce, smuggle, or distribute such merchandise;
10	(2) conduct and coordinate training with other
11	domestic and international law enforcement agencies
12	on investigative best practices—
13	(A) to develop and expand the capability of
14	such agencies to enforce intellectual property
15	rights; and
16	(B) to develop metrics to assess whether the
17	training improved enforcement of intellectual
18	property rights;
19	(3) coordinate, with U.S. Customs and Border
20	Protection, activities conducted by the United States
21	to prevent the importation or exportation of merchan-
22	dise that infringes intellectual property rights;
23	(4) support the international interdiction of
24	merchandise destined for the United States that in-
25	fringes intellectual property rights;

10
(5) collect and integrate information regarding
infringement of intellectual property rights from do-
mestic and international law enforcement agencies
and other non-Federal sources;
(6) develop a means to receive and organize in-
formation regarding infringement of intellectual
property rights from such agencies and other sources;
(7) disseminate information regarding infringe-
ment of intellectual property rights to other Federal
agencies, as appropriate;
(8) develop and implement risk-based alert sys-
tems, in coordination with U.S. Customs and Border
Protection, to improve the targeting of persons that
repeatedly infringe intellectual property rights;
(9) coordinate with the offices of United States
attorneys in order to develop expertise in, and assist
with the investigation and prosecution of, crimes re-
lating to the infringement of intellectual property
rights; and
(10) carry out such other duties as the Secretary
of Homeland Security may assign.
(c) Coordination With Other Agencies.—In car-
rying out the duties described in subsection (b), the Assist-
ant Director of the National Intellectual Property Rights
Coordination Center shall coordinate with—

1	(1) U.S. Customs and Border Protection;
2	(2) the Food and Drug Administration;
3	(3) the Department of Justice;
4	(4) the Department of Commerce, including the
5	United States Patent and Trademark Office;
6	(5) the United States Postal Inspection Service;
7	(6) the Office of the United States Trade Rep-
8	resentative;
9	(7) any Federal, State, local, or international
10	law enforcement agencies that the Director of U.S.
11	Immigration and Customs Enforcement considers ap-
12	propriate; and
13	(8) any other entities that the Director considers
14	appropriate.
15	(d) Private Sector Outreach.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Director of the
17	National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination
18	Center shall work with U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
19	tection and other Federal agencies to conduct outreach
20	to private sector entities in order to determine trends
21	in and methods of infringing intellectual property
22	rights.
23	(2) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Assistant Di-
24	rector shall share information and best practices with
25	respect to the enforcement of intellectual property

1	rights with private sector entities, as appropriate, in
2	order to coordinate public and private sector efforts to
3	combat the infringement of intellectual property
4	rights.
5	SEC. 306. JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE ENFORCEMENT
6	OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.
7	The Commissioner and the Director of U.S. Immigra-
8	tion and Customs Enforcement shall include in the joint
9	strategic plan required by section 105 of this Act—
10	(1) a description of the efforts of the Department
11	of Homeland Security to enforce intellectual property
12	rights;
13	(2) a list of the 10 United States ports of entry
14	at which U.S. Customs and Border Protection has
15	seized the most merchandise, both by volume and by
16	value, that infringes intellectual property rights dur-
17	ing the most recent 2-year period for which data are
18	available; and
19	(3) a recommendation for the optimal allocation
20	of personnel, resources, and technology to ensure that
21	U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immi-
22	gration and Customs Enforcement are adequately en-
23	forcing intellectual property rights.

1 SEC. 307. PERSONNEL DEDICATED TO THE ENFORCEMENT

2	OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.
3	(a) Personnel of U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
4	TECTION.—The Commissioner and the Director of U.S. Im-
5	migration and Customs Enforcement shall ensure that suffi-
6	cient personnel are assigned throughout U.S. Customs and
7	Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs En-
8	forcement, respectively, who have responsibility for pre-
9	venting the importation into the United States of merchan-
10	dise that infringes intellectual property rights.
11	(b) Staffing of National Intellectual Property
12	RIGHTS COORDINATION CENTER.—The Commissioner
13	shall—
14	(1) assign not fewer than 3 full-time employees
15	of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to the Na-
16	tional Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Cen-
17	ter established under section 305 of this Act; and
18	(2) ensure that sufficient personnel are assigned
19	to United States ports of entry to carry out the direc-
20	tives of the Center.
21	SEC. 308. TRAINING WITH RESPECT TO THE ENFORCEMENT
22	OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.
23	(a) TRAINING.—The Commissioner shall ensure that
24	officers of U.S. Customs and Border Protection are trained
25	to effectively detect and identify merchandise destined for
26	the United States that infringes intellectual property rights,
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including through the use of technologies identified under
 subsection (c).

3 (b) CONSULTATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR.—The
4 Commissioner shall consult with private sector entities to
5 better identify opportunities for collaboration between U.S.
6 Customs and Border Protection and such entities with re7 spect to training for officers of U.S. Customs and Border
8 Protection in enforcing intellectual property rights.

9 (c) IDENTIFICATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES.—In con-10 sultation with private sector entities, the Commissioner 11 shall identify—

(1) technologies with the cost-effective capability
to detect and identify merchandise at United States
ports of entry that infringes intellectual property
rights; and

16 (2) cost-effective programs for training officers of
17 U.S. Customs and Border Protection to use such tech18 nologies.

(d) DONATIONS OF TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than the
(d) DONATIONS OF TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than the
(d) date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of
this Act, the Commissioner shall prescribe regulations to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection to receive donations of hardware, software, equipment, and similar technologies, and to accept training and other support services,

from private sector entities, for the purpose of enforcing in tellectual property rights.

3 SEC. 309. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND INFORMA-4 TION SHARING.

5 (a) COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu6 rity shall coordinate with the competent law enforcement
7 and customs authorities of foreign countries, including by
8 sharing information relevant to enforcement actions, to en9 hance the efforts of the United States and such authorities
10 to enforce intellectual property rights.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide technical assistance to competent law enforcement and customs authorities of foreign
countries to enhance the ability of such authorities to enforce intellectual property rights.

(c) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.—The Commissioner and the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs
Enforcement shall lead interagency efforts to collaborate
with law enforcement and customs authorities of foreign
countries to enforce intellectual property rights.

21 SEC. 310. REPORT ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
 22 ENFORCEMENT.

Not later than June 30, 2016, and annually thereafter,
the Commissioner and the Director of U.S. Immigration
and Customs Enforcement shall jointly submit to the Com-

1	mittee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on
2	Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report
3	that contains the following:
4	(1) With respect to the enforcement of intellectual
5	property rights, the following:
6	(A) The number of referrals from U.S. Cus-
7	toms and Border Protection to U.S. Immigration
8	and Customs Enforcement relating to infringe-
9	ment of intellectual property rights during the
10	preceding year.
11	(B) The number of investigations relating to
12	the infringement of intellectual property rights
13	referred by U.S. Immigration and Customs En-
14	forcement to a United States attorney for pros-
15	ecution and the United States attorneys to which
16	those investigations were referred.
17	(C) The number of such investigations ac-
18	cepted by each such United States attorney and
19	the status or outcome of each such investigation.
20	(D) The number of such investigations that
21	resulted in the imposition of civil or criminal
22	penalties.
23	(E) A description of the efforts of U.S. Cus-
24	toms and Border Protection and U.S. Immigra-
25	tion and Customs Enforcement to improve the

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1	success rates of investigations and prosecutions
2	relating to the infringement of intellectual prop-
3	erty rights.
4	(2) An estimate of the average time required by
5	the Office of International Trade of U.S. Customs and
6	Border Protection to respond to a request from port
7	personnel for advice with respect to whether merchan-
8	dise detained by U.S. Customs and Border Protection
9	infringed intellectual property rights, distinguished
10	by types of intellectual property rights infringed.
11	(3) A summary of the outreach efforts of U.S.
12	Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigra-
13	tion and Customs Enforcement with respect to—
14	(A) the interdiction and investigation of,
15	and the sharing of information between those
16	agencies and other Federal agencies to prevent
17	the infringement of intellectual property rights;
18	(B) collaboration with private sector enti-
19	ties—
20	(i) to identify trends in the infringe-
21	ment of, and technologies that infringe, in-
22	tellectual property rights;
23	(ii) to identify opportunities for en-
24	hanced training of officers of U.S. Customs

1	and Border Protection and U.S. Immigra-
2	tion and Customs Enforcement; and
3	(iii) to develop best practices to enforce
4	intellectual property rights; and
5	(C) coordination with foreign governments
6	and international organizations with respect to
7	the enforcement of intellectual property rights.
8	(4) A summary of the efforts of U.S. Customs
9	and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and
10	Customs Enforcement to address the challenges with
11	respect to the enforcement of intellectual property
12	rights presented by Internet commerce and the transit
13	of small packages and an identification of the volume,
14	value, and type of merchandise seized for infringing
15	intellectual property rights as a result of such efforts.
16	(5) A summary of training relating to the en-
17	forcement of intellectual property rights conducted
18	under section 308 of this Act and expenditures for
19	such training.
20	SEC. 311. INFORMATION FOR TRAVELERS REGARDING VIO-
21	LATIONS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
22	RIGHTS.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
24	rity shall develop and carry out an educational campaign
25	to inform travelers entering or leaving the United States

about the legal, economic, and public health and safety im plications of acquiring merchandise that infringes intellec tual property rights outside the United States and import ing such merchandise into the United States in violation
 of United States law.

6 (b) Declaration Forms.—The Commissioner shall 7 ensure that all versions of Declaration Form 6059B of U.S. 8 Customs and Border Protection, or a successor form, includ-9 ing any electronic equivalent of Declaration Form 6059B 10 or a successor form, printed or displayed on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this 11 12 Act include a written warning to inform travelers arriving in the United States that importation of merchandise into 13 14 the United States that infringes intellectual property rights 15 may subject travelers to civil or criminal penalties and may pose serious risks to safety or health. 16

17 TITLE IV—EVASION OF ANTI-

18 DUMPING AND COUNTER-

19 VAILING DUTY ORDERS

20 SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

21 This title may be cited as the "Enforcing Orders and
22 Reducing Customs Evasion Act of 2015".

1	SS SEC. 402. PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING CLAIMS OF
2	EVASION OF ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTER-
3	VAILING DUTY ORDERS.
4	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended
5	by inserting after section 516A (19 U.S.C. 1516a) the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"SEC. 517. PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING CLAIMS OF
8	EVASION OF ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTER-
9	VAILING DUTY ORDERS.
10	"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
11	"(1) Administering Authority.—The term
12	'administering authority' has the meaning given that
13	term in section 771(1).
14	"(2) Commissioner.—The term 'Commissioner'
15	means the Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs
16	and Border Protection, acting pursuant to the delega-
17	tion by the Secretary of the Treasury of the authority
18	of the Secretary with respect to customs revenue func-
19	tions (as defined in section 415 of the Homeland Se-
20	curity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 215)).
21	"(3) Covered merchandise.—The term 'cov-
22	ered merchandise' means merchandise that is subject
23	to—
24	"(A) an antidumping duty order issued

under section 736;

1	``(B) a finding issued under the Anti-
2	dumping Act, 1921; or
3	``(C) a countervailing duty order issued
4	under section 706.
5	"(4) ENTER; ENTRY.—The terms 'enter' and
6	'entry' refer to the entry, or withdrawal from ware-
7	house for consumption, of merchandise in the customs
8	territory of the United States.
9	"(5) EVASION.—
10	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
11	subparagraph (B), the term 'evasion' refers to
12	entering covered merchandise into the customs
13	territory of the United States by means of any
14	document or electronically transmitted data or
15	information, written or oral statement, or act
16	that is material and false, or any omission that
17	is material, and that results in any cash deposit
18	or other security or any amount of applicable
19	antidumping or countervailing duties being re-
20	duced or not being applied with respect to the
21	merchandise.
22	"(B) Exception for clerical error.—
23	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
24	in clause (ii), the term 'evasion' does not
25	include entering covered merchandise into

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1	the customs territory of the United States
2	by means of—
3	((I) a document or electronically
4	transmitted data or information, writ-
5	ten or oral statement, or act that is
6	false as a result of a clerical error; or
7	"(II) an omission that results
8	from a clerical error.
9	"(ii) PATTERNS OF NEGLIGENT CON-
10	duct.—If the Commissioner determines
11	that a person has entered covered merchan-
12	dise into the customs territory of the United
13	States by means of a clerical error referred
14	to in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i) and
15	that the clerical error is part of a pattern
16	of negligent conduct on the part of that per-
17	son, the Commissioner may determine, not-
18	withstanding clause (i), that the person has
19	entered such covered merchandise into the
20	customs territory of the United States
21	through evasion.
22	"(iii) Electronic repetition of er-
23	RORS.—For purposes of clause (ii), the mere
24	nonintentional repetition by an electronic

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1	system of an initial clerical error does not
2	constitute a pattern of negligent conduct.
3	"(iv) Rule of construction.—A de-
4	termination by the Commissioner that a
5	person has entered covered merchandise into
6	the customs territory of the United States
7	by means of a clerical error referred to in
8	subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i) rather
9	than through evasion shall not be construed
10	to excuse that person from the payment of
11	any duties applicable to the merchandise.
12	"(6) INTERESTED PARTY.—
13	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'interested
14	party' means—
15	"(i) a manufacturer, producer, or
16	wholesaler in the United States of a domes-
17	tic like product;
18	"(ii) a certified union or recognized
19	union or group of workers that is represent-
20	ative of an industry engaged in the manu-
21	facture, production, or wholesale in the
22	United States of a domestic like product;
23	"(iii) a trade or business association a
24	majority of whose members manufacture,

1	produce, or wholesale a domestic like prod-
2	uct in the United States;
3	"(iv) an association, a majority of
4	whose members is composed of interested
5	parties described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii)
6	with respect to a domestic like product; and
7	"(v) if the covered merchandise is a
8	processed agricultural product, as defined
9	in section $771(4)(E)$, a coalition or trade
10	association that is representative of either—
11	"(I) processors;
12	"(II) processors and producers; or
13	"(III) processors and growers,
14	but this clause shall cease to have effect if
15	the United States Trade Representative no-
16	tifies the administering authority and the
17	Commission that the application of this
18	clause is inconsistent with the international
19	obligations of the United States.
20	"(B) Domestic like product.—For pur-
21	pages of subparagraph (1) the term 'domestic

21 poses of subparagraph (A), the term 'domestic 22 like product' means a product that is like, or in 23 the absence of like, most similar in characteris-24 tics and uses with, covered merchandise.

25 "(b) Investigations.—

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1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 business
2	days after receiving an allegation described in para-
3	graph (2) or a referral described in paragraph (3),
4	the Commissioner shall initiate an investigation if
5	the Commissioner determines that the information
6	provided in the allegation or the referral, as the case
7	may be, reasonably suggests that covered merchandise
8	has been entered into the customs territory of the
9	United States through evasion.
10	"(2) Allegation described.—An allegation
11	described in this paragraph is an allegation that a
12	person has entered covered merchandise into the cus-
13	toms territory of the United States through evasion
14	that is—
15	"(A) filed with the Commissioner by an in-
16	terested party; and
17	``(B) accompanied by information reason-
18	ably available to the party that filed the allega-
19	tion.
20	"(3) Referral described.—A referral de-
21	scribed in this paragraph is information submitted to
22	the Commissioner by any other Federal agency, in-
23	cluding the Department of Commerce or the United
24	States International Trade Commission, that reason-
25	ably suggests that a person has entered covered mer-

1	chandise into the customs territory of the United
2	States through evasion.
3	"(4) Consolidation of Allegations and Re-
4	FERRALS.—
5	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner may
6	consolidate multiple allegations described in
7	paragraph (2) and referrals described in para-
8	graph (3) into a single investigation if the Com-
9	missioner determines it is appropriate to do so.
10	"(B) EFFECT ON TIMING REQUIREMENTS.—
11	If the Commissioner consolidates multiple allega-
12	tions or referrals into a single investigation
13	under subparagraph (A), the date on which the
14	Commissioner receives the first such allegation or
15	referral shall be used for purposes of the require-
16	ment under paragraph (1) with respect to the
17	timing of the initiation of the investigation.
18	"(5) INFORMATION-SHARING TO PROTECT
19	HEALTH AND SAFETY.—If, during the course of con-
20	ducting an investigation under paragraph (1) with
21	respect to covered merchandise, the Commissioner has
22	reason to suspect that such covered merchandise may
23	pose a health or safety risk to consumers, the Commis-
24	sioner shall provide, as appropriate, information to

1	the appropriate Federal agencies for purposes of miti-
2	gating the risk.
3	"(6) Technical Assistance and Advice.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon request, the Com-
5	missioner shall provide technical assistance and
6	advice to eligible small businesses to enable such
7	businesses to prepare and submit allegations de-
8	scribed in paragraph (2), except that the Com-
9	missioner may deny assistance if the Commis-
10	sioner concludes that the allegation, if submitted,
11	would not lead to the initiation of an investiga-
12	tion under this subsection or any other action to
13	address the allegation.
14	"(B) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS DE-
15	FINED.—
16	"(i) In general.—In this paragraph,
17	the term 'eligible small business' means any
18	business concern that the Commissioner de-
19	termines, due to its small size, has neither
20	adequate internal resources nor the finan-
21	cial ability to obtain qualified outside as-
22	sistance in preparing and filing allegations
23	described in paragraph (2).
24	"(ii) Non-reviewability.—The deter-
25	mination of the Commissioner regarding

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1	whether a business concern is an eligible
2	small business for purposes of this para-
3	graph is not reviewable by any other agency
4	or by any court.
5	"(c) Determinations.—
6	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 calendar
7	days after the date on which the Commissioner initi-
8	ates an investigation under subsection (b) with re-
9	spect to covered merchandise, the Commissioner shall
10	make a determination, based on substantial evidence,
11	with respect to whether such covered merchandise was
12	entered into the customs territory of the United States
13	through evasion.
14	"(2) Authority to collect and verify addi-
15	TIONAL INFORMATION.—In making a determination
16	under paragraph (1) with respect to covered merchan-
17	dise, the Commissioner may collect such additional
18	information as is necessary to make the determina-
19	tion through such methods as the Commissioner con-
20	siders appropriate, including by—
21	"(A) issuing a questionnaire with respect to
22	such covered merchandise to—
23	"(i) an interested party that filed an
24	allegation under paragraph (2) of sub-
25	section (b) that resulted in the initiation of

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1	an investigation under paragraph (1) of
2	that subsection with respect to such covered
3	merchandise;
4	"(ii) a person alleged to have entered
5	such covered merchandise into the customs
6	territory of the United States through eva-
7	sion;
8	"(iii) a person that is a foreign pro-
9	ducer or exporter of such covered merchan-
10	dise; or
11	"(iv) the government of a country from
12	which such covered merchandise was ex-
13	ported; and
14	"(B) conducting verifications, including on-
15	site verifications, of any relevant information.
16	"(3) Adverse inference.—If the Commis-
17	sioner finds that a party or person described in clause
18	(i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (2)(A) has failed to co-
19	operate by not acting to the best of the party or per-
20	son's ability to comply with a request for informa-
21	tion, the Commissioner may, in making a determina-
22	tion under paragraph (1), use an inference that is ad-
23	verse to the interests of that party or person in select-
24	ing from among the facts otherwise available to make
25	the determination.

