Calendar No. 404

104TH CONGRESS H. R. 3074
2D SESSION [Report No. 104-270]

To amend the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 to provide the President with additional proclamation authority with respect to articles of the West Bank or Gaza Strip or a qualifying industrial zone.

May 13, 1996

Reported with an amendment and an amendment to the title $\,$

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104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3074

[Report No. 104-270]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 17, 1996

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

May 13, 1996

Reported by Mr. Roth, with an amendment and an amendment to the title [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To amend the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 to provide the President with additional proclamation authority with respect to articles of the West Bank or Gaza Strip or a qualifying industrial zone.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.
- 4 The United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implemen-
- 5 tation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 2112 note) is amended by
- 6 adding at the end the following new section:

1 "SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.

2	"(a) Elimination or Modifications of Duties.—
3	The President is authorized to proclaim elimination or
4	modification of any existing duty as the President deter-
5	mines is necessary to exempt any article from duty if—
6	"(1) that article is wholly the growth, product,
7	or manufacture of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip,
8	or a qualifying industrial zone or is a new or dif-
9	ferent article of commerce that has been grown, pro-
10	duced, or manufactured in the West Bank, the Gaza
11	Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone;
12	"(2) that article is imported directly from the
13	West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Israel, or a qualifying
14	industrial zone; and
15	$\frac{\text{``(3)}}{\text{the sum of}}$
16	"(A) the cost or value of the materials pro-
17	duced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Israel,
18	or a qualifying industrial zone, plus
19	"(B) the direct costs of processing oper-
20	ations performed in the West Bank, the Gaza
21	Strip, Israel, or a qualifying industrial zone,
22	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of
23	the product at the time it is entered into the United
24	States.
25	For purposes of determining the 35 percent content re-
26	quirement contained in paragraph (3), the cost or value

1	of materials which are used in the production of an article
2	in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying indus-
3	trial zone, and are the products of the United States, may
4	be counted in an amount up to 15 percent of the appraised
5	value of the article.
6	"(b) Applicability of Certain Provisions of
7	THE AGREEMENT.—
8	"(1) Nonqualifying operations.—No article
9	shall be considered a new or different article of com-
10	merce under this section, and no material shall be
11	included for purposes of determining the 35 percent
12	requirement of subsection (a)(3), by virtue of having
13	merely undergone—
14	"(A) simple combining or packaging oper-
15	ations, or
16	"(B) mere dilution with water or with an-
17	other substance that does not materially alter
18	the characteristics of the article or material.
19	"(2) Requirements for new or different
20	ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.—For purposes of sub-
21	section (a)(1), an article is a 'new or different article
22	of commerce' if it is substantially transformed into
23	an article having a new name, character, or use.
24	"(3) Cost or value of materials.—(A) For
25	purposes of this section, the cost or value of mate-

1	rals produced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or
2	a qualifying industrial zone includes—
3	"(i) the manufacturer's actual cost for the
4	materials;
5	"(ii) when not included in the manufactur-
6	er's actual cost for the materials, the freight
7	insurance, packing, and all other costs incurred
8	in transporting the materials to the manufac-
9	turer's plant;
10	"(iii) the actual cost of waste or spoilage.
11	less the value of recoverable scrap; and
12	"(iv) taxes or duties imposed on the mate-
13	rials by the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a
14	qualifying industrial zone, if such taxes or du-
15	ties are not remitted on exportation.
16	"(B) If a material is provided to the manufac-
17	turer without charge, or at less than fair market
18	value, its cost or value shall be determined by com-
19	puting the sum of—
20	"(i) all expenses incurred in the growth
21	production, or manufacture of the material, in-
22	cluding general expenses;
23	"(ii) an amount for profit; and

1	"(iii) freight, insurance, packing, and all
2	other costs incurred in transporting the mate-
3	rial to the manufacturer's plant.

If the information necessary to compute the cost or value of a material is not available, the Customs Service may ascertain or estimate the value thereof using all reasonable methods.