"(4) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 5 business 1 2 days after making a determination under paragraph 3 (1) with respect to covered merchandise, the Commis-4 sioner-5 "(A) shall provide to each interested party 6 that filed an allegation under paragraph (2) of 7 subsection (b) that resulted in the initiation of 8 an investigation under paragraph (1) of that 9 subsection with respect to such covered merchan-10 dise a notification of the determination and 11 may, in addition, include an explanation of the 12 basis for the determination; and 13 "(B) may provide to importers, in such 14 manner as the Commissioner determines appro-15 priate, information discovered in the investigation that the Commissioner determines will help 16 17 educate importers with respect to importing mer-18 chandise into the customs territory of the United 19 States in accordance with all applicable laws 20 and regulations. 21 "(d) EFFECT OF DETERMINATIONS.— 22 "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commissioner makes a

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commissioner makes a
 23 determination under subsection (c) that covered mer 24 chandise was entered into the customs territory of the

United States through evasion, the Commissioner
 shall—
 "(A)(i) suspend the liquidation of unliqui dated entries of such covered merchandise that

are subject to the determination and that enter

6 on or after the date of the initiation of the inves-7 tigation under subsection (b) with respect to such 8 covered merchandise and on or before the date of 9 the determination; or 10 "(ii) if the Commissioner has already sus-11 pended the liquidation of such entries pursuant 12 to subsection (e)(1), continue to suspend the liq-

14 "(B) pursuant to the Commissioner's au15 thority under section 504(b)—

uidation of such entries:

"(i) extend the period for liquidating
unliquidated entries of such covered merchandise that are subject to the determination and that entered before the date of the
initiation of the investigation; or

21 "(ii) if the Commissioner has already
22 extended the period for liquidating such en23 tries pursuant to subsection (e)(1), continue
24 to extend the period for liquidating such en25 tries;

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1	``(C) notify the administering authority of
2	the determination and request that the admin-
3	istering authority—
4	"(i) identify the applicable anti-
5	dumping or countervailing duty assessment
6	rates for entries described in subparagraphs
7	(A) and (B); or
8	"(ii) if no such assessment rate for
9	such an entry is available at the time, iden-
10	tify the applicable cash deposit rate to be
11	applied to the entry, with the applicable
12	antidumping or countervailing duty assess-
13	ment rate to be provided as soon as that
14	rate becomes available;
15	``(D) require the posting of cash deposits
16	and assess duties on entries described in sub-
17	paragraphs (A) and (B) in accordance with the
18	instructions received from the administering au-
19	thority under paragraph (2); and
20	``(E) take such additional enforcement
21	measures as the Commissioner determines appro-
22	priate, such as—
23	"(i) initiating proceedings under sec-
24	tion 592 or 596;

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1	"(ii) implementing, in consultation
2	with the relevant Federal agencies, rule sets
3	or modifications to rules sets for identi-
4	fying, particularly through the Automated
5	Targeting System and the Automated Com-
6	mercial Environment authorized under sec-
7	tion 13031(f) of the Consolidated Omnibus
8	Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
9	U.S.C. 58c(f)), importers, other parties, and
10	merchandise that may be associated with
11	evasion;
12	"(iii) requiring, with respect to mer-
13	chandise for which the importer has repeat-
14	edly provided incomplete or erroneous entry
15	summary information in connection with
16	determinations of evasion, the importer to
17	deposit estimated duties at the time of
18	entry; and
19	"(iv) referring the record in whole or
20	in part to U.S. Immigration and Customs
21	Enforcement for civil or criminal investiga-
22	tion.
23	"(2) Cooperation of administering author-
24	

ITY.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon receiving a noti-
2	fication from the Commissioner under paragraph
3	(1)(C), the administering authority shall
4	promptly provide to the Commissioner the appli-
5	cable cash deposit rates and antidumping or
6	countervailing duty assessment rates and any
7	necessary liquidation instructions.
8	"(B) Special rule for cases in which
9	THE PRODUCER OR EXPORTER IS UNKNOWN.—If
10	the Commissioner and the administering author-
11	ity are unable to determine the producer or ex-
12	porter of the merchandise with respect to which
13	a notification is made under paragraph $(1)(C)$,
14	the administering authority shall identify, as the
15	applicable cash deposit rate or antidumping or
16	countervailing duty assessment rate, the cash de-
17	posit or duty (as the case may be) in the highest
18	amount applicable to any producer or exporter,
19	including the 'all-others' rate of the merchandise
20	subject to an antidumping order or counter-
21	vailing duty order under section 736 or 706, re-
22	spectively, or a finding issued under the Anti-
23	dumping Act, 1921, or any administrative re-
24	view conducted under section 751.

"(e) INTERIM MEASURES.—Not later than 90 calendar 1 2 days after initiating an investigation under subsection (b) with respect to covered merchandise, the Commissioner shall 3 4 decide based on the investigation if there is a reasonable suspicion that such covered merchandise was entered into 5 6 the customs territory of the United States through evasion 7 and, if the Commissioner decides there is such a reasonable suspicion, the Commissioner shall— 8

9 "(1) suspend the liquidation of each unliquidated
10 entry of such covered merchandise that entered on or
11 after the date of the initiation of the investigation;

12 "(2) pursuant to the Commissioner's authority 13 under section 504(b), extend the period for liquidating 14 each unliquidated entry of such covered merchandise 15 that entered before the date of the initiation of the in-16 vestigation; and

17 "(3) pursuant to the Commissioner's authority 18 under section 623, take such additional measures as 19 the Commissioner determines necessary to protect the 20 revenue of the United States, including requiring a 21 single transaction bond or additional security or the 22 posting of a cash deposit with respect to such covered 23 merchandise.

24 *"(f)* Administrative Review.—

1 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 business 2 days after the Commissioner makes a determination 3 under subsection (c) with respect to whether covered 4 merchandise was entered into the customs territory of 5 the United States through evasion, a person deter-6 mined to have entered such covered merchandise 7 through evasion or an interested party that filed an 8 allegation under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) that 9 resulted in the initiation of an investigation under paragraph (1) of that subsection with respect to such 10 11 covered merchandise may file an appeal with the 12 Commissioner for de novo review of the determina-13 tion.

14 "(2) TIMELINE FOR REVIEW.—Not later than 60
15 business days after an appeal of a determination is
16 filed under paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall
17 complete the review of the determination.

18 "(g) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

19 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 business 20 days after the Commissioner completes a review under 21 subsection (f) of a determination under subsection (c) 22 with respect to whether covered merchandise was en-23 tered into the customs territory of the United States 24 through evasion, a person determined to have entered 25 such covered merchandise through evasion or an in-

1 terested party that filed an allegation under para-2 graph (2) of subsection (b) that resulted in the initi-3 ation of an investigation under paragraph (1) of that 4 subsection with respect to such covered merchandise 5 may commence a civil action in the United States 6 Court of International Trade by filing concurrently a 7 summons and complaint contesting any factual find-8 ings or legal conclusions upon which the determination is based. 9

10 "(2) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—In a civil action
11 under this subsection, the court shall hold unlawful
12 any determination, finding, or conclusion found to be
13 arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or other14 wise not in accordance with law.

"(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO 15 OTHER CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND INVES-16 17 TIGATIONS.—No determination under subsection (c) or ac-18 tion taken by the Commissioner pursuant to this section 19 shall be construed to limit the authority to carry out, or the scope of, any other proceeding or investigation pursuant 20 21 to any other provision of Federal or State law, including 22 sections 592 and 596.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1581(c) of
title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or
517" after "516A".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this
 section shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after
 the date of the enactment of this Act.

4 (d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than the date that is 180
5 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec6 retary of the Treasury shall prescribe such regulations as
7 may be necessary to implement the amendments made by
8 this section.

9 (e) APPLICATION TO CANADA AND MEXICO.—Pursuant 10 to article 1902 of the North American Free Trade Agree-11 ment and section 408 of the North American Free Trade 12 Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3438), the 13 amendments made by this section shall apply with respect 14 to goods from Canada and Mexico.

15SEC. 403. ANNUAL REPORT ON PREVENTION AND INVES-16TIGATION OF EVASION OF ANTIDUMPING AND17COUNTERVAILING DUTY ORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15 of each
calendar year that begins on or after the date that is 270
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and
the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
of Representatives a report on the efforts being taken to pre-

1	vent and investigate the entry of covered merchandise into
2	the customs territory of the United States through evasion.
3	(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under sub-
4	section (a) shall include—
5	(1) for the calendar year preceding the submis-
6	sion of the report—
7	(A) a summary of the efforts of U.S. Cus-
8	toms and Border Protection to prevent and in-
9	vestigate the entry of covered merchandise into
10	the customs territory of the United States
11	through evasion;
12	(B) the number of allegations of evasion re-
13	ceived under subsection (b) of section 517 of the
14	Tariff Act of 1930, as added by section 402 of
15	this Act, and the number of such allegations re-
16	sulting in investigations by U.S. Customs and
17	Border Protection or any other agency;
18	(C) a summary of investigations initiated
19	under subsection (b) of such section 517, includ-
20	ing—
21	(i) the number and nature of the inves-
22	tigations initiated, conducted, and com-
23	pleted; and
24	(ii) the resolution of each completed in-
25	vestigation;

1	(D) the number of investigations initiated
2	under that subsection not completed during the
3	time provided for making determinations under
4	subsection (c) of such section 517 and an expla-
5	nation for why the investigations could not be
6	completed on time;
7	(E) the amount of additional duties that
8	were determined to be owed as a result of such
9	investigations, the amount of such duties that
10	were collected, and, for any such duties not col-
11	lected, a description of the reasons those duties
12	were not collected;
13	(F) with respect to each such investigation
14	that led to the imposition of a penalty, the
15	amount of the penalty;
16	(G) an identification of the countries of ori-
17	gin of covered merchandise determined under
18	subsection (c) of such section 517 to be entered
19	into the customs territory of the United States
20	through evasion;
21	(H) the amount of antidumping and coun-
22	tervailing duties collected as a result of any in-
23	vestigations or other actions by U.S. Customs
24	and Border Protection or any other agency;

1	(I) a description of the allocation of per-
2	sonnel and other resources of U.S. Customs and
3	Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and
4	Customs Enforcement to prevent and investigate
5	evasion, including any assessments conducted re-
6	garding the allocation of such personnel and re-
7	sources; and
8	(J) a description of training conducted to
9	increase expertise and effectiveness in the preven-
10	tion and investigation of evasion; and
11	(2) a description of processes and procedures of
12	U.S. Customs and Border Protection to prevent and
13	investigate evasion, including—
14	(A) the specific guidelines, policies, and
15	practices used by U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
16	tection to ensure that allegations of evasion are
17	promptly evaluated and acted upon in a timely
18	manner;
19	(B) an evaluation of the efficacy of those
20	guidelines, policies, and practices;
21	(C) an identification of any changes since
22	the last report required by this section, if any,
23	that have materially improved or reduced the ef-
24	fectiveness of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
25	tion in preventing and investigating evasion;

1	(D) a description of the development and
2	implementation of policies for the application of
3	single entry and continuous bonds for entries of
4	covered merchandise to sufficiently protect the
5	collection of antidumping and countervailing du-
6	ties commensurate with the level of risk of not
7	collecting those duties;
8	(E) a description of the processes and proce-
9	dures for increased cooperation and information
10	sharing with the Department of Commerce, U.S.
11	Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and
12	any other relevant Federal agencies to prevent
13	and investigate evasion; and
14	(F) an identification of any recommended
15	policy changes for other Federal agencies or leg-
16	islative changes to improve the effectiveness of
17	U.S. Customs and Border Protection in pre-
18	venting and investigating evasion.
19	(c) PUBLIC SUMMARY.—The Commissioner shall make
20	available to the public a summary of the report required
21	by subsection (a) that includes, at a minimum—
22	(1) a description of the type of merchandise with
23	respect to which investigations were initiated under
24	subsection (b) of section 517 of the Tariff Act of 1930,

1	(2) the amount of additional duties determined
2	to be owed as a result of such investigations and the
3	amount of such duties that were collected;
4	(3) an identification of the countries of origin of
5	covered merchandise determined under subsection (c)
6	of such section 517 to be entered into the customs ter-
7	ritory of the United States through evasion; and
8	(4) a description of the types of measures used
9	by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to prevent
10	and investigate evasion.
11	(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "covered
12	merchandise" and "evasion" have the meanings given those
13	terms in section 517(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as added
14	by section 402 of this Act.
15	TITLE V—AMENDMENTS TO
16	ANTIDUMPING AND COUN-
17	TERVAILING DUTY LAWS
18	SEC. 501. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO COOPERATE
19	WITH A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION IN A
20	PROCEEDING.
21	Section 776 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677e)
22	is amended—
23	(1) in subsection (b)—
24	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
25	through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D) ,

1	respectively, and by moving such subparagraphs,
2	as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;
3	(B) by striking "Adverse Inferences.—
4	If" and inserting the following: "Adverse In-
5	FERENCES.—
6	"(1) IN GENERAL.—If";
7	(C) by striking "under this title, may use"
8	and inserting the following: "under this title-
9	"(A) may use"; and
10	(D) by striking "facts otherwise available.
11	Such adverse inference may include" and insert-
12	ing the following: "facts otherwise available; and
13	``(B) is not required to determine, or make
14	any adjustments to, a countervailable subsidy
15	rate or weighted average dumping margin based
16	on any assumptions about information the inter-
17	ested party would have provided if the interested
18	party had complied with the request for informa-
19	tion.
20	"(2) Potential sources of information for
21	ADVERSE INFERENCES.—An adverse inference under
22	paragraph (1)(A) may include";
23	(2) in subsection (c)—
24	(A) by striking "Corroboration of Sec-
25	ondary Information.—When the" and insert-

1	ing the following: "Corroboration of Sec-
2	ONDARY INFORMATION.—
3	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
4	graph (2), when the"; and
5	(B) by adding at the end the following:
6	"(2) EXCEPTION.—The administrative authority
7	and the Commission shall not be required to corrobo-
8	rate any dumping margin or countervailing duty ap-
9	plied in a separate segment of the same proceeding.";
10	and
11	(3) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(d) Subsidy Rates and Dumping Margins in Ad-
14	
12	verse Inference Determinations.—
13	verse Inference Determinations.—
13 14	verse Inference Determinations.— "(1) In general.—If the administering author-
13 14 15	VERSE INFERENCE DETERMINATIONS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering author- ity uses an inference that is adverse to the interests
13 14 15 16	VERSE INFERENCE DETERMINATIONS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering author- ity uses an inference that is adverse to the interests of a party under subsection (b)(1)(A) in selecting
13 14 15 16 17	VERSE INFERENCE DETERMINATIONS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering author- ity uses an inference that is adverse to the interests of a party under subsection (b)(1)(A) in selecting among the facts otherwise available, the admin-
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	VERSE INFERENCE DETERMINATIONS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering author- ity uses an inference that is adverse to the interests of a party under subsection (b)(1)(A) in selecting among the facts otherwise available, the admin- istering authority may—
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	VERSE INFERENCE DETERMINATIONS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering author- ity uses an inference that is adverse to the interests of a party under subsection (b)(1)(A) in selecting among the facts otherwise available, the admin- istering authority may— "(A) in the case of a countervailing duty
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	VERSE INFERENCE DETERMINATIONS.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering author- ity uses an inference that is adverse to the interests of a party under subsection (b)(1)(A) in selecting among the facts otherwise available, the admin- istering authority may— "(A) in the case of a countervailing duty proceeding—
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	<pre>verse Inference Determinations.—</pre>

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1	"(ii) if there is no same or similar
2	program, use a countervailable subsidy rate
3	for a subsidy program from a proceeding
4	that the administering authority considers
5	reasonable to use, and
6	((B) in the case of an antidumping duty
7	proceeding, use any dumping margin from any
8	segment of the proceeding under the applicable
9	antidumping order.
10	"(2) Discretion to Apply highest rate.—In
11	carrying out paragraph (1), the administering au-
12	thority may apply any of the countervailable subsidy
13	rates or dumping margins specified under that para-
14	graph, including the highest such rate or margin,
15	based on the evaluation by the administering author-

ity of the situation that resulted in the administering authority using an adverse inference in selecting among the facts otherwise available.

"(3) NO OBLIGATION TO MAKE CERTAIN ESTI-MATES OR ADDRESS CERTAIN CLAIMS.-If the admin-istering authority uses an adverse inference under subsection (b)(1)(A) in selecting among the facts oth-erwise available, the administering authority is not required, for purposes of subsection (c) or for any other purpose—

1	(A) to estimate what the countervailable
2	subsidy rate or dumping margin would have
3	been if the interested party found to have failed
4	to cooperate under subsection $(b)(1)$ had cooper-
5	ated, or
6	``(B) to demonstrate that the countervailable
7	subsidy rate or dumping margin used by the ad-
8	ministering authority reflects an alleged com-
9	mercial reality of the interested party.".
10	SEC. 502. DEFINITION OF MATERIAL INJURY.
11	(a) Effect of Profitability of Domestic Indus-
12	TRIES.—Section 771(7) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
13	1677(7)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
14	"(J) EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY.—The
15	Commission shall not determine that there is no
16	material injury or threat of material injury to
17	an industry in the United States merely because
18	that industry is profitable or because the per-
19	formance of that industry has recently im-
20	proved.".
21	(b) Evaluation of Impact on Domestic Industry
22	IN DETERMINATION OF MATERIAL INJURY.—Subclause (I)
23	of section 771(7)(C)(iii) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
24	1677(7)(C)(iii)) is amended to read as follows:

"(I) actual and potential decline in output, sales, market share, gross profits, operating profits, net profits, ability to service debt, productivity, re- turn on investments, return on assets, and utilization of capacity,".
profits, operating profits, net profits, ability to service debt, productivity, re- turn on investments, return on assets,
ability to service debt, productivity, re- turn on investments, return on assets,
turn on investments, return on assets,
and utilization of capacity"
and woosaroon of capacoly, .
(c) CAPTIVE PRODUCTION.—Section 771(7)(C)(iv) of
he Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(7)(C)(iv)) is amend-
d—
(1) in subclause (I), by striking the comma and
inserting ", and";
(2) in subclause (II), by striking ", and" and in-
serting a comma; and
(3) by striking subclause (III).
SEC. 503. PARTICULAR MARKET SITUATION.
(a) Definition of Ordinary Course of Trade.—
Section 771(15) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
(677(15)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
"(C) Situations in which the administering
authority determines that the particular market
authority determines that the particular market
authority determines that the particular market situation prevents a proper comparison with the
5

1 1677b(a)(1)(B)(ii)(III)) is amended by striking "in such
 2 other country.".

3 (c) DEFINITION OF CONSTRUCTED VALUE.—Section
4 773(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677b(e)) is
5 amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "business" and
7 inserting "trade"; and

8 (2) By striking the flush text at the end and in9 serting the following:

10 "For purposes of paragraph (1), if a particular market sit-11 uation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect 12 13 the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation meth-14 15 odology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology. For purposes of paragraph (1), the cost of materials 16 17 shall be determined without regard to any internal tax in the exporting country imposed on such materials or their 18 19 disposition that is remitted or refunded upon exportation of the subject merchandise produced from such materials.". 20

21 SEC. 504. DISTORTION OF PRICES OR COSTS.

(a) INVESTIGATION OF BELOW-COST SALES.—Section
773(b)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677b(b)(2))
is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the
following:

1"(A) Reasonable grounds to believe2or suspect.—

3 "(i) REVIEW.—In a review conducted 4 under section 751 involving a specific ex-5 porter, there are reasonable grounds to be-6 lieve or suspect that sales of the foreign like product have been made at prices that are 7 8 less than the cost of production of the prod-9 uct if the administering authority dis-10 regarded some or all of the exporter's sales 11 pursuant to paragraph (1) in the investiga-12 tion or, if a review has been completed, in 13 the most recently completed review. 14 "(ii) Requests for information.— 15 In an investigation initiated under section 16 732 or a review conducted under section 17 751, the administering authority shall re-18 quest information necessary to calculate the 19 constructed value and cost of production 20 under subsections (e) and (f) to determine 21 whether there are reasonable grounds to be-22 lieve or suspect that sales of the foreign like

22 there of suspect that sales of the foreign tike
23 product have been made at prices that rep24 resent less than the cost of production of the
25 product.".

1	(b) Prices and Costs in Nonmarket Economies.—
2	Section 773(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
3	1677b(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(5) Discretion to disregard certain price
5	OR COST VALUES.—In valuing the factors of produc-
6	tion under paragraph (1) for the subject merchandise,
7	the administering authority may disregard price or
8	cost values without further investigation if the admin-
9	istering authority has determined that broadly avail-
10	able export subsidies existed or particular instances of
11	subsidization occurred with respect to those price or
12	cost values or if those price or cost values were subject
13	to an antidumping order.".
13 14	to an antidumping order.". SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF
14	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF
14 15	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF
14 15 16	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY RESPONDENTS.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY RESPONDENTS. Section 782(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY RESPONDENTS. Section 782(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677m(a)) is amended—
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY RESPONDENTS. Section 782(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677m(a)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subpara-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY RESPONDENTS. Section 782(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677m(a)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subpara- graphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respec-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 SEC. 505. REDUCTION IN BURDEN ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BY REDUCING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY RESPONDENTS. Section 782(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677m(a)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and by moving such clauses, as so redesigned

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1	ing such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to
2	the right;
3	(3) by striking "Investigations and Re-
4	VIEWS.—In" and inserting the following: "INVESTIGA-
5	TIONS AND REVIEWS.—
6	"(1) IN GENERAL.—In";
7	(4) in paragraph (1), as designated by para-
8	graph (3), by amending subparagraph (B), as redes-
9	ignated by paragraph (2), to read as follows:
10	"(B) the number of exporters or producers
11	subject to the investigation or review is not so
12	large that any additional individual examina-
13	tion of such exporters or producers would be un-
14	duly burdensome to the administering authority
15	and inhibit the timely completion of the inves-
16	tigation or review."; and
17	(5) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(2) Determination of unduly burden-
19	some.—In determining if an individual examination
20	under paragraph $(1)(B)$ would be unduly burden-
21	some, the administering authority may consider the
22	following:
23	"(A) The complexity of the issues or infor-
24	mation presented in the proceeding, including
25	questionnaires and any responses thereto.

1	"(B) Any prior experience of the admin-
2	istering authority in the same or similar pro-
3	ceeding.
4	"(C) The total number of investigations
5	under subtitle A or B and reviews under section
6	751 being conducted by the administering au-
7	thority as of the date of the determination.
8	"(D) Such other factors relating to the time-
9	ly completion of each such investigation and re-
10	view as the administering authority considers
11	appropriate.".
12	SEC. 506. APPLICATION TO CANADA AND MEXICO.
13	Pursuant to article 1902 of the North American Free
14	Trade Agreement and section 408 of the North American
15	Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C.
16	3438), the amendments made by this title shall apply with
17	respect to goods from Canada and Mexico.
18	TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL TRADE
19	ENFORCEMENT AND INTEL-
20	LECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
21	PROTECTION
22	Subtitle A—Trade Enforcement
23	SEC. 601. TRADE ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES.
24	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 310 of the Trade Act of

25 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2420) is amended to read as follows:

1 "SEC. 310. TRADE ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES.

2 "(a) TRADE ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES, CONSULTA3 TIONS, AND REPORT.—

4 "(1) TRADE ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES CON-5 SULTATIONS.—Not later than May 31 of each cal-6 endar year that begins after the date of the enactment 7 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, the United States Trade Representative (in 8 9 this section referred to as the 'Trade Representative') 10 shall consult with the Committee on Finance of the 11 Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the 12 House of Representatives with respect to the 13 prioritization of acts, policies, or practices of foreign 14 governments that raise concerns with respect to obli-15 gations under the WTO Agreements or any other trade agreement to which the United States is a 16 17 party, or otherwise create or maintain barriers to 18 United States goods, services, or investment.

"(2) IDENTIFICATION OF TRADE ENFORCEMENT
PRIORITIES.—In identifying acts, policies, or practices of foreign governments as trade enforcement priorities under this subsection, the United States Trade
Representative shall focus on those acts, policies, and
practices the elimination of which is likely to have the
most significant potential to increase United States

1	economic growth, and take into account all relevant
2	factors, including—
3	``(A) the economic significance of any po-
4	tential inconsistency between an obligation as-
5	sumed by a foreign government pursuant to a
6	trade agreement to which both the foreign gov-
7	ernment and the United States are parties and
8	the acts, policies, or practices of that government;
9	" (B) the impact of the acts, policies, or
10	practices of a foreign government on maintain-
11	ing and creating United States jobs and produc-
12	tive capacity;
13	``(C) the major barriers and trade distorting
14	practices described in the most recent National
15	Trade Estimate required under section 181(b);
16	``(D) the major barriers and trade dis-
17	torting practices described in other relevant re-
18	ports addressing international trade and invest-
19	ment barriers prepared by a Federal agency or
20	congressional commission during the 12 months
21	preceding the date of the most recent report
22	under paragraph (3);
23	"(E) a foreign government's compliance
24	with its obligations under any trade agreements

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1	to which both the foreign government and the
2	United States are parties;
3	``(F) the implications of a foreign govern-
4	ment's procurement plans and policies; and
5	``(G) the international competitive position
6	and export potential of United States products
7	and services.
8	"(3) Report on trade enforcement prior-
9	ITIES AND ACTIONS TAKEN TO ADDRESS.—
10	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31
11	of each calendar year that begins after the date
12	of the enactment of the Trade Facilitation and
13	Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, the Trade Rep-
14	resentative shall report to the Committee on Fi-
15	nance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways
16	and Means of the House of Representatives on
17	acts, policies, or practices of foreign governments
18	identified as trade enforcement priorities based
19	on the consultations under paragraph (1) and
20	the criteria set forth in paragraph (2).
21	"(B) Report in subsequent years.—The
22	Trade Representative shall include, when report-
23	ing under subparagraph (A) in any calendar
24	year after the calendar year that begins after the
25	date of the enactment of the Trade Facilitation

and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, a descrip-
tion of actions taken to address any acts, poli-
cies, or practices of foreign governments identi-
fied as trade enforcement priorities under this
subsection in the calendar year preceding that
report and, as relevant, any year before that cal-
endar year.
"(b) Semiannual Enforcement Consultations.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the re-
porting under subsection $(a)(3)$, and not later than
January 31 of each following year, the Trade Rep-
resentative shall consult with the Committee on Fi-
nance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and
Means of the House of Representatives with respect to
the identification, prioritization, investigation, and
resolution of acts, policies, or practices of foreign gov-
ernments of concern with respect to obligations under
the WTO Agreements or any other trade agreement to
which the United States is a party, or that otherwise
create or maintain trade barriers.
"(2) ACTS, POLICIES, OR PRACTICES OF CON-
CERN.—The semiannual enforcement consultations re-
quired by paragraph (1) shall address acts, policies,
or practices of foreign governments that raise con-
cerns with respect to obligations under the WTO

1	Agreements or any other trade agreement to which the
2	United States is a party, or otherwise create or main-
3	tain trade barriers, including—
4	``(A) engagement with relevant trading
5	partners;
6	"(B) strategies for addressing such concerns;
7	``(C) availability and deployment of re-
8	sources to be used in the investigation or resolu-
9	tion of such concerns;
10	(D) the merits of any potential dispute
11	resolution proceeding under the WTO Agree-
12	ments or any other trade agreement to which the
13	United States is a party relating to such con-
14	cerns; and
15	((E) any other aspects of such concerns.
16	"(3) ACTIVE INVESTIGATIONS.—The semiannual
17	enforcement consultations required by paragraph (1)
18	shall address acts, policies, or practices that the Trade
19	Representative is actively investigating with respect
20	to obligations under the WTO Agreements or any
21	other trade agreement to which the United States is
22	a party, including—
23	``(A) strategies for addressing concerns
24	raised by such acts, policies, or practices;

	1
1	"(B) any relevant timeline with respect to
2	investigation of such acts, policies, or practices;
3	"(C) the merits of any potential dispute res-
4	olution proceeding under the WTO Agreements
5	or any other trade agreement to which the
6	United States is a party with respect to such
7	acts, policies, or practices;
8	(D) barriers to the advancement of the in-
9	vestigation of such acts, policies, or practices;
10	and
11	((E) any other matters relating to the in-
12	vestigation of such acts, policies, or practices.
13	"(4) Ongoing enforcement actions.—The
14	semiannual enforcement consultations required by
15	paragraph (1) shall address all ongoing enforcement
16	actions taken by or against the United States with re-
17	spect to obligations under the WTO Agreements or
18	any other trade agreement to which the United States
19	is a party, including—
20	"(A) any relevant timeline with respect to
21	such actions;
22	"(B) the merits of such actions;
23	(C) any prospective implementation ac-
24	tions;

1	(D) potential implications for any law or
2	regulation of the United States;
3	((E) potential implications for United
4	States stakeholders, domestic competitors, and
5	exporters; and
6	``(F) other issues relating to such actions.
7	"(5) ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES.—The semi-
8	annual enforcement consultations required by para-
9	graph (1) shall address the availability and deploy-
10	ment of enforcement resources, resource constraints on
11	monitoring and enforcement activities, and strategies
12	to address those constraints, including the use of
13	available resources of other Federal agencies to en-
14	hance monitoring and enforcement capabilities.
15	"(c) Investigation and Resolution.—In the case of
16	any acts, policies, or practices of a foreign government iden-
17	tified as a trade enforcement priority under subsection (a),
18	the Trade Representative shall, not later than the date of
19	the first semiannual enforcement consultations held under
20	subsection (b) after the identification of the priority, take
21	appropriate action to address that priority, including—
22	"(1) engagement with the foreign government to
23	resolve concerns raised by such acts, policies, or prac-

tices;

1	"(2) initiation of an investigation under section
2	302(b)(1) with respect to such acts, policies, or prac-
3	tices;
4	"(3) initiation of negotiations for a bilateral
5	agreement that provides for resolution of concerns
6	raised by such acts, policies, or practices; or
7	"(4) initiation of dispute settlement proceedings
8	under the WTO Agreements or any other trade agree-
9	ment to which the United States is a party with re-
10	spect to such acts, policies, or practices.
11	"(d) Enforcement Notifications and Consulta-
12	TION.—
13	"(1) Initiation of enforcement action.—The
14	Trade Representative shall notify and consult with
15	the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Com-
16	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Represent-
17	atives in advance of initiation of any formal trade
18	dispute by or against the United States taken in re-
19	gard to an obligation under the WTO Agreements or
20	any other trade agreement to which the United States
21	is a party. With respect to a formal trade dispute
22	against the United States, if advance notification and
23	consultation are not possible, the Trade Representa-
24	tive shall notify and consult at the earliest practicable
25	opportunity after initiation of the dispute.

1	"(2) Circulation of reports.—The Trade
2	Representative shall notify and consult with the Com-
3	mittee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee
4	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
5	in advance of the announced or anticipated circula-
6	tion of any report of a dispute settlement panel or the
7	Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization or
8	of a dispute settlement panel under any other trade
9	agreement to which the United States is a party with
10	respect to a formal trade dispute by or against the
11	United States.
12	"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
13	"(1) WTO.—The term 'WTO' means the World
14	Trade Organization.
15	"(2) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term 'WTO Agree-
16	ment' has the meaning given that term in section $2(9)$
17	of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
18	3501(9)).
19	"(3) WTO AGREEMENTS.—The term WTO
20	Agreements' means the WTO Agreement and agree-
21	ments annexed to that Agreement.".
22	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for
23	the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking the item relat-
24	ing to section 310 and inserting the following:
	"Sec. 310. Trade enforcement priorities.".

1	SEC. 602. EXERCISE OF WTO AUTHORIZATION TO SUSPEND
2	CONCESSIONS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS
3	UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS.
4	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 306 of the Trade Act of
5	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416) is amended—
6	(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection
7	(d); and
8	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"(c) Exercise of WTO Authorization To Sus-
11	PEND CONCESSIONS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS.—If—
12	"(1) action has terminated pursuant to section
13	307(c),
14	"(2) the petitioner or any representative of the
15	domestic industry that would benefit from reinstate-
16	ment of action has submitted to the Trade Represent-
17	ative a written request for reinstatement of action,
18	and
19	"(3) the Trade Representative has completed the
20	requirements of subsection (d) and section $307(c)(3)$,
21	the Trade Representative may at any time determine to
22	take action under section $301(c)$ to exercise an authoriza-
23	tion to suspend concessions or other obligations under Arti-
24	cle 22 of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Gov-
25	erning the Settlement of Disputes (referred to in section

1 101(d)(16) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
 2 U.S.C. 3511(d)(16))).".

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 1 of title
4 III of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.) is
5 amended—

6 (1) in section 301(c)(1) (19 U.S.C. 2411(c)(1)),
7 in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by insert8 ing "or section 306(c)" after "subsection (a) or (b)";
9 (2) in section 306(b) (19 U.S.C. 2416(b)), in the
10 subsection heading, by striking "FURTHER ACTION"
11 and inserting "ACTION ON THE BASIS OF MONI12 TORING";

(3) in section 306(d) (19 U.S.C. 2416(d)), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by inserting "or (c)"
after "subsection (b)"; and

(4) in section 307(c)(3) (19 U.S.C. 2417(c)(3)),
by inserting "or if a request is submitted to the Trade
Representative under 306(c)(2) to reinstate action,"
after "under section 301,".

20 SEC. 603. TRADE MONITORING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title II of the Trade
Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.) is amended by adding
at the end the following:

24 "SEC. 205. TRADE MONITORING.

25 "(a) MONITORING TOOL FOR IMPORTS.—

1 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days 2 after the date of the enactment of this section, the 3 United States International Trade Commission shall 4 make available on a website of the Commission an 5 import monitoring tool to allow the public access to 6 data on the volume and value of goods imported into 7 the United States for the purpose of assessing whether such data has changed with respect to such goods over 8 9 a period of time.

10 "(2) DATA DESCRIBED.—For purposes of the
11 monitoring tool under paragraph (1), the Commission
12 shall use data compiled by the Department of Com13 merce and such other government data as the Com14 mission considers appropriate.

"(3) PERIODS OF TIME.—The Commission shall
ensure that data accessed through the monitoring tool
under paragraph (1) includes data for the most recent
quarter for which such data are available and previous quarters as the Commission considers practicable.

21 "(b) MONITORING REPORTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days
after the date of the enactment of this section, and not
less frequently than quarterly thereafter, the Secretary
of Commerce shall publish on a website of the Depart-

1	ment of Commerce, and notify the Committee on Fi-
2	nance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and
3	Means of the House of Representatives of the avail-
4	ability of, a monitoring report on changes in the vol-
5	ume and value of trade with respect to imports and
6	exports of goods categorized based on the 6-digit sub-
7	heading number of the goods under the Harmonized
8	Tariff Schedule of the United States during the most
9	recent quarter for which such data are available and
10	previous quarters as the Secretary considers prac-
11	ticable.
12	"(2) Requests for comment.—Not later than
13	one year after the date of the enactment of this sec-
14	tion, the Secretary of Commerce shall solicit through
15	the Federal Register public comment on the moni-
16	toring reports described in paragraph (1).
17	"(c) SUNSET.—The requirements under this section
18	terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date of the
19	enactment of this section.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for
the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) is amended
by inserting after the item relating to section 204 the following:

"Sec. 205. Trade monitoring.".

1	SEC. 604. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY TRADE EN-
2	FORCEMENT CENTER.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title I of the Trade
4	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171) is amended by adding at the
5	end the following:
6	"SEC. 142. INTERAGENCY TRADE ENFORCEMENT CENTER.
7	"(a) Establishment of Center.—There is estab-
8	lished in the Office of the United States Trade Representa-
9	tive an Interagency Trade Enforcement Center (in this sec-
10	tion referred to as the 'Center').
11	"(b) Functions of Center.—
12	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall—
13	"(A) serve as the primary forum within the
14	Federal Government for the Office of the United
15	States Trade Representative and other agencies
16	to coordinate the enforcement of United States
17	trade rights under international trade agree-
18	ments and the enforcement of United States
19	trade remedy laws;
20	``(B) coordinate among the Office of the
21	United States Trade Representative and other
22	agencies with responsibilities relating to trade
23	the exchange of information related to potential
24	violations of international trade agreements by
25	foreign trading partners of the United States;
26	and

1	``(C) conduct outreach to United States
2	workers, businesses, and other interested persons
3	to foster greater participation in the identifica-
4	tion and reduction or elimination of foreign
5	trade barriers and unfair foreign trade practices.
6	"(2) Coordination of trade enforcement.—
7	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall co-
8	ordinate matters relating to the enforcement of
9	United States trade rights under international
10	trade agreements and the enforcement of United
11	States trade remedy laws among the Office of the
12	United States Trade Representative and the fol-
13	lowing agencies:
14	"(i) The Department of State.
15	"(ii) The Department of the Treasury.
16	"(iii) The Department of Justice.
17	"(iv) The Department of Agriculture.
18	"(v) The Department of Commerce.
19	"(vi) The Department of Homeland Se-
20	curity.
21	"(vii) Such other agencies as the Presi-
22	dent, or the United States Trade Represent-
23	ative, may designate.
24	"(B) Consultations on intellectual
25	PROPERTY RIGHTS.—In matters relating to the

1	enforcement of United States trade rights involv-
2	ing intellectual property rights, the Center shall
3	consult with the Intellectual Property Enforce-
4	ment Coordinator appointed pursuant to section
5	301 of the Prioritizing Resources and Organiza-
6	tion for Intellectual Property Act of 2008 (15
7	U.S.C. 8111).
8	"(c) Personnel.—
9	"(1) DIRECTOR.—The head of the Center shall be
10	the Director, who shall—
11	"(A) be appointed by the United States
12	Trade Representative from among full-time sen-
13	ior-level officials of the Office of the United
14	States Trade Representative; and
15	"(B) report to the Trade Representative.
16	"(2) Deputy director.—There shall be in the
17	Center a Deputy Director, who shall—
18	"(A) be appointed by the Secretary of Com-
19	merce from among full-time senior-level officials
20	of the Department of Commerce and detailed to
21	the Center; and
22	"(B) report directly to the Director.
23	"(3) ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—The agencies
24	specified in subsection $(b)(2)(A)$ may, in consultation
25	with the Director, detail or assign their employees to

the Center without reimbursement to support the
 functions of the Center.

3 "(d) ADMINISTRATION.—Funding and administrative
4 support for the Center shall be provided by the Office of
5 the United States Trade Representative.

6 "(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after 7 the date of the enactment of this section, and not less fre-8 quently than annually thereafter, the Director shall submit 9 to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Com-10 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives 11 a report on the actions taken by the Center in the preceding 12 year with respect to the enforcement of United States trade 13 rights under international trade agreements and the en-14 forcement of United States trade remedy laws.