"(4) Direct costs of processing operation, the 'direct costs of processing operations performed in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone' with respect to an article are those costs either directly incurred in, or which can be reasonably allocated to, the growth, production, manufacture, or assembly, of that article. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following to the extent that they are includible in the appraised value of articles imported into the United States:

"(i) All actual labor costs involved in the growth, production, manufacture, or assembly of the article, including fringe benefits, on-the-job training, and costs of engineering, supervisory, quality control, and similar personnel.

1	"(ii) Dies, molds, tooling, and depreciation
2	on machinery and equipment which are alloca-
3	ble to the article.
4	"(iii) Research, development, design, engi-
5	neering, and blueprint costs insofar as they are
6	allocable to the article.
7	"(iv) Costs of inspecting and testing the
8	article.
9	"(B) Those items that are not included as di-
10	rect costs of processing operations with respect to an
11	article are those which are not directly attributable
12	to the article or are not costs of manufacturing the
13	article. Such items include, but are not limited to—
14	"(i) profit; and
15	"(ii) general expenses of doing business
16	which are either not allocable to the article or
17	are not related to the growth, production, man-
18	ufacture, or assembly of the article, such as ad-
19	ministrative salaries, casualty and liability in-
20	surance, advertising, and salesmen's salaries,
21	commissions, or expenses.
22	"(5) Imported directly.—For purposes of
23	this section—
24	"(A) articles are 'imported directly' if—

1	"(i) the articles are shipped directly
2	from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a
3	qualifying industrial zone, or Israel into
4	the United States without passing through
5	the territory of any intermediate country;
6	Θ r
7	"(ii) if shipment is through the terri-
8	tory of an intermediate country, the arti-
9	eles in the shipment do not enter into the
10	commerce of any intermediate country and
11	the invoices, bills of lading, and other ship-
12	ping documents specify the United States
13	as the final destination; or
14	"(B) if articles are shipped through an in-
15	termediate country and the invoices and other
16	documents do not specify the United States as
17	the final destination, then the articles in the
18	shipment, upon arrival in the United States, are
19	imported directly only if they—
20	"(i) remain under the control of the
21	customs authority in an intermediate coun-
22	try;
23	"(ii) do not enter into the commerce
24	of an intermediate country except for the
25	purpose of a sale other than at retail, but

1	only if the articles are imported as a result
2	of the original commercial transactions be-
3	tween the importer and the producer or
4	the producer's sales agent; and
5	"(iii) have not been subjected to oper-
6	ations other than loading, unloading, or
7	other activities necessary to preserve the
8	article in good condition.
9	"(6) Documentation required.—An article
10	is eligible for the duty exemption under this section
11	only if—
12	"(A) the importer certifies that the article
13	meets the conditions for the duty exemption;
14	and
15	"(B) when requested by the Customs Serv-
16	ice, the importer, manufacturer, or exporter
17	submits a declaration setting forth all pertinent
18	information with respect to the article, includ-
19	ing the following:
20	"(i) A description of the article, quan-
21	tity, numbers, and marks of packages, in-
22	voice numbers, and bills of lading.
23	"(ii) A description of the operations
24	performed in the production of the article
25	in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a quali-

1	fying industrial zone, or Israel and identi-
2	fication of the direct costs of processing
3	operations.
4	"(iii) A description of any materials
5	used in production of the article which are
6	wholly the growth, product, or manufac-
7	ture of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a
8	qualifying industrial zone, Israel or United
9	States, and a statement as to the cost or
10	value of such materials.
11	"(iv) A description of the operations
12	performed on, and a statement as to the
13	origin and cost or value of, any foreign
14	materials used in the article which are
15	elaimed to have been sufficiently processed
16	in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a quali-
17	fying industrial zone, or Israel so as to be
18	materials produced in the West Bank, the
19	Gaza Strip, a qualifying industrial zone, or
20	Israel.
21	"(v) A description of the origin and
22	cost or value of any foreign materials used
23	in the article which have not been substan-
24	tially transformed in the West Bank, the

Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone.