15 "(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
16 "(1) UNITED STATES TRADE REMEDY LAWS.—
17 The term 'United States trade remedy laws' means
18 the following:
19 "(A) Chapter 1 of title II of the Trade Act

20 of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.).

21 "(B) Chapter 1 of title III of that Act (19
22 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.).
23 "(C) Sections 406 and 421 of that Act (19

24 U.S.C. 2436 and 2451).

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1	"(D) Sections 332 and 337 of the Tariff Act
2	of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332 and 1337).
3	((E) Investigations initiated by the admin-
4	istering authority (as defined in section 771 of
5	that Act (19 U.S.C. 1677)) under title VII of
6	that Act (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.).
7	``(F) Section 281 of the Uruguay Round
8	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3571).
9	"(2) United states trade rights.—The term
10	'United States trade rights' means any right, benefit,
11	or advantage to which the United States is entitled
12	under an international trade agreement and that
13	could be effectuated through the use of a dispute settle-
14	ment proceeding.".
15	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for
16	the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the
17	item relating to section 141 the following:
	"Sec. 142. Interagency Trade Enforcement Center.".
18	SEC. 605. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHIEF MANUFACTURING NE-
19	GOTIATOR.
20	(a) Establishment of Position.—Section 141(b)(2)
21	of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(b)(2)) is amended
22	to read as follows:
23	"(2) There shall be in the Office 3 Deputy United
24	States Trade Representatives, one Chief Agricultural Nego-
25	tiator, and one Chief Manufacturing Negotiator, who shall
	† HR 644 EAS

all be appointed by the President, by and with the advice 1 2 and consent of the Senate. As an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, any nomination of a Deputy United 3 4 States Trade Representative, the Chief Agricultural Negotiator, or the Chief Manufacturing Negotiator submitted to 5 6 the Senate for its advice and consent, and referred to a com-7 mittee, shall be referred to the Committee on Finance. Each 8 Deputy United States Trade Representative, the Chief Agri-9 cultural Negotiator, and the Chief Manufacturing Negotiator shall hold office at the pleasure of the President and 10 11 shall have the rank of Ambassador.".

12 (b) FUNCTIONS OF POSITION.—Section 141(c) of the
13 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(c)) is amended—

14 (1) by moving paragraph (5) 2 ems to the left;
15 and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

17 "(6)(A) The principal function of the Chief Manufac-18 turing Negotiator shall be to conduct trade negotiations and 19 to enforce trade agreements relating to United States manu-20 facturing products and services. The Chief Manufacturing 21 Negotiator shall be a vigorous advocate on behalf of United 22 States manufacturing interests and shall perform such other 23 functions as the United States Trade Representative may 24 direct.

"(B) Not later than one year after the date of the en actment of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement
 Act of 2015, and annually thereafter, the Chief Manufac turing Negotiator shall submit to the Committee on Finance
 of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of
 the House of Representatives a report on the actions taken
 by the Chief Manufacturing Negotiator in the preceding
 year.".

9 (c) COMPENSATION.—Section 5314 of title 5, United
10 States Code, is amended by striking "Chief Agricultural Ne11 gotiator." and inserting the following:

12 "Chief Agricultural Negotiator, Office of the United13 States Trade Representative.

14 "Chief Manufacturing Negotiator, Office of the United
15 States Trade Representative.".

16 (d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 141(e) of the
17 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(e)) is amended—

18 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "5314" and in19 serting "5315"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "the maximum
rate of pay for grade GS-18, as provided in section
5332" and inserting "the maximum rate of pay for
level IV of the Executive Schedule in section 5315".

1	SEC. 606. ENFORCEMENT UNDER TITLE III OF THE TRADE
2	ACT OF 1974 WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN
3	ACTS, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES RELATING
4	TO THE ENVIRONMENT.
5	Section $301(d)(3)(B)$ of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
6	U.S.C. 2411(d)(3)(B)) is amended—
7	(1) in clause (ii), by striking "or" at the end;
8	(2) in clause (iii)(V), by striking the period at
9	the end and inserting ", or"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(iv) constitutes a persistent pattern of con-
12	duct by the government of the foreign country
13	under which that government—
14	((I) fails to effectively enforce the envi-
15	ronmental laws of the foreign country,
16	"(II) waives or otherwise derogates
17	from the environmental laws of the foreign
18	country or weakens the protections afforded
19	by such laws,
20	"(III) fails to provide for judicial or
21	administrative proceedings giving access to
22	remedies for violations of the environmental
23	laws of the foreign country,
24	"(IV) fails to provide appropriate and
25	effective sanctions or remedies for violations

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1	of the environmental laws of the foreign
2	country, or
3	"(V) fails to effectively enforce environ-
4	mental commitments under agreements to
5	which the foreign country and the United
6	States are a party.".
7	SEC. 607. TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND.
8	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
9	Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known
10	as the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (in this section re-
11	ferred to as the "Trust Fund"), consisting of amounts trans-
12	ferred to the Trust Fund under subsection (b) and any
13	amounts that may be credited to the Trust Fund under sub-
14	section (c).
15	(b) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury
17	shall transfer to the Trust Fund, from the general
10	

18 fund of the Treasury, for each fiscal year that begins 19 on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, an 20 amount equal to \$15,000,000 (or a lesser amount as 21 required pursuant to paragraph (2)) of the anti-22 dumping duties and countervailing duties received in 23 the Treasury for such fiscal year.

24 (2) LIMITATION.—The total amount in the Trust
25 Fund at any time may not exceed \$30,000,000.

1(3)FREQUENCYOFTRANSFERS;ADJUST-2MENTS.—

3	(A) FREQUENCY OF TRANSFERS.—The Sec-
4	retary shall transfer amounts required to be
5	transferred to the Trust Fund under paragraph
6	(1) not less frequently than quarterly from the
7	general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund
8	on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary.
9	(B) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall
10	make proper adjustments in amounts subse-
11	quently transferred to the Trust Fund to the ex-
12	tent prior estimates were in excess of or less than
13	the amounts required to be transferred to the
1 /	
14	Trust Fund.
14 15	(c) Investment of Amounts.—
15	(c) Investment of Amounts.—
15 16	(c) Investment of Amounts.— (1) Investment of Amounts.—The Secretary
15 16 17	 (c) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.— (1) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not
15 16 17 18	 (c) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.— (1) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bear-
15 16 17 18 19	 (c) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.— (1) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bear- ing obligations of the United States or in obligations
15 16 17 18 19 20	(c) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.— (1) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bear- ing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(c) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.— (1) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bear- ing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (c) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.— (1) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. (2) INTEREST AND PROCEEDS.—The interest on,

25 and form a part of the Trust Fund.

1	(d) Availability of Amounts From Trust Fund.—
2	(a) INVITUALITY OF TRACENTS FROM TREST FORD. (1) ENFORCEMENT.—The United States Trade
3	Representative may use the amounts in the Trust
4	fund to carry out any of the following:
5	(A) To seek to enforce the provisions of and
6	commitments and obligations under the WTO
7	Agreements and free trade agreements to which
8	the United States is a party and resolve any ac-
9	tions by foreign countries that are inconsistent
10	with those provisions, commitments, and obliga-
11	tions.
12	(B) To monitor the implementation by for-
13	eign countries of the provisions of and commit-
14	ments and obligations under free trade agree-
15	ments to which the United States is a party for
16	purposes of systematically assessing, identifying,
17	investigating, or initiating steps to address in-
18	consistencies with those provisions, commitments,
19	and obligations.
20	(C) To thoroughly investigate and respond
21	to petitions under section 302 of the Trade Act
22	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412) requesting that $action$
23	be taken under section 301 of such Act (19
24	U.S.C. 2411).

1	(2) Implementation assistance and capacity
2	BUILDING.—The United States Trade Representative,
3	the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the
4	United States Agency for International Development,
5	the Secretary of Labor, and such heads of other Fed-
6	eral agencies as the President considers appropriate
7	may use the amounts in the Trust Fund to carry out
8	any of the following:
9	(A) To ensure capacity-building efforts un-
10	dertaken by the United States pursuant to any
11	free trade agreement to which the United States
12	is a party prioritize and give special attention
13	to the timely, consistent, and robust implementa-
14	tion of the intellectual property, labor, and envi-
15	ronmental commitments and obligations of any
16	party to that free trade agreement.
17	(B) To ensure capacity-building efforts un-
18	dertaken by the United States pursuant to any
19	such free trade agreement are self-sustaining and
20	promote local ownership.
21	(C) To ensure capacity-building efforts un-
22	dertaken by the United States pursuant to any
23	such free trade agreement include performance
24	indicators against which the progress and obsta-
25	cles for the implementation of commitments and

1	obligations described in subparagraph (A) can be
2	identified and assessed within a meaningful time
3	frame.
4	(D) To monitor and evaluate the capacity-
5	building efforts of the United States under sub-
6	paragraphs (A), (B), and (C).
7	(3) LIMITATION.—Amounts made available in
8	the Trust Fund may not be used for negotiations for
9	any free trade agreement to be entered into on or
10	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
11	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the entry
12	into force of any free trade agreement entered into after the
13	date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade
14	Representative, the Secretary of State, the Administrator
15	of the United States Agency for International Development,
16	the Secretary of Labor, and any other head of a Federal
17	agency who has used amounts in the Trust Fund in connec-
18	tion with that agreement, shall each submit to Congress a
19	report on the actions taken by that official under subsection
20	(d) in connection with that agreement.
21	(f) Comptroller General Study.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of
\mathbf{a}	the Thuited Official all and east a study that is the

the United States shall conduct a study that includesthe following:

	± ±0
1	(A) A comprehensive analysis of the trade
2	enforcement expenditures of each Federal agency
3	with responsibilities relating to trade that speci-
4	fies, with respect to each such Federal agency—
5	(i) the amounts appropriated for trade
6	enforcement; and
7	(ii) the number of full-time employees
8	carrying out activities relating to trade en-
9	forcement.
10	(B) Recommendations on the additional
11	employees and resources that each such Federal
12	agency may need to effectively enforce the free
13	trade agreements to which the United States is
14	a party.
15	(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the
16	date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
17	General shall submit to Congress a report on the re-
18	sults of the study conducted under paragraph (1).
19	(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
20	(1) ANTIDUMPING DUTY.—The term "anti-
21	dumping duty" means an antidumping duty imposed
22	under section 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
23	1673).
24	(2) Countervailing duty.—The term "counter-
25	vailing duty" means a countervailing duty imposed

	111
1	under section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
2	1671).
3	(3) WTO.—The term "WTO" means the World
4	Trade Organization.
5	(4) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term "WTO Agree-
6	ment" has the meaning given that term in section
7	2(9) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
8	U.S.C. 3501(9)).
9	(5) WTO AGREEMENTS.—The term "WTO Agree-
10	ments" means the WTO Agreement and agreements
11	annexed to that Agreement.
12	SEC. 608. HONEY TRANSSHIPMENT.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall direct ap-
14	propriate personnel and resources of U.S. Customs and Bor-
15	der Protection to address concerns that honey is being im-
16	ported into the United States in violation of the customs
17	and trade laws of the United States.
18	(b) Country of Origin.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall com-

pile a database of the individual characteristics of
honey produced in foreign countries to facilitate the
verification of country of origin markings of imported
honey.

24 (2) ENGAGEMENT WITH FOREIGN GOVERN25 MENTS.—The Commissioner shall seek to engage the

1	customs agencies of foreign governments for assistance
2	in compiling the database described in paragraph (1).
3	(3) Consultation with industry.—In com-
4	piling the database described in paragraph (1), the
5	Commissioner shall consult with entities in the honey
6	industry regarding the development of industry
7	standards for honey identification.
8	(4) Consultation with food and drug ad-
9	MINISTRATION.—In compiling the database described
10	in paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall consult
11	with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.
12	(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
13	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner
14	shall submit to Congress a report that—
15	(1) describes and assesses the limitations in the
16	existing analysis capabilities of laboratories with re-
17	spect to determining the country of origin of honey
18	samples or the percentage of honey contained in a
19	sample; and
20	(2) includes any recommendations of the Com-
21	missioner for improving such capabilities.
22	(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
23	that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs should promptly
24	establish a national standard of identity for honey for the

Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border 1 2 Protection to use to ensure that imports of honey are— 3 (1) classified accurately for purposes of assessing 4 duties; and 5 (2) denied entry into the United States if such 6 imports pose a threat to the health or safety of con-7 sumers in the United States. 8 SEC. 609. INCLUSION OF INTEREST IN CERTAIN DISTRIBU-9 TIONS OF ANTIDUMPING DUTIES AND COUN-10 TERVAILING DUTIES. 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-12 rity shall deposit all interest described in subsection (c) into the special account established under section 754(e) of the 13 Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675c(e)) (repealed by subtitle 14 15 F of title VII of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public 16 Law 109–171; 120 Stat. 154)) for inclusion in distributions 17 described in subsection (b) made on or after the date of the 18 enactment of this Act. 19 (b) DISTRIBUTIONS DESCRIBED.—Distributions described in this subsection are distributions of antidumping 20 21 duties and countervailing duties assessed on or after Octo-22 ber 1, 2000, that are made under section 754 of the Tariff 23 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675c) (repealed by subtitle F of

24 title VII of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law

1 109–171; 120 Stat. 154)), with respect to entries of mer 2 chandise—

3	(1) made on or before September 30, 2007; and
4	(2) that were, in accordance with section 822 of
5	the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 (19 U.S.C. 1675c
6	note), unliquidated, not in litigation, and not under
7	an order of liquidation from the Department of Com-
8	merce on December 8, 2010.

9 (c) INTEREST DESCRIBED.—

(1) INTEREST REALIZED.—Interest described in
this subsection is interest earned on antidumping duties or countervailing duties distributed as described
in subsection (b) that is realized through application
of a payment received on or after October 1, 2014, by
U.S. Customs and Border Protection under, or in
connection with—

(A) a customs bond pursuant to a court
order or judgment entered as a result of a civil
action filed by the Federal Government against
the surety from which the payment was obtained
for the purpose of collecting duties or interest
owed with respect to an entry; or

23 (B) a settlement for any such bond if the
24 settlement was executed after the Federal Govern-

1	ment filed a civil action described in subpara-
2	graph (A).
3	(2) Types of interest.—Interest described in
4	paragraph (1) includes the following:
5	(A) Interest accrued under section 778 of
6	the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677g).
7	(B) Interest accrued under section 505(d) of
8	the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1505(d)).
9	(C) Equitable interest under common law
10	or interest under section 963 of the Revised Stat-
11	utes (19 U.S.C. 580) awarded by a court against
12	a surety under its bond for late payment of anti-
13	dumping duties, countervailing duties, or inter-
14	est described in subparagraph (A) or (B) .
15	(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
16	(1) ANTIDUMPING DUTIES.—The term "anti-
17	dumping duties" means antidumping duties imposed
18	under section 731 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
19	1673) or under the Antidumping Act, 1921 (title II
20	of the Act of May 27, 1921; 42 Stat. 11, chapter 14).
21	(2) Countervailing duties.—The term "coun-
22	tervailing duties" means countervailing duties im-
23	posed under section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
24	U.S.C. 1671).

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1	SEC.	<i>610</i> .	ILLICITLY	IMPORTED,	EXPORTED,	OR TRAF-
2			FICKED	CULTURAL	PROPERTY	, ARCHAE-
3			OLOGICA	L OR ETHN	NOLOGICAL	MATERIALS,
4			AND FISI	H, WILDLIFE,	AND PLANTS	l.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner and the Director 6 of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall ensure 7 that appropriate personnel of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce-8 9 ment, as the case may be, are trained in the detection, identification, detention, seizure, and forfeiture of cultural 10 11 property, archaeological or ethnological materials, and fish, 12 wildlife, and plants, the importation, exportation, or traf-13 ficking of which violates the laws of the United States.

(b) TRAINING.—The Commissioner and the Director
are authorized to accept training and other support services
from experts outside of the Federal Government with respect
to the detection, identification, detention, seizure, and forfeiture of cultural property, archaeological or ethnological
materials, or fish, wildlife, and plants described in subsection (a).

21 Subtitle B—Intellectual Property 22 Rights Protection

23 SEC. 611. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHIEF INNOVATION AND IN-

24 TELLECTUAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATOR.

25 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 141 of the Trade Act of
26 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171) is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (b)(2), as amended by section
2	605(a) of this Act—
3	(A) by striking "and one Chief Manufac-
4	turing Negotiator" and inserting "one Chief
5	Manufacturing Negotiator, and one Chief Inno-
6	vation and Intellectual Property Negotiator";
7	(B) by striking "or the Chief Manufacturing
8	Negotiator" and inserting "the Chief Manufac-
9	turing Negotiator, or the Chief Innovation and
10	Intellectual Property Negotiator"; and
11	(C) by striking "and the Chief Manufac-
12	turing Negotiator" and inserting "the Chief
13	Manufacturing Negotiator, and the Chief Inno-
14	vation and Intellectual Property Negotiator";
15	and
16	(2) in subsection (c), as amended by section
17	605(b) of this Act, by adding at the end the following:
18	"(7) The principal functions of the Chief Innovation
19	and Intellectual Property Negotiator shall be to conduct
20	trade negotiations and to enforce trade agreements relating
21	to United States intellectual property and to take appro-
22	priate actions to address acts, policies, and practices of for-
23	eign governments that have a significant adverse impact
24	on the value of United States innovation. The Chief Innova-
25	tion and Intellectual Property Negotiator shall be a vig-

orous advocate on behalf of United States innovation and
 intellectual property interests. The Chief Innovation and
 Intellectual Property Negotiator shall perform such other
 functions as the United States Trade Representative may
 direct.".

6 (b) COMPENSATION.—Section 5314 of title 5, United
7 States Code, as amended by section 605(c) of this Act, is
8 further amended by inserting after "Chief Manufacturing
9 Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representa10 tive." the following:

11 "Chief Innovation and Intellectual Property Nego12 tiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative.".

13 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after 14 the appointment of the first Chief Innovation and Intellec-15 tual Property Negotiator pursuant to paragraph (2) of section 141(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by sub-16 17 section (a), and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Fi-18 nance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means 19 of the House of Representatives a report describing in de-20 21 tail—

(1) enforcement actions taken by the Trade Representative during the year preceding the submission
of the report to ensure the protection of United States
innovation and intellectual property interests; and

1	(2) other actions taken by the Trade Representa-
2	tive to advance United States innovation and intellec-
3	tual property interests.
4	SEC. 612. MEASURES RELATING TO COUNTRIES THAT DENY
5	ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR INTELLECTUAL
6	PROPERTY RIGHTS.
7	(a) Inclusion of Countries That Deny Adequate
8	PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS.—Section 182(d)(2) of
9	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. $2242(d)(2)$) is amended
10	by inserting ", trade secrets," after "copyrights".
11	(b) Special Rules for Countries on the Pri-
12	ORITY WATCH LIST OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REP-
13	RESENTATIVE.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 182 of the Trade Act
15	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) is amended by striking sub-
16	section (g) and inserting the following:
17	"(g) Special Rules for Foreign Countries on
18	THE PRIORITY WATCH LIST.—
19	"(1) ACTION PLANS.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
21	after the date on which the Trade Representative
22	submits the National Trade Estimate under sec-
23	tion 181(b), the Trade Representative shall de-
24	velop an action plan described in subparagraph

1	(C) with respect to each foreign country de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (B).
3	"(B) Foreign country described.—The
4	Trade Representative shall develop an action
5	plan pursuant to subparagraph (A) with respect
6	to each foreign country that—
7	"(i) the Trade Representative has iden-
8	tified for placement on the priority watch
9	list; and
10	"(ii) has remained on such list for at
11	least 1 year.
12	"(C) ACTION PLAN DESCRIBED.—An action
13	plan developed pursuant to subparagraph (A)
14	shall contain the benchmarks described in sub-
15	paragraph (D) and be designed to assist the for-
16	eign country—
17	"(i) to achieve—
18	((I) adequate and effective protec-
19	tion of intellectual property rights; and
20	"(II) fair and equitable market
21	access for United States persons that
22	rely upon intellectual property protec-
23	tion; or

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1	"(ii) to make significant progress to-
2	ward achieving the goals described in clause
3	(i).
4	"(D) BENCHMARKS DESCRIBED.—The
5	benchmarks contained in an action plan devel-
6	oped pursuant to subparagraph (A) are such leg-
7	islative, institutional, enforcement, or other ac-
8	tions as the Trade Representative determines to
9	be necessary for the foreign country to achieve
10	the goals described in clause (i) or (ii) of sub-
11	paragraph (C).
12	"(2) FAILURE TO MEET ACTION PLAN BENCH-
13	MARKS.—If, 1 year after the date on which an action
14	plan is developed under paragraph (1)(A), the Presi-
15	dent, in consultation with the Trade Representative,
16	determines that the foreign country to which the ac-
17	tion plan applies has not substantially complied with
18	the benchmarks described in paragraph $(1)(D)$, the
19	President may take appropriate action with respect to
20	the foreign country.
21	"(3) Priority watch list defined.—In this
22	subsection, the term 'priority watch list' means the
23	priority watch list established by the Trade Rep-
24	resentative.

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1	"(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after
2	the date on which the Trade Representative submits the Na-
3	tional Trade Estimate under section 181(b), the Trade Rep-
4	resentative shall transmit to the Committee on Ways and
5	Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee
6	on Finance of the Senate a report on actions taken under
7	this section during the 12 months preceding such report,
8	and the reasons for such actions, including—
9	"(1) any foreign countries identified under sub-
10	section (a);
11	"(2) a description of progress made in achieving
12	improved intellectual property protection and market
13	access for persons relying on intellectual property
14	rights; and
15	"(3) a description of the action plans developed
16	under subsection (g) and any actions taken by foreign
17	countries under such plans.".
18	(2) Authorization of Appropriations.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to
20	be appropriated to the Office of the United
21	States Trade Representative such sums as may
22	be necessary to provide assistance to any devel-
23	oping country to which an action plan applies
24	under section $182(g)$ of the Trade Act of 1974, as
25	amended by paragraph (1), to facilitate the ef-

forts of the developing country to comply with
the benchmarks contained in the action plan.
Such assistance may include capacity building,
activities designed to increase awareness of intel-
lectual property rights and training for officials

5 lectual property rights, and training for officials 6 responsible for enforcing intellectual property rights in the developing country. 7

8 (B) Developing country defined.—In 9 this paragraph, the term "developing country" 10 means a country classified by the World Bank as 11 having a low-income or lower-middle-income 12 economy.

13 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this 14 subsection shall be construed as limiting the authority 15 of the President or the United States Trade Rep-16 resentative to develop action plans other than action 17 plans described in section 182(g) of the Trade Act of 18 1974, as amended by paragraph (1), or to take any 19 action otherwise authorized by law in response to the 20 failure of a foreign country to provide adequate and 21 effective protection and enforcement of intellectual 22 property rights.

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1	TITLE VII—CURRENCY
2	MANIPULATION
3	Subtitle A—Investigation of
4	Currency Undervaluation
5	SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.
6	This subtitle may be cited as the "Currency Under-
7	valuation Investigation Act".
8	SEC. 702. INVESTIGATION OR REVIEW OF CURRENCY
9	UNDERVALUATION UNDER COUNTERVAILING
10	DUTY LAW.
11	Subsection (c) of section 702 of the Tariff Act of 1930
12	(19 U.S.C. 1671a(c)) is amended by adding at the end the
13	following:
14	"(6) CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION.—For pur-
15	poses of a countervailing duty investigation under
16	this subtitle in which the determinations under
17	clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) are affirma-
18	tive, or a review under subtitle C with respect to a
19	countervailing duty order, the administering author-
20	ity shall initiate an investigation to determine wheth-
21	er currency undervaluation by the government of a
22	country or any public entity within the territory of
23	a country is providing, directly or indirectly, a
24	countervailable subsidy, if—

1	"(A) a petition filed by an interested party
2	(described in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (F), or
3	(G) of section 771(9)) alleges the elements nec-
4	essary for the imposition of the duty imposed by
5	section 701(a); and
6	((B) the petition is accompanied by infor-
7	mation reasonably available to the petitioner
8	supporting those allegations.".
9	SEC. 703. BENEFIT CALCULATION METHODOLOGY WITH RE-
10	SPECT TO CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION.
11	Section 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677)
12	is amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(37) Currency undervaluation benefit.—
14	"(A) CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION BEN-
15	EFIT.—For purposes of a countervailing duty in-
16	vestigation under subtitle A, or a review under
17	subtitle C with respect to a countervailing duty
18	order, the following shall apply:
19	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the admin-
20	istering authority determines to investigate
21	whether currency undervaluation provides a
22	countervailable subsidy, the administering
23	authority shall determine whether there is a
24	benefit to the recipient of that subsidy and
25	measure such benefit by comparing the sim-

1	ple average of the real exchange rates de-
2	rived from application of the macro-
3	economic-balance approach and the equi-
4	librium-real-exchange-rate approach to the
5	official daily exchange rate identified by the
6	administering authority.
7	"(ii) Reliance on data.—In making
8	the determination under clause (i), the ad-
9	ministering authority shall rely upon data
10	that are publicly available, reliable, and
11	compiled and maintained by the Inter-
12	national Monetary Fund or the World
13	Bank, or other international organizations
14	or national governments if data from the
15	International Monetary Fund or World
16	Bank are not available.
17	"(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:
18	"(i) Macroeconomic-balance ap-
19	PROACH.—The term 'macroeconomic-bal-
20	ance approach' means a methodology under
21	which the level of undervaluation of the real
22	effective exchange rate of the currency of the
23	exporting country is defined as the change
24	in the real effective exchange rate needed to
25	achieve equilibrium in the balance of pay-

ments of the exporting country, as such
menus of the exporting country, as such
methodology is described in the guidelines of
the International Monetary Fund's Consult-
ative Group on Exchange Rate Issues, if
available.
"(ii) Equilibrium-real-exchange-
RATE APPROACH.—The term 'equilibrium-
real-exchange-rate approach' means a meth-
odology under which the level of undervalu-
ation of the real effective exchange rate of
the currency of the exporting country is de-
fined as the difference between the observed
real effective exchange rate and the real ef-
fective exchange rate, as such methodology is
described in the guidelines of the Inter-
national Monetary Fund's Consultative
Group on Exchange Rate Issues, if avail-
able.
"(iii) Real exchange rates.—The
term 'real exchange rates' means the bilat-
eral exchange rates derived from converting
the trade-weighted multilateral exchange
rates yielded by the macroeconomic-balance
approach and the equilibrium-real-ex-

1	change-rate	approach	into	real	bilateral
2	terms.".				

3 SEC. 704. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF SPECIFICITY 4 WITH RESPECT TO EXPORT SUBSIDY.

5 Section 771(5A)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
6 U.S.C. 1677(5A)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the
7 following new sentence: "The fact that a subsidy may also
8 be provided in circumstances that do not involve export
9 shall not, for that reason alone, mean that the subsidy can10 not be considered contingent upon export performance.".

11 SEC. 705. APPLICATION TO CANADA AND MEXICO.

Pursuant to article 1902 of the North American Free
Trade Agreement and section 408 of the North American
Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C.
3438), the amendments made by this subtitle shall apply
with respect to goods from Canada and Mexico.

17 SEC. 706. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle apply to countervailing duty investigations initiated under subtitle A of
title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.)
and reviews initiated under subtitle C of title VII of such
Act (19 U.S.C. 1675 et seq.)—

(1) before the date of the enactment of this Act,
if the investigation or review is pending a final determination as of such date of enactment; and

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1	(2) on or after such date of enactment.
2	Subtitle B—Engagement on Cur-
3	rency Exchange Rate and Eco-
4	nomic Policies
5	SEC. 711. ENHANCEMENT OF ENGAGEMENT ON CURRENCY
6	EXCHANGE RATE AND ECONOMIC POLICIES
7	WITH CERTAIN MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS
8	OF THE UNITED STATES.
9	(a) Major Trading Partner Report.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less fre-
12	quently than once every 180 days thereafter, the Sec-
13	retary shall submit to the appropriate committees of
14	Congress a report on the macroeconomic and currency
15	exchange rate policies of each country that is a major
16	trading partner of the United States.
17	(2) ELEMENTS.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report submitted
19	under paragraph (1) shall contain—
20	(i) for each country that is a major
21	trading partner of the United States—
22	(I) that country's bilateral trade
23	balance with the United States;

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1	(II) that country's current ac-
2	count balance as a percentage of its
3	gross domestic product;
4	(III) the change in that country's
5	current account balance as a percent-
6	age of its gross domestic product dur-
7	ing the 3-year period preceding the
8	submission of the report;
9	(IV) that country's foreign ex-
10	change reserves as a percentage of its
11	short-term debt; and
12	(V) that country's foreign ex-
13	change reserves as a percentage of its
14	gross domestic product; and
15	(ii) an enhanced analysis of macro-
16	economic and exchange rate policies for
17	each country—
18	(I) that is a major trading part-
19	ner of the United States;
20	(II) the currency of which is per-
21	sistently and substantially under-
22	valued;
23	(III) that has—

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1	(aa) a significant bilateral
2	trade surplus with the United
3	States; and
4	(bb) a material global cur-
5	rent account surplus; and
6	(IV) that has engaged in per-
7	sistent one-sided intervention in the
8	foreign exchange market.
9	(B) ENHANCED ANALYSIS.—Each enhanced
10	analysis under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall in-
11	clude, for each country with respect to which an
12	analysis is made under that subparagraph—
13	(i) a description of developments in the
14	currency markets of that country, including,
15	to the greatest extent feasible, developments
16	with respect to currency interventions;
17	(ii) a description of trends in the real
18	effective exchange rate of the currency of
19	that country and in the degree of under-
20	valuation of that currency;
21	(iii) an analysis of changes in the cap-
22	ital controls and trade restrictions of that
23	country; and
24	(iv) patterns in the reserve accumula-
25	tion of that country.

(b) ENGAGEMENT ON EXCHANGE RATE AND ECONOMIC
 POLICIES.—

3	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
4	graph (2), the President, through the Secretary, shall
5	commence enhanced bilateral engagement with each
6	country for which an enhanced analysis of macro-
7	economic and currency exchange rate policies is in-
8	cluded in the report submitted under subsection (a),
9	in order to—
10	(A) urge implementation of policies to ad-
11	dress the causes of the undervaluation of its cur-
12	rency, its bilateral trade surplus with the United
13	States, and its material global current account
14	surplus, including undervaluation and surpluses
15	relating to exchange rate management;
16	(B) express the concern of the United States
17	with respect to the adverse trade and economic
18	effects of that undervaluation and those sur-
19	pluses;
20	(C) develop measurable objectives for ad-
21	dressing that undervaluation and those sur-
22	pluses; and
23	(D) advise that country of the ability of the
24	President to take action under subsection (c).

1 (2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may determine 2 not to enhance bilateral engagement with a country 3 under paragraph (1) for which an enhanced analysis of macroeconomic and exchange rate policies is in-4 5 cluded in the report submitted under subsection (a) if 6 the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees 7 of Congress a report that describes how the currency 8 and other macroeconomic policies of that country are 9 addressing the undervaluation and surpluses specified 10 in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to that country, in-11 cluding undervaluation and surpluses relating to ex-12 change rate management.

13 (c) REMEDIAL ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, on the date that is one 14 15 year after the commencement of enhanced bilateral 16 engagement by the President with respect to a country 17 under subsection (b)(1), the country has failed to 18 adopt appropriate policies to correct the undervalu-19 ation and surpluses described in subsection (b)(1)(A)20 with respect to that country, the President may take 21 one or more of the following actions:

(A) Prohibit the Overseas Private Investment Corporation from approving any new financing (including any insurance, reinsurance,

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1	or guarantee) with respect to a project located in
2	that country on and after such date.
3	(B) Except as provided in paragraph (2) ,
4	and pursuant to paragraph (3), prohibit the
5	Federal Government from procuring, or entering
6	into any contract for the procurement of, goods
7	or services from that country on and after such
8	date.
9	(C) Instruct the United States Executive
10	Director of the International Monetary Fund to
11	use the voice and vote of the United States to call
12	for additional rigorous surveillance of the macro-
13	economic and exchange rate policies of that
14	country and, as appropriate, formal consulta-
15	tions on findings of currency manipulation.
16	(D) Instruct the United States Trade Rep-
17	resentative to take into account, in consultation
18	with the Secretary, in assessing whether to enter
19	into a bilateral or regional trade agreement with
20	that country or to initiate or participate in ne-
21	gotiations with respect to a bilateral or regional
22	trade agreement with that country, the extent to
23	which that country has failed to adopt appro-
24	priate policies to correct the undervaluation and
25	surpluses described in subsection $(b)(1)(A)$.

1	(2) EXCEPTION.—The President may not apply
2	a prohibition under paragraph $(1)(B)$ with respect to
3	a country that is a party to the Agreement on Gov-
4	ernment Procurement or a free trade agreement to
5	which the United States is a party.
6	(3) Consultations.—
7	(A) Office of management and budg-
8	ET.—Before applying a prohibition under para-
9	graph (1)(B), the President shall consult with
10	the Director of the Office of Management and
11	Budget to determine whether such prohibition
12	would subject the taxpayers of the United States
13	to unreasonable cost.
14	(B) Congress.—The President shall con-
15	sult with the appropriate committees of Congress
16	with respect to any action the President takes
17	under paragraph $(1)(B)$, including whether the
18	President has consulted as required under sub-
19	paragraph (A).
20	(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
21	(1) AGREEMENT ON GOVERNMENT PROCURE-
22	MENT.—The term "Agreement on Government Pro-
23	curement" means the agreement referred to in section
24	101(d)(17) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
25	$U.S.C. \ 3511(d)(17)).$

1	(2) Appropriate committees of congress.—
2	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
3	means—
4	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
5	and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Fi-
6	nance of the Senate; and
7	(B) the Committee on Financial Services
8	and the Committee on Ways and Means of the
9	House of Representatives.
10	(3) COUNTRY.—The term "country" means a for-
11	eign country, dependent territory, or possession of a
12	foreign country, and may include an association of 2
13	or more foreign countries, dependent territories, or
14	possessions of countries into a customs union outside
15	the United States.
16	(4) REAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE.—The
17	term "real effective exchange rate" means a weighted
18	average of bilateral exchange rates, expressed in price-
19	adjusted terms.
20	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
21	the Secretary of the Treasury.
22	SEC. 712. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EX-
23	CHANGE RATE POLICY.
24	(a) Establishment.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established an Advi-
2	sory Committee on International Exchange Rate Pol-
3	icy (in this section referred to as the "Committee").
4	(2) DUTIES.—The Committee shall be responsible
5	for advising the Secretary of the Treasury with re-
6	spect to the impact of international exchange rates
7	and financial policies on the economy of the United
8	States.
9	(b) Membership.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall be com-
11	posed of 9 members as follows, none of whom shall be
12	employees of the Federal Government:
13	(A) Three members shall be appointed by
13 14	(A) Three members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon
14	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon
14 15	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank-
14 15 16	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank- ing members of the Committee on Banking,
14 15 16 17	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank- ing members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee
14 15 16 17 18	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank- ing members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.
14 15 16 17 18 19	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank- ing members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Finance of the Senate. (B) Three members shall be appointed by
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank- ing members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Finance of the Senate. (B) Three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives upon
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank- ing members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Finance of the Senate. (B) Three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives upon the recommendation of the chairmen and rank-

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(C) Three members shall be appointed by
the President.
(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members shall be selected
under paragraph (1) on the basis of their objectivity
and demonstrated expertise in finance, economics, or
currency exchange.
(3) TERMS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Members shall be ap-
pointed for a term of 2 years or until the Com-
mittee terminates.
(B) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be
reappointed to the Committee for additional
terms.
(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Committee
shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the
same manner as the original appointment.
(c) DURATION OF COMMITTEE.—
(1) In general.—The Committee shall termi-
nate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the
enactment of this Act unless renewed by the President
for a subsequent 2-year period.
(2) CONTINUED RENEWAL.—The President may
continue to renew the Committee for successive 2-year
periods by taking appropriate action to renew the

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1	Committee prior to the date on which the Committee
2	would otherwise terminate.
3	(d) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall hold not less
4	than 2 meetings each calendar year.
5	(e) Chairperson.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall elect
7	from among its members a chairperson for a term of
8	2 years or until the Committee terminates.
9	(2) Reelection; subsequent terms.—A
10	chairperson of the Committee may be reelected chair-
11	person but is ineligible to serve consecutive terms as
12	chairperson.
13	(f) STAFF.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make
14	available to the Committee such staff, information, per-
15	sonnel, administrative services, and assistance as the Com-
16	mittee may reasonably require to carry out the activities
17	of the Committee.
18	(g) Application of the Federal Advisory Com-
19	MITTEE ACT.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
21	graph (2), the provisions of the Federal Advisory
22	Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the
23	Committee.
24	(2) EXCEPTION.—Meetings of the Committee
25	shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections

1	(a) and (b) of section 10 and section 11 of the Federal
2	Advisory Committee Act (relating to open meetings,
3	public notice, public participation, and public avail-
4	ability of documents), whenever and to the extent it
5	is determined by the President or the Secretary of the
6	Treasury that such meetings will be concerned with
7	matters the disclosure of which—
8	(A) would seriously compromise the develop-
9	ment by the Government of the United States of
10	monetary or financial policy; or
11	(B) is likely to—
12	(i) lead to significant financial specu-
13	lation in currencies, securities, or commod-
14	ities; or
15	(ii) significantly endanger the stability
16	of any financial institution.
17	(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
18	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treas-
19	ury for each fiscal year in which the Committee is in effect
20	\$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

174 TITLE VIII—PROCESS FOR CON-1 SIDERATION OF TEMPORARY 2 DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND RE-3 **DUCTIONS** 4 5 SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE. 6 This title may be cited as the "American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2015". 7 8 SEC. 802. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE NEED FOR A MIS-9 **CELLANEOUS TARIFF BILL.** 10 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: 11 (1) As of the date of the enactment of this Act, 12 the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States 13 imposes duties on imported goods for which there is 14 no domestic availability or insufficient domestic 15 availability. 16 (2) The imposition of duties on such goods cre-17 ates artificial distortions in the economy of the 18 United States that negatively affect United States 19 manufacturers and consumers. 20 (3) It is in the interests of the United States to 21 update the Harmonized Tariff Schedule every 3 years 22 to eliminate such artificial distortions by suspending 23 or reducing duties on such goods. 24 (4) The manufacturing competitiveness of the

Congress regularly and predictably updates the Har monized Tariff Schedule to suspend or reduce duties
 on such goods.