- 1 "(e) Shipment of Articles of Israel Through
- 2 West Bank or Gaza Strip.—The President is author-
- 3 ized to proclaim that articles of Israel may be treated as
- 4 though they were articles directly shipped from Israel for
- 5 the purposes of the Agreement even if shipped to the Unit-
- 6 ed States from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a quali-
- 7 fying industrial zone, if the articles otherwise meet the re-
- 8 quirements of the Agreement.
- 9 "(d) Treatment of Cost or Value of Mate-
- 10 RIALS.—The President is authorized to proclaim that the
- 11 cost or value of materials produced in the West Bank, the
- 12 Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may be in-
- 13 eluded in the cost or value of materials produced in Israel
- 14 under section 1(e)(i) of Annex 3 of the Agreement, and
- 15 the direct costs of processing operations performed in the
- 16 West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone
- 17 may be included in the direct costs of processing oper-
- 18 ations performed in Israel under section 1(e)(ii) of Annex
- 19 3 of the Agreement.
- 20 "(e) Qualifying Industrial Zone Defined.—
- 21 For purposes of this section, a 'qualifying industrial zone'
- 22 means any area that—
- 23 "(1) encompasses portions of the territory of Is-
- 24 rael and Jordan or Israel and Egypt;

- 1 "(2) has been designated by local authorities as
 2 an enclave where merchandise may enter without
 3 payment of duty or excise taxes; and
 4 "(3) has been specified by the President as a
 5 qualifying industrial zone.".
 6 SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 7 The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Table of contents.

TITLE I—EXTENSION OF FREE TRADE TO WEST BANK AND GAZA

Sec. 101. Additional proclamation authority.

TITLE II—APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OECD SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Approval of the Shipbuilding Agreement.

Sec. 203. Injurious pricing and countermeasures relating to shipbuilding.

Sec. 204. Enforcement of countermeasures.

Sec. 205. Judicial review in injurious pricing and countermeasure proceedings.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 211. Equipment and repair of vessels.

Sec. 212. Effect of agreement with respect to private remedies.

Sec. 213. Implementing regulations.

Sec. 214. Amendments to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

Subtitle C—Effective Date

Sec. 221. Effective date.

TITLE III—GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

Sec. 301. Short title.

Sec. 302. Generalized system of preferences.

Sec. 303. Effective date.

Sec. 304. Conforming amendments.

TITLE IV—REVENUE OFFSETS

Sec. 400. Amendment of 1986 Code.

Subtitle A—Foreign Trust Tax Compliance

Sec. 401. Improved information reporting on foreign trusts.

- Sec. 402. Comparable penalties for failure to file return relating to transfers to foreign entities.
- Sec. 403. Modifications of rules relating to foreign trusts having one or more United States beneficiaries.
- Sec. 404. Foreign persons not to be treated as owners under grantor trust rules.
- Sec. 405. Information reporting regarding foreign gifts.
- Sec. 406. Modification of rules relating to foreign trusts which are not grantor trusts
- Sec. 407. Residence of trusts, etc.

Subtitle B—International Shipping Income Disclosure

Sec. 411. Penalties for failure to disclose position that certain international shipping income is not includible in gross income.

1 TITLE I—EXTENSION OF FREE

2 TRADE TO WEST BANK AND

- 3 **GAZA**
- 4 SEC. 101. ADDITIONAL PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.
- 5 The United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implemen-
- 6 tation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 2112 note) is amended by
- 7 adding at the end the following new section:
- 8 "SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.
- 9 "(a) Elimination or Modifications of Duties.—
- 10 The President is authorized to proclaim elimination or
- 11 modification of any existing duty as the President deter-
- 12 mines is necessary to exempt any article from duty if—
- 13 "(1) that article is wholly the growth, product,
- or manufacture of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or
- a qualifying industrial zone or is a new or different
- 16 article of commerce that has been grown, produced, or
- 17 manufactured in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or
- 18 a qualifying industrial zone;