4 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress 5 that, to remove the competitive disadvantage to United 6 States manufactures and consumers resulting from an out-7 dated Harmonized Tariff Schedule and to promote the com-8 petitiveness of United States manufacturers, Congress 9 should consider a miscellaneous tariff bill not later than 180 days after the United States International Trade Com-10 11 mission and the Department of Commerce issue reports on proposed duty suspensions and reductions under this title. 12

13 SEC. 803. PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF DUTY SUSPEN14 SIONS AND REDUCTIONS.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to establish a process by the appropriate congressional committees, in conjunction with the Commission pursuant to its
authorities under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19)
U.S.C. 1332), for the submission and consideration of proposed duty suspensions and reductions.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than October 15,
22 2015, and October 15, 2018, the appropriate congressional
23 committees shall establish and, on the same day, publish
24 on their respective publicly available Internet websites a
25 process—

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1	(1) to provide for the submission and constant
2	ation of legislation containing proposed duty suspen-
3	sions and reductions in a manner that, to the max-
4	imum extent practicable, is consistent with the re-
5	quirements described in subsection (c); and
6	(2) to include in a miscellaneous tariff bill those
7	duty suspensions and reductions that meet the re-
8	quirements of this title.
9	(c) Requirements of Commission.—
10	(1) INITIATION.—Not later than October 15,
11	2015, and October 15, 2018, the Commission shall
12	publish in the Federal Register and on a publicly
13	available Internet website of the Commission a notice
14	requesting members of the public to submit to the
15	Commission during the 60-day period beginning on
16	the date of such publication—
17	(A) proposed duty suspensions and reduc-
18	tions; and
19	(B) Commission disclosure forms with re-
20	spect to such duty suspensions and reductions.
21	(2) Review.—
22	(A) Commission submission to con-
23	GRESS.—As soon as practicable after the expira-
24	tion of the 60-day period specified in paragraph
25	(1), but not later than 15 days after the expira-

1	tion of such 60-day period, the Commission shall
2	submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
3	tees the proposed duty suspensions and reduc-
4	tions submitted under paragraph $(1)(A)$ and the
5	Commission disclosure forms with respect to such
6	duty suspensions and reductions submitted
7	under paragraph (1)(B).
8	(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF PROPOSED
9	DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS.—Not
10	later than 15 days after the expiration of the 60-
11	day period specified in paragraph (1), the Com-
12	mission shall publish on a publicly available
13	Internet website of the Commission the proposed
14	duty suspensions and reductions submitted
15	under paragraph $(1)(A)$ and the Commission
16	disclosure forms with respect to such duty sus-
17	pensions and reductions submitted under para-
18	graph (1)(B).
19	(C) Commission reports to congress.—
20	Not later than the end of the 90-day period be-
21	ginning on the date of publication of the pro-
22	posed duty suspensions and reductions under
23	subparagraph (B), the Commission shall $submit$
24	to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
25	port on each proposed duty suspension or reduc-

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1	tion submitted pursuant to subsection $(b)(1)$ or
2	paragraph (1)(A) that contains the following in-
3	formation:
4	(i) A determination of whether or not
5	domestic production of the article that is the
6	subject of the proposed duty suspension or
7	reduction exists and, if such production ex-
8	ists, whether or not a domestic producer of
9	the article objects to the proposed duty sus-
10	pension or reduction.
11	(ii) Any technical changes to the arti-
12	cle description that are necessary for pur-
13	poses of administration when articles are
14	presented for importation.
15	(iii) The amount of tariff revenue that
16	would no longer be collected if the proposed
17	duty suspension or reduction takes effect.
18	(iv) A determination of whether or not
19	the proposed duty suspension or reduction
20	is available to any person that imports the
21	article that is the subject of the proposed
22	duty suspension or reduction.
23	(3) Procedures.—The Commission shall pre-
24	scribe and publish on a publicly available Internet

website of the Commission procedures for complying
 with the requirements of this subsection.

3 (4) AUTHORITIES DESCRIBED.—The Commission
4 shall carry out this subsection pursuant to its au5 thorities under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930
6 (19 U.S.C. 1332).

7 (d) Department of Commerce Report.—Not later 8 than the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date 9 of publication of the proposed duty suspensions and reductions under subsection (c)(2)(B), the Secretary of Com-10 11 merce, in consultation with U.S. Customs and Border Pro-12 tection and other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each 13 14 proposed duty suspension and reduction submitted pursu-15 ant to subsection (b)(1) or (c)(1)(A) that includes the fol-16 *lowing information:*

(1) A determination of whether or not domestic
production of the article that is the subject of the proposed duty suspension or reduction exists and, if such
production exists, whether or not a domestic producer
of the article objects to the proposed duty suspension
or reduction.

(2) Any technical changes to the article description that are necessary for purposes of administration
when articles are presented for importation.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A proposed duty sus pension or reduction submitted under this section by a
 Member of Congress shall receive treatment no more favor able than the treatment received by a proposed duty suspen sion or reduction submitted under this section by a member
 of the public.

7 SEC. 804. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND 8 REDUCTIONS ON UNITED STATES ECONOMY.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2018, and 10 May 1, 2020, the Commission shall submit to the appro-11 priate congressional committees a report on the effects on the United States economy of temporary duty suspensions 12 13 and reductions enacted pursuant to this title, including a 14 broad assessment of the economic effects of such duty sus-15 pensions and reductions on producers, purchasers, and con-16 sumers in the United States, using case studies describing 17 such effects on selected industries or by type of article as 18 available data permit.

19 (b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall also 20 solicit and append to the report required under subsection 21 (a) recommendations with respect to those domestic indus-22 try sectors or specific domestic industries that might benefit 23 from permanent duty suspensions and reductions or elimi-24 nation of duties, either through a unilateral action of the 25 United States or though negotiations for reciprocal tariff agreements, with a particular focus on inequities created
 by tariff inversions.

3 (c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by this
4 section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in5 clude a classified annex.

6 SEC. 805. JUDICIAL REVIEW PRECLUDED.

7 The exercise of functions under this title shall not be8 subject to judicial review.

9 SEC. 806. DEFINITIONS.

10 In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Ways and Means of the
House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

16 (2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
17 means the United States International Trade Com18 mission.

19 (3) COMMISSION DISCLOSURE FORM.—The term
20 "Commission disclosure form" means, with respect to
21 a proposed duty suspension or reduction, a document
22 submitted by a member of the public to the Commis23 sion that contains the following:

1	(A) The contact information for any known
2	importers of the article to which the proposed
3	duty suspension or reduction would apply.
4	(B) A certification by the member of the
5	public that the proposed duty suspension or re-
6	duction is available to any person importing the
7	article to which the proposed duty suspension or
8	reduction would apply.
9	(4) Domestic producer.—The term "domestic
10	producer" means a person that demonstrates produc-
11	tion, or imminent production, in the United States of
12	an article that is identical to, or like or directly com-
13	petitive with, an article to which a proposed duty
14	suspension or reduction would apply.
15	(5) DUTY SUSPENSION OR REDUCTION.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "duty suspen-
17	sion or reduction" means an amendment to sub-
18	chapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tar-
19	iff Schedule of the United States that—
20	(i)(I) extends an existing temporary
21	duty suspension or reduction of duty on an
22	article under that subchapter; or
23	(II) provides for a new temporary duty
24	suspension or reduction of duty on an arti-
25	cle under that subchapter; and

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1	(ii) otherwise meets the requirements
2	described in subparagraph (B).
3	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A duty suspension or
4	reduction meets the requirements described in
5	this subparagraph if—
6	(i) the duty suspension or reduction
7	can be administered by U.S. Customs and
8	Border Protection;
9	(ii) the estimated loss in revenue to the
10	United States from the duty suspension or
11	reduction does not exceed \$500,000 in a cal-
12	endar year during which the duty suspen-
13	sion or reduction would be in effect, as de-
14	termined by the Congressional Budget Of-
15	fice; and
16	(iii) the duty suspension or reduction
17	is available to any person importing the ar-
18	ticle that is the subject of the duty suspen-
19	sion or reduction.
20	(6) Member of congress.—The term "Member
21	of Congress" means a Senator or a Representative in,
22	or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress.
23	(7) Miscellaneous tariff bill.—The term
24	"miscellaneous tariff bill" means a bill of either
25	House of Congress that contains only—

(A) duty suspensions and reductions that—
(i) meet the applicable requirements
for
(I) consideration of duty suspen-
sions and reductions described in sec-
tion 803; or
(II) any other process required
under the Rules of the House of Rep-
resentatives or the Senate; and
(ii) are not the subject of an objection
because such duty suspensions and reduc-
tions do not comply with the requirements
of this title from—
(I) a Member of Congress; or
(II) a domestic producer, as con-
tained in comments submitted to the
appropriate congressional committees,
the Commission, or the Department of
Commerce under section 803; and
(B) provisions included in bills introduced
in the House of Representatives or the Senate
pursuant to a process described in subparagraph
(A)(i)(II) that correct an error in the text or ad-
ministration of a provision of the Harmonized
Tariff Schedule of the United States.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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3 SEC. 901. DE MINIMIS VALUE.

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
5 (1) Modernizing international customs is critical
6 for United States businesses of all sizes, consumers in
7 the United States, and the economic growth of the
8 United States.

9 (2) Higher thresholds for the value of articles 10 that may be entered informally and free of duty pro-11 vide significant economic benefits to businesses and 12 consumers in the United States and the economy of 13 the United States through costs savings and reduc-14 tions in trade transaction costs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress
that the United States Trade Representative should encourage other countries, through bilateral, regional, and multilateral fora, to establish commercially meaningful de minimis values for express and postal shipments that are exempt
from customs duties and taxes and from certain entry documentation requirements, as appropriate.

(c) DE MINIMIS VALUE.—Section 321(a)(2)(C) of the
Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)) is amended
by striking "\$200" and inserting "\$800".

1	(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by sub-
2	section (c) shall apply with respect to articles entered, or
3	withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the
4	15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.
5	SEC. 902. CONSULTATION ON TRADE AND CUSTOMS REV-
6	ENUE FUNCTIONS.
7	Section 401(c) of the Safety and Accountability for
8	Every Port Act (6 U.S.C. 115(c)) is amended—
9	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "on Depart-
10	ment policies and actions that have" and inserting
11	"not later than 30 days after proposing, and not later
12	than 30 days before finalizing, any Department poli-
13	cies, initiatives, or actions that will have"; and
14	(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "not later
15	than 30 days prior to the finalization of' and insert-
16	ing "not later than 60 days before proposing, and not
17	later than 60 days before finalizing,".
18	SEC. 903. PENALTIES FOR CUSTOMS BROKERS.
19	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 641(d)(1) of the Tariff Act
20	of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1641(d)(1)) is amended—
21	(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking "; or" and
22	inserting a semicolon;
23	(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period
24	and inserting "; or"; and
25	(3) by adding at the end the following:

1	``(G) has been convicted of committing or
2	conspiring to commit an act of terrorism de-
3	scribed in section 2332b of title 18, United
4	States Code.".
5	(b) Technical Amendments.—Section 641 of the
6	Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1641) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "the Customs Service" each place
8	it appears and inserting "U.S. Customs and Border
9	Protection";
10	(2) in subsection $(d)(2)(B)$, by striking "The
11	Customs Service" and inserting "U.S. Customs and
12	Border Protection"; and
13	(3) in subsection $(g)(2)(B)$, by striking "Sec-
14	retary's notice" and inserting "notice under subpara-
15	graph (A)".
16	SEC. 904. AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 98 OF THE HAR-
17	MONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED
18	STATES.
19	(a) Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced
20	or Improved Abroad.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—U.S. Note 3 to subchapter II
22	of chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of
23	the United States is amended by adding at the end
24	the following:

4 "(A) may be commingled; and

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5 "(B) the origin, value, and classification of such
6 articles may be accounted for using an inventory
7 management method.

8 "(2) If a person chooses to use an inventory manage-9 ment method under this paragraph with respect to fungible 10 articles, the person shall use the same inventory manage-11 ment method for any other articles with respect to which 12 the person claims fungibility under this paragraph.

13 *"(3)* For the purposes of this paragraph—

14 "(A) the term 'fungible articles' means merchan15 dise or articles that, for commercial purposes, are
16 identical or interchangeable in all situations; and

17 "(B) the term 'inventory management method'
18 means any method for managing inventory that is
19 based on generally accepted accounting principles.".

20 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
21 this subsection applies to articles classifiable under
22 subheading 9802.00.40 or 9802.00.50 of the Har23 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States that are
24 entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consump-

1 tion, on or after the date that is 60 days after the 2 date of the enactment of this Act. 3 (b) MODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO RE-TURNED PROPERTY.— 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The article description for 5 6 heading 9801.00.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting after 7 "exported" the following: ", or any other products 8 9 when returned within 3 years after having been ex-10 ported". 11 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by

11 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Ine amenament made by 12 paragraph (1) applies to articles entered, or with-13 drawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 14 the date that is 60 days after the date of the enact-15 ment of this Act.

16 (c) DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN UNITED
17 STATES GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RETURNED TO THE
18 UNITED STATES.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 98 of
20 the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
21 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the
22 following new heading:

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α	9801.00.11	United States Government property, returned to the United States without having been advanced in value or im- proved in condition by any means while abroad, entered by the United States Govern- ment or a contractor to the United States Government, and certified by the importer as United States Government	Floor			"
	1	property	Free	1	1	· ·

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1 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by 2 paragraph (1) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn 3 from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date 4 that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this 5 Act. 6 SEC. 905. EXEMPTION FROM DUTY OF RESIDUE OF BULK 7 CARGO CONTAINED IN INSTRUMENTS OF 8 INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC PREVIOUSLY EX-9 PORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES. 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—General Note 3(e) of the Har-11 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

12 (1) in subparagraph (v), by striking "and" at
13 the end;

14 (2) in subparagraph (vi), by adding "and" at
15 the end;

16 (3) by inserting after subparagraph (vi) (as so
17 amended) the following new subparagraph:
18 "(vii) residue of bulk cargo contained in in19 struments of international traffic previously exported from the United States,"; and

1 (4) by adding at the end of the flush text fol-2 lowing subparagraph (vii) (as so added) the fol-3 lowing: "For purposes of subparagraph (vii) of this 4 paragraph: The term 'residue' means material of bulk 5 cargo that remains in an instrument of international 6 traffic after the bulk cargo is removed, with a quan-7 tity, by weight or volume, not exceeding 7 percent of 8 the bulk cargo, and with no or de minimis value. The 9 term 'bulk cargo' means cargo that is unpackaged and 10 is in either solid, liquid, or gaseous form. The term 11 'instruments of international traffic' means con-12 tainers or holders, capable of and suitable for repeated 13 use, such as lift vans, cargo vans, shipping tanks, 14 skids, pallets, caul boards, and cores for textile fab-15 rics, arriving (whether loaded or empty) in use or to 16 be used in the shipment of merchandise in inter-17 national traffic, and any additional articles or classes 18 of articles that the Commissioner responsible for U.S. 19 Customs and Border Protection designates as instru-20 ments of international traffic.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) take effect on the date of the enactment of this
Act and apply with respect to residue of bulk cargo contained in instruments of international traffic that are imported into the customs territory of the United States on

or after such date of enactment and that previously have
 been exported from the United States.

3 SEC. 906. DRAWBACK AND REFUNDS.

4 (a) ARTICLES MADE FROM IMPORTED MERCHAN-5 DISE.—Section 313(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 6 1313(a)) is amended by striking "the full amount of the 7 duties paid upon the merchandise so used shall be refunded 8 as drawback, less 1 per centum of such duties, except that 9 such" and inserting "an amount calculated pursuant to 10 regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury 11 under subsection (l) shall be refunded as drawback, except 12 that".

(b) SUBSTITUTION FOR DRAWBACK PURPOSES.—Sec14 tion 313(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(b))
15 is amended—

16 (1) by striking "If imported" and inserting the17 following:

18 "(1) IN GENERAL.—If imported";

19 (2) by striking "and any other merchandise
20 (whether imported or domestic) of the same kind and
21 quality are" and inserting "or merchandise classifi22 able under the same 8-digit HTS subheading number
23 as such imported merchandise is";

24 (3) by striking "three years" and inserting "5
25 years";

1	(4) by striking "the receipt of such imported
2	merchandise by the manufacturer or producer of such
3	articles" and inserting "the date of importation of
4	such imported merchandise";
5	(5) by inserting "or articles classifiable under
6	the same 8-digit HTS subheading number as such ar-
7	ticles," after "any such articles,";
8	(6) by striking "an amount of drawback equal
9	to" and all that follows through the end period and
10	inserting "an amount calculated pursuant to regula-
11	tions prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury
12	under subsection (l), but only if those articles have
13	not been used prior to such exportation or destruc-
14	tion."; and
15	(7) by adding at the end the following:
16	"(2) Requirements relating to transfer of
17	MERCHANDISE.—
18	"(A) MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCERS.—
19	Drawback shall be allowed under paragraph (1)
20	with respect to an article manufactured or pro-
21	duced using imported merchandise or other mer-
22	chandise classifiable under the same 8-digit HTS
23	subheading number as such imported merchan-
24	dise only if the manufacturer or producer of the
25	article received such imported merchandise or

1	such other merchandise, directly or indirectly,
2	from the importer.
3	"(B) Exporters and destroyers.—
4	Drawback shall be allowed under paragraph (1)
5	with respect to a manufactured or produced arti-
6	cle that is exported or destroyed only if the ex-
7	porter or destroyer received that article or an ar-
8	ticle classifiable under the same 8-digit HTS
9	subheading number as that article, directly or
10	indirectly, from the manufacturer or producer.
11	"(C) EVIDENCE OF TRANSFER.—Transfers
12	of merchandise under subparagraph (A) and
13	transfers of articles under subparagraph (B)
14	may be evidenced by business records kept in the
15	normal course of business and no additional cer-
16	tificates of transfer or manufacture shall be re-
17	quired.
18	"(3) SUBMISSION OF BILL OF MATERIALS OR
19	FORMULA.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Drawback shall be al-
21	lowed under paragraph (1) with respect to an
22	article manufactured or produced using im-
23	ported merchandise or other merchandise classifi-
24	able under the same 8-digit HTS subheading
25	number as such imported merchandise only if

1	the person making the drawback claim submits
2	with the claim a bill of materials or formula
3	identifying the merchandise and article by the 8-
4	digit HTS subheading number and the quantity
5	of the merchandise.
6	"(B) BILL OF MATERIALS AND FORMULA
7	DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the terms 'bill of
8	materials' and 'formula' mean records kept in
9	the normal course of business that identify each
10	component incorporated into a manufactured or
11	produced article or that identify the quantity of
12	each element, material, chemical, mixture, or
13	other substance incorporated into a manufac-
14	tured article.
15	"(4) Special rule for sought chemical
16	ELEMENT8.—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of para-
18	graph (1), a sought chemical element may be-
19	"(i) considered imported merchandise,
20	or merchandise classifiable under the same
21	8-digit HTS subheading number as such
22	imported merchandise, used in the manu-
23	facture or production of an article as de-
24	scribed in paragraph (1); and

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1	"(ii) substituted for source material
2	containing that sought chemical element,
3	without regard to whether the sought chem-
4	ical element and the source material are
5	classifiable under the same 8-digit HTS
6	subheading number, and apportioned quan-
7	titatively, as appropriate.
8	"(B) Sought chemical element de-
9	FINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'sought
10	chemical element' means an element listed in the
11	Periodic Table of Elements that is imported into
12	the United States or a chemical compound con-
13	sisting of those elements, either separately in ele-
14	mental form or contained in source material.".
15	(c) Merchandise Not Conforming to Sample or
16	Specifications.—Section 313(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930
17	(19 U.S.C. 1313(c)) is amended—
18	(1) in paragraph (1)—
19	(A) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking
20	"under a certificate of delivery" each place it ap-
21	pears;
22	(B) in subparagraph (D)—
23	(i) by striking "3" and inserting "5";
24	and

1	(ii) by striking "the Customs Service"
2	and inserting "U.S. Customs and Border
3	Protection"; and
4	(C) in the flush text at the end, by striking
5	"the full amount of the duties paid upon such
6	merchandise, less 1 percent," and inserting "an
7	amount calculated pursuant to regulations pre-
8	scribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under
9	subsection (l)";
10	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "the Customs
11	Service" and inserting "U.S. Customs and Border
12	Protection"; and
13	(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as fol-
14	lows:
15	"(3) EVIDENCE OF TRANSFERS.—Transfers of
16	merchandise under paragraph (1) may be evidenced
17	by business records kept in the normal course of busi-
18	ness and no additional certificates of transfer shall be
19	required.".
20	(d) Proof of Exportation.—Section 313(i) of the
21	Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(i)) is amended to read
22	as follows:
23	"(i) Proof of Exportation.—A person claiming

24 drawback under this section based on the exportation of an

1 article shall provide proof of the exportation of the article.

2 Such proof of exportation—

3	"(1) shall establish fully the date and fact of ex-
4	portation and the identity of the exporter; and
5	"(2) may be established through the use of
6	records kept in the normal course of business or
7	through an electronic export system of the United
8	States Government, as determined by the Commis-
9	sioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
10	tection.".
11	(e) Unused Merchandise Drawback.—Section
12	313(j) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(j)) is
13	amended—
14	(1) in paragraph (1)—
15	(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter pre-
16	ceding clause (i)—
17	(i) by striking "3-year" and inserting
18	"5-year"; and
19	(ii) by inserting "and before the draw-
20	back claim is filed" after "the date of im-
21	portation"; and
22	(B) in the flush text at the end, by striking
23	"99 percent of the amount of each duty, tax, or
24	fee so paid" and inserting "an amount cal-

1	culated pursuant to regulations prescribed by the
2	Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (1)";
3	(2) in paragraph (2)—
4	(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
5	(A), by striking "paragraph (4)" and inserting
6	"paragraphs (4), (5), and (6)";
7	(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "com-
8	mercially interchangeable with" and inserting
9	"classifiable under the same 8-digit HTS sub-
10	heading number as";
11	(C) in subparagraph (B)—
12	(i) by striking "3-year" and inserting
13	"5-year"; and
14	(ii) by inserting "and before the draw-
15	back claim is filed" after "the imported
16	merchandise";
17	(D) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking
18	subclause (II) and inserting the following:
19	"(II) received the imported mer-
20	chandise, other merchandise classifiable
21	under the same 8-digit HTS sub-
22	heading number as such imported mer-
23	chandise, or any combination of such
24	imported merchandise and such other
25	merchandise, directly or indirectly

1	from the person who imported and
2	paid any duties, taxes, and fees im-
3	posed under Federal law upon impor-
4	tation or entry and due on the im-
5	ported merchandise (and any such
6	transferred merchandise, regardless of
7	its origin, will be treated as the im-
8	ported merchandise and any retained
9	merchandise will be treated as domestic
10	merchandise);"; and
11	(E) in the flush text at the end—
12	(i) by striking "the amount of each
13	such duty, tax, and fee" and all that follows
14	through "99 percent of that duty, tax, or
15	fee" and inserting "an amount calculated
16	pursuant to regulations prescribed by the
17	Secretary of the Treasury under subsection
18	(l) shall be refunded as drawback"; and
19	(ii) by striking the last sentence and
20	inserting the following: "Notwithstanding
21	subparagraph (A), drawback shall be al-
22	lowed under this paragraph with respect to
23	wine if the imported wine and the exported
24	wine are of the same color and the price
25	variation between the imported wine and

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1	the exported wine does not exceed 50 per-
2	cent. Transfers of merchandise may be evi-
3	denced by business records kept in the nor-
4	mal course of business and no additional
5	certificates of transfer shall be required.";
6	(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking "the com-
7	mercially interchangeable merchandise" and inserting
8	"merchandise classifiable under the same 8-digit HTS
9	subheading number as such imported merchandise";
10	and
11	(4) by adding at the end the following:
12	((5)(A) For purposes of paragraph (2) and ex-
13	cept as provided in subparagraph (B), merchandise
14	may not be substituted for imported merchandise for
15	drawback purposes based on the 8-digit HTS sub-
16	heading number if the article description for the 8-
17	digit HTS subheading number under which the im-
18	ported merchandise is classified begins with the term
19	'other'.
20	"(B) In cases described in subparagraph (A),
21	merchandise may be substituted for imported mer-
22	chandise for drawback purposes if—
23	"(i) the other merchandise and such im-

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23 "(i) the other merchandise and such im24 ported merchandise are classifiable under the

same 10-digit HTS statistical reporting number;
and
"(ii) the article description for that 10-digit
HTS statistical reporting number does not begin
with the term 'other'.
"(6)(A) For purposes of paragraph (2), a draw-

"(6 raph (2), a draw-7 back claimant may use the first 8 digits of the 10-8 digit Schedule B number for merchandise or an arti-9 cle to determine if the merchandise or article is classi-10 fiable under the same 8-digit HTS subheading num-11 ber as the imported merchandise, without regard to 12 whether the Schedule B number corresponds to more 13 than one 8-digit HTS subheading number.

14 "(B) In this paragraph, the term 'Schedule B'
15 means the Department of Commerce Schedule B, Sta16 tistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Com17 modities Exported from the United States.".

(f) LIABILITY FOR DRAWBACK CLAIMS.—Section
313(k) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(k)) is
amended to read as follows:

21 "(k) LIABILITY FOR DRAWBACK CLAIMS.—
22 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person making a claim
23 for drawback under this section shall be liable for the
24 full amount of the drawback claimed.

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 shall be liable for any drawback claim made by an- other person with respect to merchandise imported by the importer in an amount equal to the lesser of— "(A) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees that the person claimed with respect to the im- ported merchandise; or "(B) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees that the importer authorized the other person to claim with respect to the imported merchandise. "(3) JOINT AND SEVERAL LLABILITY.—Persons described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount described in para- (g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows: "(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges provided for in this section shall be subject to compli- ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	1	"(2) Liability of importers.—An importer
4the importer in an amount equal to the lesser of—5"(A) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees6that the person claimed with respect to the im-7ported merchandise; or8"(B) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees9that the importer authorized the other person to10claim with respect to the imported merchandise.11"(3) JOINT AND SEVERAL LLABILITY.—Persons12described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be jointly13and severally liable for the amount described in para-14graph (2).".15(g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of161930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows:17"(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges19provided for in this section shall be subject to compli-20ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary21of the Treasury shall prescribe.22"(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.—23"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date24that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	2	shall be liable for any drawback claim made by an-
5 "(A) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees 6 that the person claimed with respect to the im- 7 ported merchandise; or 8 "(B) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees 9 that the importer authorized the other person to 10 claim with respect to the imported merchandise. 11 "(3) JOINT AND SEVERAL LLABILITY.—Persons 12 described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be jointly 13 and severally liable for the amount described in para- 14 graph (2).". 15 (g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of 16 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows: 17 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges 19 provided for in this section shall be subject to compli- 20 ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary 21 of the Treasury shall prescribe. 22 "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— 23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date 24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	3	other person with respect to merchandise imported by
6that the person claimed with respect to the im-7ported merchandise; or8"(B) the amount of duties, taxes, and fees9that the importer authorized the other person to10claim with respect to the imported merchandise.11"(3) JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY.—Persons12described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be jointly13and severally liable for the amount described in para-14graph (2).".15(g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of161930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows:17"(l) REGULATIONS.—18"(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges19provided for in this section shall be subject to compli-20ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary21of the Treasury shall prescribe.22"(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.—23"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date24that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	4	the importer in an amount equal to the lesser of—
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9that the importer authorized the other person to10claim with respect to the imported merchandise.11"(3) JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY.—Persons12described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be jointly13and severally liable for the amount described in para-14graph (2).".15(g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of161930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows:17"(1) REGULATIONS.—18"(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges19provided for in this section shall be subject to compli-20ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary21of the Treasury shall prescribe.22"(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.—23"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date24that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	7	ported merchandise; or
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14graph (2).".15(g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of161930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows:17"(l) REGULATIONS.—18"(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges19provided for in this section shall be subject to compli-20ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary21of the Treasury shall prescribe.22"(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.—23"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date24that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	12	described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be jointly
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 16 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows: 17 "(l) REGULATIONS.— 18 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges 19 provided for in this section shall be subject to compli- 20 ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary 21 of the Treasury shall prescribe. 22 "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— 23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date 24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	14	graph (2).".
 17 "(1) REGULATIONS.— 18 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges 19 provided for in this section shall be subject to compli- 20 ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary 21 of the Treasury shall prescribe. 22 "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— 23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date 24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	15	(g) REGULATIONS.—Section 313(l) of the Tariff Act of
 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Allowance of the privileges provided for in this section shall be subject to compli- ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	16	1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(l)) is amended to read as follows:
19provided for in this section shall be subject to compli-20ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary21of the Treasury shall prescribe.22"(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.—23"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date24that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	17	"(1) Regulations.—
20ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary21of the Treasury shall prescribe.22"(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.—23"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date24that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	18	"(1) In general.—Allowance of the privileges
 21 of the Treasury shall prescribe. 22 "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— 23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date 24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	19	provided for in this section shall be subject to compli-
 22 "(2) CALCULATION OF DRAWBACK.— 23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date 24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	20	ance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary
 23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date 24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of 	21	of the Treasury shall prescribe.
24 that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of	22	"(2) Calculation of drawback.—
	23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date
25 the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement	24	that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of
	25	the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement

1	Act of 2015 (or, if later, the effective date pro-
2	vided for in section $906(q)(2)(B)$ of that Act), the
3	Secretary shall prescribe regulations for deter-
4	mining the calculation of amounts refunded as
5	drawback under this section.
6	"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations re-
7	quired by subparagraph (A) for determining the
8	calculation of amounts refunded as drawback
9	under this section shall provide for a refund of
10	99 percent of the duties, taxes, and fees paid
11	with respect to the imported merchandise, except
12	that where there is substitution of the merchan-
13	dise or article, then—
14	"(i) in the case of an article that is ex-
15	ported, the amount of the refund shall be
16	equal to 99 percent of the lesser of—
17	((I) the amount of duties, taxes,
18	and fees paid with respect to the im-
19	ported merchandise; or
20	"(II) the amount of duties, taxes,
21	and fees that would apply to the ex-
22	ported article if the exported article
23	were imported; and

1	"(ii) in the case of an article that is
2	destroyed, the amount of the refund shall be
3	an amount that is—
4	"(I) equal to 99 percent of the
5	lesser of—
6	"(aa) the amount of duties,
7	taxes, and fees paid with respect
8	to the imported merchandise; and
9	"(bb) the amount of duties,
10	taxes, and fees that would apply
11	to the destroyed article if the de-
12	stroyed article were imported; and
13	"(II) reduced by the value of ma-
14	terials recovered during destruction as
15	provided in subsection (x).
16	"(3) Status reports on regulations.—Not
17	later than the date that is one year after the date of
18	the enactment of the Trade Facilitation and Trade
19	Enforcement Act of 2015, and annually thereafter
20	until the regulations required by paragraph (2) are
21	final, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report
22	on the status of those regulations.".
23	(h) Substitution of Finished Petroleum Deriva-
24	TIVES.—Section 313(p) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
25	1313(p)) is amended—

1	(1) by striking "Harmonized Tariff Schedule of
2	the United States" each place it appears and insert-
3	ing "HTS"; and
4	(2) in paragraph $(3)(A)$ —
5	(A) in clause (ii)(III), by striking ", as so
6	certified in a certificate of delivery or certificate
7	of manufacture and delivery"; and
8	(B) in the flush text at the end—
9	(i) by striking ", as so designated on
10	the certificate of delivery or certificate of
11	manufacture and delivery"; and
12	(ii) by striking the last sentence and
13	inserting the following: "The party transfer-
14	ring the merchandise shall maintain records
15	kept in the normal course of business to
16	demonstrate the transfer.".
17	(i) Packaging Material.—Section 313(q) of the Tar-
18	iff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(q)) is amended—
19	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "of 99 percent
20	of any duty, tax, or fee imposed under Federal law
21	on such imported material" and inserting "in an
22	amount calculated pursuant to regulations prescribed
23	by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection
24	(1)";

1	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "of 99 percent
2	of any duty, tax, or fee imposed under Federal law
3	on the imported or substituted merchandise used to
4	manufacture or produce such material" and inserting
5	"in an amount calculated pursuant to regulations
6	prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under
7	subsection (l)"; and
8	(3) in paragraph (3), by striking "they contain"
9	and inserting "it contains".
10	(j) Filing of Drawback Claims.—Section 313(r) of
11	the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(r)) is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (1)—
13	(A) by striking the first sentence and insert-
14	ing the following: "A drawback entry shall be
15	filed or applied for, as applicable, not later than
16	5 years after the date on which merchandise on
17	which drawback is claimed was imported.";
18	(B) in the second sentence, by striking "3-
19	year" and inserting "5-year"; and
20	(C) in the third sentence, by striking "the
21	Customs Service" and inserting "U.S. Customs
22	and Border Protection";
23	(2) in paragraph (3)—
24	(A) in subparagraph (A)—

1	(i) in the matter preceding clause (i),
2	by striking "The Customs Service" and in-
3	serting "U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
4	tion";
5	(ii) in clauses (i) and (ii), by striking
6	"the Customs Service" each place it appears
7	and inserting "U.S. Customs and Border
8	Protection"; and
9	(iii) in clause (ii)(I), by striking "3-
10	year" and inserting "5-year"; and
11	(B) in subparagraph (B) , by striking "the
12	periods of time for retaining records set forth in
13	subsection (t) of this section and" and inserting
14	"the period of time for retaining records set forth
15	in"; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(4) All drawback claims filed on and after the
18	date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment
19	of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act
20	of 2015 (or, if later, the effective date provided for in
21	section $906(q)(2)(B)$ of that Act) shall be filed elec-
22	tronically.".
23	(k) Designation of Merchandise by Successor.—
24	Section 313(s) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(s))
25	is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph
2	(B) and inserting the following:
3	"(B) subject to paragraphs (5) and (6) of
4	subsection (j), imported merchandise, other mer-
5	chandise classifiable under the same 8-digit HTS
6	subheading number as such imported merchan-
7	dise, or any combination of such imported mer-
8	chandise and such other merchandise, that the
9	predecessor received, before the date of succession,
10	from the person who imported and paid any du-
11	ties, taxes, and fees due on the imported mer-
12	chandise;"; and
13	(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "certifies that"
14	and all that follows and inserting "certifies that the
15	transferred merchandise was not and will not be
16	claimed by the predecessor.".
17	(1) DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES.—Section 313 of the
18	Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313) is amended by striking
19	subsection (t).
20	(m) DRAWBACK FOR RECOVERED MATERIALS.—Sec-
21	tion 313(x) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313(x))
22	is amended by striking "and (c)" and inserting "(c), and
23	<i>(j)"</i> .

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1	(n) DEFINITIONS.—Section 313 of the Tariff Act of
2	1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313) is amended by adding at the end
3	the following:
4	"(z) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
5	"(1) DIRECTLY.—The term 'directly' means a
6	transfer of merchandise or an article from one person
7	to another person without any intermediate transfer.
8	"(2) HTS.—The term 'HTS' means the Har-
9	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
10	"(3) INDIRECTLY.—The term 'indirectly' means
11	a transfer of merchandise or an article from one per-
12	son to another person with one or more intermediate
13	transfers.".
14	(o) Recordkeeping.—Section 508(c)(3) of the Tariff
15	Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1508(c)(3)) is amended—
16	(1) by striking "3rd" and inserting "5th"; and
17	(2) by striking "payment" and inserting "liq-
18	uidation".
19	(p) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
20	PORT.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after
22	the issuance of the regulations required by subsection
23	(l)(2) of section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as
24	added by subsection (g), the Comptroller General of

25 the United States shall submit to the Committee on

1	Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways
2	and Means of the House of Representatives a report
3	on the modernization of drawback and refunds under
4	section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by
5	this section.
6	(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by para-
7	graph (1) include the following:
8	(A) An assessment of the modernization of
9	drawback and refunds under section 313 of the
10	Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by this section.
11	(B) A description of drawback claims that
12	were permissible before the effective date provided
13	for in subsection (q) that are not permissible
14	after that effective date and an identification of
15	industries most affected.
16	(C) A description of drawback claims that
17	were not permissible before the effective date pro-
18	vided for in subsection (q) that are permissible
19	after that effective date and an identification of
20	industries most affected.
21	(q) Effective Date.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by
23	this section shall—
24	(A) take effect on the date of the enactment
25	of this Act; and

1	(B) except as provided in paragraphs
2	(2)(B) and (3) , apply to drawback claims filed
3	on or after the date that is 2 years after such
4	date of enactment.
5	(2) Reporting of operability of automated
6	COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT COMPUTER SYSTEM.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
8	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
9	not later than 2 years after such date of enact-
10	ment, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit
11	to Congress a report on—
12	(i) the date on which the Automated
13	Commercial Environment will be ready to
14	process drawback claims; and
15	(ii) the date on which the Automated
16	Export System will be ready to accept proof
17	of exportation under subsection (i) of sec-
18	tion 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as
19	amended by subsection (d).
20	(B) DELAY OF EFFECTIVE DATE.—If the
21	Secretary indicates in the report required by
22	subparagraph (A) that the Automated Commer-
23	cial Environment will not be ready to process
24	drawback claims by the date that is 2 years after
25	the date of the enactment of this Act, the amend-

1	ments made by this section shall apply to draw-
2	back claims filed on and after the date on which
3	the Secretary certifies that the Automated Com-
4	mercial Environment is ready to process draw-
5	back claims.
6	(3) TRANSITION RULE.—During the one-year pe-
7	riod beginning on the date that is 2 years after the
8	date of the enactment of this Act (or, if later, the ef-
9	fective date provided for in paragraph $(2)(B)$), a per-
10	son may elect to file a claim for drawback under—
11	(A) section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as
12	amended by this section; or
13	(B) section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as
14	in effect on the day before the date of the enact-
15	ment of this Act.
16	SEC. 907. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN SUB-
17	MISSION OF NOMINATION FOR APPOINTMENT
18	AS DEPUTY UNITED STATES TRADE REP-
19	RESENTATIVE.
20	Section 141(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
21	2171(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
22	"(5) When the President submits to the Senate for its
23	advice and consent a nomination of an individual for ap-
24	pointment as a Deputy United States Trade Representative
25	under paragraph (2), the President shall include in that

submission information on the country, regional offices,
 and functions of the Office of the United States Trade Rep resentative with respect to which that individual will have
 responsibility.".