1	"(2) that article is imported directly from the
2	West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Israel, or a qualifying in-
3	dustrial zone; and
4	"(3) the sum of—
5	"(A) the cost or value of the materials pro-
6	duced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Israel,
7	or a qualifying industrial zone, plus
8	"(B) the direct costs of processing oper-
9	ations performed in the West Bank, the Gaza
10	Strip, Israel, or a qualifying industrial zone,
11	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of
12	the product at the time it is entered into the United
13	States.
14	For purposes of determining the 35 percent content require-
15	ment contained in paragraph (3), the cost or value of mate-
16	rials which are used in the production of an article in the
17	West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone,
18	and are the products of the United States, may be counted
19	in an amount up to 15 percent of the appraised value of
20	the article.
21	"(b) Applicability of Certain Provisions of the
22	AGREEMENT.—
23	"(1) Nonqualifying operations.—No article
24	shall be considered a new or different article of com-
25	merce under this section, and no material shall be in-

1	cluded for purposes of determining the 35 percent re-
2	quirement of subsection (a)(3), by virtue of having
3	merely undergone—
4	"(A) simple combining or packaging oper-
5	ations, or
6	"(B) mere dilution with water or with an-
7	other substance that does not materially alter the
8	characteristics of the article or material.
9	"(2) Requirements for New or different
10	ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.—For purposes of subsection
11	(a)(1), an article is a 'new or different article of com-
12	merce' if it is substantially transformed into an arti-
13	cle having a new name, character, or use.
14	"(3) Cost or value of materials.—(A) For
15	purposes of this section, the cost or value of materials
16	produced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a
17	qualifying industrial zone includes—
18	"(i) the manufacturer's actual cost for the
19	materials;
20	"(ii) when not included in the manufactur-
21	er's actual cost for the materials, the freight, in-
22	surance, packing, and all other costs incurred in
23	transporting the materials to the manufacturer's
24	plant;

1	"(iii) the actual cost of waste or spoilage,
2	less the value of recoverable scrap; and
3	"(iv) taxes or duties imposed on the mate-
4	rials by the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a
5	qualifying industrial zone, if such taxes or duties
6	are not remitted on exportation.
7	"(B) If a material is provided to the manufac-
8	turer without charge, or at less than fair market
9	value, its cost or value shall be determined by com-
10	puting the sum of—
11	"(i) all expenses incurred in the growth,
12	production, or manufacture of the material, in-
13	cluding general expenses;
14	"(ii) an amount for profit; and
15	"(iii) freight, insurance, packing, and all
16	other costs incurred in transporting the material
17	to the manufacturer's plant.
18	If the information necessary to compute the cost or
19	value of a material is not available, the Customs
20	Service may ascertain or estimate the value thereof
21	using all reasonable methods.
22	"(4) Direct costs of processing oper-
23	ATIONS.—(A) For purposes of this section, the 'direct
24	costs of processing operations performed in the West
25	Bank, Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone'

1	with respect to an article are those costs either di-
2	rectly incurred in, or which can be reasonably allo-
3	cated to, the growth, production, manufacture, or as-
4	sembly, of that article. Such costs include, but are not
5	limited to, the following to the extent that they are in-
6	cludible in the appraised value of articles imported
7	into the United States:
8	"(i) All actual labor costs involved in the
9	growth, production, manufacture, or assembly of
10	the article, including fringe benefits, on-the-job
11	training, and costs of engineering, supervisory,
12	quality control, and similar personnel.
13	"(ii) Dies, molds, tooling, and depreciation
14	on machinery and equipment which are allocable
15	to the article.
16	"(iii) Research, development, design, engi-
17	neering, and blueprint costs insofar as they are
18	allocable to the article.
19	"(iv) Costs of inspecting and testing the ar-
20	ticle.
21	"(B) Those items that are not included as direct
22	costs of processing operations with respect to an arti-
23	cle are those which are not directly attributable to the
24	article or are not costs of manufacturing the article.