5 SEC. 908. BIENNIAL REPORTS REGARDING COMPETITIVE6 NESS ISSUES FACING THE UNITED STATES
7 ECONOMY AND COMPETITIVE CONDITIONS
8 FOR CERTAIN KEY UNITED STATES INDUS9 TRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States International
Trade Commission shall conduct a series of investigations,
and submit a report on each such investigation in accordance with subsection (c), regarding competitiveness issues
facing the economy of the United States and competitive
conditions for certain key United States industries.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include, to the extent practicable, the
following:

20 (A) A detailed assessment of competitiveness
21 issues facing the economy of the United States,
22 over the 10-year period beginning on the date on
23 which the report is submitted, that includes—

24 (i) projections, over that 10-year pe25 riod, of economic measures, such as meas-

	_ 10
1	ures relating to production in the United
2	States and United States trade, for the
3	economy of the United States and for key
4	United States industries, based on ongoing
5	trends in the economy of the United States
6	and global economies and incorporating es-
7	timates from prominent United States, for-
8	eign, multinational, and private sector or-
9	ganizations; and
10	(ii) a description of factors that drive
11	economic growth, such as domestic produc-
12	tivity, the United States workforce, foreign
13	demand for United States goods and serv-
14	ices, and industry-specific developments.
15	(B) A detailed assessment of a key United
16	States industry or key United States industries
17	that, to the extent practicable—
18	(i) identifies with respect to each such
19	industry the principal factors driving com-
20	petitiveness as of the date on which the re-
21	port is submitted; and
22	(ii) describes, with respect to each such
23	industry, the structure of the global indus-
24	try, its market characteristics, current in-
25	dustry trends, relevant policies and pro-

210
grams of foreign governments, and prin-
cipal factors affecting future competitive-
ness.
(2) Selection of key united states indus-
TRIES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—In conducting assess-
ments required under paragraph $(1)(B)$, the
Commission shall, to the extent practicable, select
a different key United States industry or dif-
ferent key United States industries for purposes
of each report required by subsection (a).
(B) Consultations with congress.—The
Commission shall consult with the Committee on
Finance of the Senate and the Committee on
Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
before selecting the key United States industry or
key United States industries for purposes of each
report required by subsection (a).
(c) Submission of Reports.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 15, 2017,
and every 2 years thereafter through 2025, the Com-
mission shall submit to the Committee on Finance of
the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of
the House of Representatives a report on the most re-
cent investigation conducted under subsection (a).

1	(2) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—The Commission
2	may, after consultation with the Committee on Fi-
3	nance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and
4	Means of the House of Representatives, submit a re-
5	port under paragraph (1) later than the date required
6	by that paragraph.
7	(3) Confidential business information.—A
8	report submitted under paragraph (1) shall not in-
9	clude any confidential business information unless—
10	(A) the party that submitted the confiden-
11	tial business information to the Commission had
12	notice, at the time of submission, that the infor-
13	mation would be released by the Commission; or
14	(B) that party consents to the release of the
15	information.
16	(d) Key United States Industry Defined.—In
17	this section, the term "key United States industry" means
18	a goods or services industry that—
19	(1) contributes significantly to United States
20	economic activity and trade; or
21	(2) is a potential growth area for the United
22	States and global markets.
 17 18 19 20 21 	this section, the term "key United States industry" means a goods or services industry that— (1) contributes significantly to United States economic activity and trade; or (2) is a potential growth area for the United

1	SEC. 909. REPORT ON CERTAIN U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER
2	PROTECTION AGREEMENTS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after enter-
4	ing into an agreement under a program specified in sub-
5	section (b), and annually thereafter until the termination
6	of the program, the Commissioner shall submit to the Com-
7	mittee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on
8	Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report
9	that includes the following:
10	(1) A description of the development of the pro-
11	gram.
12	(2) A description of the type of entity with which
13	U.S. Customs and Border Protection entered into the
14	agreement and the amount that entity reimbursed
15	U.S. Customs and Border Protection under the agree-
16	ment.
17	(3) An identification of the type of port of entry
18	to which the agreement relates and an assessment of
19	how the agreement provides economic benefits at the
20	port of entry.
21	(4) A description of the services provided by U.S.
22	Customs and Border Protection under the agreement
23	during the year preceding the submission of the re-
24	port.
25	(5) The amount of fees collected under the agree-
26	ment during that year.

1	(6) A detailed accounting of how the fees col-
2	lected under the agreement have been spent during
3	that year.
4	(7) A summary of any complaints or criticism
5	received by U.S. Customs and Border Protection dur-
6	ing that year regarding the agreement.
7	(8) An assessment of the compliance of the entity
8	described in paragraph (2) with the terms of the
9	agreement.
10	(9) Recommendations with respect to how activi-
11	ties conducted pursuant to the agreement could func-
12	tion more effectively or better produce economic bene-
13	fits.
14	(10) A summary of the benefits to and challenges
15	faced by U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the
16	entity described in paragraph (2) under the agree-
17	ment.
18	(b) Program Specified.—A program specified in
19	this subsection is—
20	(1) the program for entering into reimbursable
21	fee agreements for the provision of U.S. Customs and
22	Border Protection services established by section 560
23	of the Department of Homeland Security Appropria-
24	tions Act, 2013 (division D of Public Law 113–6; 127
25	Stat. 378); or

(2) the pilot program authorizing U.S. Customs
 and Border Protection to enter into partnerships with
 private sector and government entities at ports of
 entry established by section 559 of the Department of
 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2014 (divi sion F of Public Law 113–76; 6 U.S.C. 211 note).

7 SEC. 910. CHARTER FLIGHTS.

8 Section 13031(e)(1) of the Consolidated Omnibus
9 Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(e)(1)) is
10 amended—

(1) by striking "(1) Notwithstanding section 451
of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) or any
other provision of law (other than paragraph (2))"
and inserting the following:

"(1)(A) Notwithstanding section 451 of the Tariff Act
of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) or any other provision of law
(other than subparagraph (B) and paragraph (2))"; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

19 "(B)(i) An appropriate officer of U.S. Customs and 20 Border Protection may assign a sufficient number of em-21 ployees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (if avail-22 able) to perform services described in clause (ii) for a char-23 ter air carrier (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, 24 United States Code) for a charter flight arriving after nor-25 mal operating hours at an airport that is an established

1	port of entry serviced by U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
2	tion, notwithstanding that overtime funds for those services
3	are not available, if the charter air carrier—
4	``(I) not later than 4 hours before the flight ar-
5	rives, specifically requests that such services be pro-
6	vided; and
7	"(II) pays any overtime fees incurred in connec-
8	tion with such services.
9	"(ii) Services described in this clause are customs serv-
10	ices for passengers and their baggage or any other such serv-
11	ice that could lawfully be performed during regular hours
12	of operation.".
13	SEC. 911. AMENDMENT TO TARIFF ACT OF 1930 TO REQUIRE
13 14	SEC. 911. AMENDMENT TO TARIFF ACT OF 1930 TO REQUIRE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN
14	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN
14 15	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS.
14 15 16	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(e) of the Tariff Act of
14 15 16 17	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304(e)) is amended—
14 15 16 17 18	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304(e)) is amended— (1) in the subsection heading, by striking "MAN-
14 15 16 17 18 19	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304(e)) is amended— (1) in the subsection heading, by striking "MAN- HOLE RINGS OR FRAMES, COVERS, AND ASSEMBLIES
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304(e)) is amended— (1) in the subsection heading, by striking "MAN- HOLE RINGS OR FRAMES, COVERS, AND ASSEMBLIES THEREOF" and inserting "CASTINGS";
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING OF CERTAIN CASTINGS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304(e)) is amended— (1) in the subsection heading, by striking "MAN- HOLE RINGS OR FRAMES, COVERS, AND ASSEMBLIES THEREOF" and inserting "CASTINGS"; (2) by inserting "inlet frames, tree and trench

1	(3) by adding at the end before the period the fol-
2	lowing: "in a location such that it will remain visible
3	after installation".
4	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by sub-
5	section (a) take effect on the date of the enactment of this
6	Act and apply with respect to the importation of castings
7	described in such amendments on or after the date that is
8	180 days after such date of enactment.
9	SEC. 912. ELIMINATION OF CONSUMPTIVE DEMAND EXCEP-
10	TION TO PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF
11	GOODS MADE WITH CONVICT LABOR, FORCED
12	LABOR, OR INDENTURED LABOR; REPORT.
13	(a) Elimination of Consumptive Demand Excep-
14	TION.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 307 of the Tariff Act
16	of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) is amended by striking
17	"The provisions of this section" and all that follows
18	through "of the United States.".
19	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
20	paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 15
21	days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
22	(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
23	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
24	thereafter, the Commissioner shall submit to the Committee
25	on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and

1	Means of the House of Representatives a report on compli-
2	ance with section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
3	1307) that includes the following:
4	(1) The number of instances in which merchan-
5	dise was denied entry pursuant to that section during
6	the 1-year period preceding the submission of the re-
7	port.
8	(2) A description of the merchandise denied
9	entry pursuant to that section.
10	(3) Such other information as the Commissioner
11	considers appropriate with respect to monitoring and
12	enforcing compliance with that section.
13	SEC. 913. IMPROVED COLLECTION AND USE OF LABOR MAR-
13 14	SEC. 913. IMPROVED COLLECTION AND USE OF LABOR MAR- KET INFORMATION.
14	KET INFORMATION.
14 15	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
14 15 16	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended—
14 15 16 17	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)—
14 15 16 17 18	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)— (A) in paragraph (2), by inserting "(in-
14 15 16 17 18 19	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)— (A) in paragraph (2), by inserting "(in- cluding the occupational information under sub-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)— (A) in paragraph (2), by inserting "(in- cluding the occupational information under sub- section (g))" after "paragraph (3) of this sub-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	KET INFORMATION. Section 1137 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)— (A) in paragraph (2), by inserting "(in- cluding the occupational information under sub- section (g))" after "paragraph (3) of this sub- section"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub section:

3 "(g)(1) Beginning January 1, 2017, each quarterly
4 wage report required to be submitted by an employer under
5 subsection (a)(3) shall include such occupational informa6 tion with respect to each employee of the employer that per7 mits the classification of such employees into occupational
8 categories as found in the Standard Occupational Classi9 fication (SOC) system.

"(2) The State agency receiving the occupational information described in paragraph (1) shall make such information available to the Secretary of Labor pursuant to procedures established by the Secretary of Labor.

"(3)(A) The Secretary of Labor shall make occupational information submitted under paragraph (2) available to other State and Federal agencies, including the
United States Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other State and Federal research agencies.

"(B) Disclosure of occupational information under
subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the agency having safeguards in place that meet the requirements under paragraph (4).

23 "(4) The Secretary of Labor shall establish and imple24 ment safeguards for the dissemination and, subject to para-

graph (5), the use of occupational information received
 under this subsection.

3 "(5) Occupational information received under this
4 subsection shall only be used to classify employees into occu5 pational categories as found in the Standard Occupational
6 Classification (SOC) system and to analyze and evaluate
7 occupations in order to improve the labor market for work8 ers and industries.

9 "(6) The Secretary of Labor shall establish procedures
10 to verify the accuracy of information received under para11 graph (2).".

12 SEC. 914. STATEMENTS OF POLICY WITH RESPECT TO 13 ISRAEL.

14 Congress—

(1) supports the strengthening of United StatesIsrael economic cooperation and recognizes the tremendous strategic, economic, and technological value
of cooperation with Israel;

19 (2) recognizes the benefit of cooperation with
20 Israel to United States companies, including by im21 proving United States competitiveness in global mar22 kets;

(3) recognizes the importance of trade and commercial relations to the pursuit and sustainability of
peace, and supports efforts to bring together the

1 United States, Israel, the Palestinian territories, and 2 others in enhanced commerce; 3 (4) opposes politically motivated actions that pe-4 nalize or otherwise limit commercial relations specifi-5 cally with Israel such as boycotts, divestment or sanc-6 tions: 7 (5) notes that the boycott, divestment, and sanc-8 tioning of Israel by governments, governmental bodies, 9 quasi-governmental bodies, international organizations, and other such entities is contrary to the Gen-10 11 eral Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) prin-12 ciple of nondiscrimination; 13 (6) encourages the inclusion of politically moti-14 vated actions that penalize or otherwise limit com-15 mercial relations specifically with Israel such as boy-16 cotts, divestment from, or sanctions against Israel as a topic of discussion at the U.S.-Israel Joint Eco-

a topic of discussion at the U.S.-Israel Joint Economic Development Group (JEDG) and other areas
to support the strengthening of the United StatesIsrael commercial relationship and combat any commercial discrimination against Israel;

(7) supports efforts to prevent investigations or
prosecutions by governments or international organizations of United States persons on the sole basis of

1	such persons doing business with Israel, with Israeli
2	entities, or in territories controlled by Israel; and
3	(8) supports States of the United States exam-
4	ining a company's promotion or compliance with
5	unsanctioned boycotts, divestment from, or sanctions
6	against Israel as part of its consideration in award-
7	ing grants and contracts and supports the divestment
8	of State assets from companies that support or pro-
9	mote actions to boycott, divest from, or sanction
10	Israel.
11	TITLE X—OFFSETS
12	SEC. 1001. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE
13	
15	OF CERTAIN UNPAID TAXES.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the
_	
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the
14 15	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at
14 15 16	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
14 15 16 17	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN TAX DELINQUENCIES.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN TAX DELINQUENCIES. "(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary receives certifi-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: *SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN TAX DELINQUENCIES. "(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary receives certifi- cation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN TAX DELINQUENCIES. "(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary receives certifi- cation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any individual has a seriously delinquent tax debt in an
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN TAX DELINQUENCIES. "(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary receives certifi- cation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any individual has a seriously delinquent tax debt in an amount in excess of \$50,000, the Secretary shall transmit

pursuant to section 1001(d) of the Trade Facilitation and
 Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.

3 "(b) SERIOUSLY DELINQUENT TAX DEBT.—For pur4 poses of this section, the term 'seriously delinquent tax debt'
5 means an outstanding debt under this title for which a no6 tice of lien has been filed in public records pursuant to sec7 tion 6323 or a notice of levy has been filed pursuant to
8 section 6331, except that such term does not include—

9 "(1) a debt that is being paid in a timely man10 ner pursuant to an agreement under section 6159 or
11 7122, and

"(2) a debt with respect to which collection is
suspended because a collection due process hearing
under section 6330, or relief under subsection (b), (c),
or (f) of section 6015, is requested or pending.

16 "(c) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—In the case of a
17 calendar year beginning after 2016, the dollar amount in
18 subsection (a) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

"(1) such dollar amount, multiplied by

"(2) the cost-of-living adjustment determined
under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2015' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof.

If any amount as adjusted under the preceding sentence is
 not a multiple of \$1,000, such amount shall be rounded to
 the next highest multiple of \$1,000.".

4 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for
5 subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code
6 of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new
7 item:

[&]quot;Sec. 7345. Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain tax delinquencies.".

8	(c) Authority for Information Sharing.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (1) of section 6103
10	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by
11	adding at the end the following new paragraph:
12	"(23) Disclosure of return information to
13	DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR PURPOSES OF PASSPORT
14	REVOCATION UNDER SECTION 7345.—
15	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall,
16	upon receiving a certification described in sec-
17	tion 7345, disclose to the Secretary of State re-
18	turn information with respect to a taxpayer who
19	has a seriously delinquent tax debt described in
20	such section. Such return information shall be
21	limited to—
22	"(i) the taxpayer identity information

with respect to such taxpayer, and

	200
1	"(ii) the amount of such seriously de-
2	linquent tax debt.
3	"(B) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE.—Re-
4	turn information disclosed under subparagraph
5	(A) may be used by officers and employees of the
6	Department of State for the purposes of, and to
7	the extent necessary in, carrying out the require-
8	ments of section 1001(d) of the Trade Facilita-
9	tion and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.".
10	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Paragraph (4)
11	of section $6103(p)$ of such Code is amended by strik-
12	ing "or (22)" each place it appears in subparagraph
13	(F)(ii) and in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)
14	and inserting "(22), or (23)".
15	(d) Authority To Deny or Revoke Passport.—
16	(1) Denial.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
18	under subparagraph (B), upon receiving a cer-
19	tification described in section 7345 of the Inter-
20	nal Revenue Code of 1986 from the Secretary of
21	the Treasury, the Secretary of State shall not
22	issue a passport to any individual who has a se-
23	riously delinquent tax debt described in such sec-
24	tion.

1	(B) Emergency and humanitarian situ-
2	ATIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A),
3	the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in
4	emergency circumstances or for humanitarian
5	reasons, to an individual described in such sub-
6	paragraph.
7	(2) Revocation.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State
9	may revoke a passport previously issued to any
10	individual described in paragraph (1)(A).
11	(B) Limitation for return to united
12	STATES.—If the Secretary of State decides to re-
13	voke a passport under subparagraph (A), the
14	Secretary of State, before revocation, may—
15	(i) limit a previously issued passport
16	only for return travel to the United States;
17	or
18	(ii) issue a limited passport that only
19	permits return travel to the United States.
20	(3) Hold harmless.—The Secretary of the
21	Treasury and the Secretary of State shall not be lia-
22	ble to an individual for any action with respect to a
23	certification by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue
24	under section 7345 of the Internal Revenue Code of
25	1986.

1	(e) Revocation or Denial of Passport in Case of
2	Individual Without Social Security Account Num-
3	BER.—
4	(1) Denial.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
6	under subparagraph (B), upon receiving an ap-
7	plication for a passport from an individual that
8	either—
9	(i) does not include the social security
10	account number issued to that individual,
11	OT
12	(ii) includes an incorrect or invalid so-
13	cial security number willfully, inten-
14	tionally, negligently, or recklessly provided
15	by such individual,
16	the Secretary of State is authorized to deny such
17	application and is authorized to not issue a
18	passport to the individual.
19	(B) Emergency and humanitarian situ-
20	$(m_{1})_{N} = N_{2} + \dots + $

ATIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in emergency circumstances or for humanitarian reasons, to an individual described in subpara-graph (A).

(2) REVOCATION.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State
2	may revoke a passport previously issued to any
3	individual described in paragraph $(1)(A)$.
4	(B) Limitation for return to united
5	STATES.—If the Secretary of State decides to re-
6	voke a passport under subparagraph (A) , the
7	Secretary of State, before revocation, may—
8	(i) limit a previously issued passport
9	only for return travel to the United States;
10	Or
11	(ii) issue a limited passport that only
12	permits return travel to the United States.
13	(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of, and amend-
14	ments made by, this section shall take effect on January
15	1, 2016.
16	SEC. 1002. CUSTOMS USER FEES.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consoli-
18	dated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
19	U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(C) Fees may be charged under paragraphs (9) and
22	(10) of subsection (a) during the period beginning on July
23	8, 2025, and ending on July 28, 2025.".
24	(b) RATE FOR MERCHANDISE PROCESSING FEES.—
25	Section 503 of the United States–Korea Free Trade Agree-

ment Implementation Act (Public Law 112-41; 125 Stat.
 460) is amended—

3 (1) by striking "For the period" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—For the period"; and 4 5 (2) by adding at the end the following: 6 "(b) ADDITIONAL PERIOD.—For the period beginning 7 on July 1, 2025, and ending on July 14, 2025, section 8 13031(a)(9) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(9)) shall be applied 9 10 and administered— 11 "(1) in subparagraph (A), by substituting 12 '0.3464' for '0.21'; and

13 "(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by substituting 14 "0.3464" for "0.21"."

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to reauthorize trade facilitation and trade enforcement functions and activities, and for other purposes.".

Attest:

Secretary.



AMENDMENTS