Such items include, but are not limited to—

1	"(i) profit; and						
2	"(ii) general expenses of doing business						
3	which are either not allocable to the article or						
4	are not related to the growth, production, manu-						
5	facture, or assembly of the article, such as ad-						
6	ministrative salaries, casualty and liability in-						
7	surance, advertising, and salesmen's salaries,						
8	commissions, or expenses.						
9	"(5) Imported directly.—For purposes of this						
10	section—						
11	"(A) articles are 'imported directly' if—						
12	"(i) the articles are shipped directly						
13	from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a						
14	qualifying industrial zone, or Israel into the						
15	United States without passing through the						
16	territory of any intermediate country; or						
17	"(ii) if shipment is through the terri-						
18	tory of an intermediate country, the articles						
19	in the shipment do not enter into the com-						
20	merce of any intermediate country and the						
21	invoices, bills of lading, and other shipping						
22	documents specify the United States as the						
23	final destination; or						
24	"(B) if articles are shipped through an in-						
25	termediate country and the invoices and other						

1	documents do not specify the United States as
2	the final destination, then the articles in the
3	shipment, upon arrival in the United States, are
4	imported directly only if they—
5	"(i) remain under the control of the
6	customs authority in an intermediate coun-
7	try;
8	"(ii) do not enter into the commerce of
9	an intermediate country except for the pur-
10	pose of a sale other than at retail, but only
11	if the articles are imported as a result of the
12	original commercial transactions between
13	the importer and the producer or the pro-
14	ducer's sales agent; and
15	"(iii) have not been subjected to oper-
16	ations other than loading, unloading, or
17	other activities necessary to preserve the ar-
18	ticle in good condition.
19	"(6) Documentation required.—An article is
20	eligible for the duty exemption under this section only
21	if—
22	"(A) the importer certifies that the article
23	meets the conditions for the duty exemption; and
24	"(B) when requested by the Customs Serv-
25	ice, the importer, manufacturer, or exporter sub-

1	mits a declaration setting forth all pertinent in-
2	formation with respect to the article, including
3	the following:
4	"(i) A description of the article, quan-
5	tity, numbers, and marks of packages, in-
6	voice numbers, and bills of lading.
7	"(ii) A description of the operations
8	performed in the production of the article in
9	the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a qualifying
10	industrial zone, or Israel and identification
11	of the direct costs of processing operations.
12	"(iii) A description of any materials
13	used in production of the article which are
14	wholly the growth, product, or manufacture
15	of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a quali-
16	fying industrial zone, Israel or United
17	States, and a statement as to the cost or
18	value of such materials.
19	"(iv) A description of the operations
20	performed on, and a statement as to the ori-
21	gin and cost or value of, any foreign mate-
22	rials used in the article which are claimed
23	to have been sufficiently processed in the
24	West Bank, the Gaza Strip, a qualifying in-
25	dustrial zone, or Israel so as to be materials

1	produced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip,
2	a qualifying industrial zone, or Israel.
3	"(v) A description of the origin and
4	cost or value of any foreign materials used
5	in the article which have not been substan-
6	tially transformed in the West Bank, the
7	Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone.
8	"(c) Shipment of Articles of Israel Through
9	West Bank or Gaza Strip.—The President is authorized
10	to proclaim that articles of Israel may be treated as though
11	they were articles directly shipped from Israel for the pur-
12	poses of the Agreement even if shipped to the United States
13	from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying indus-
14	trial zone, if the articles otherwise meet the requirements
15	of the Agreement.
16	"(d) Treatment of Cost or Value of Mate-
17	RIALS.—The President is authorized to proclaim that the
18	cost or value of materials produced in the West Bank, the
19	Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may be in-
20	cluded in the cost or value of materials produced in Israel
21	under section 1(c)(i) of Annex 3 of the Agreement, and the
22	direct costs of processing operations performed in the West
23	Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a qualifying industrial zone may
24	be included in the direct costs of processing operations per-

1	formed in Israel under section 1(c)(ii) of Annex 3 of the
2	Agreement.
3	"(e) Qualifying Industrial Zone Defined.—For
4	purposes of this section, a 'qualifying industrial zone'
5	means any area that—
6	"(1) encompasses portions of the territory of Is-
7	rael and Jordan or Israel and Egypt;
8	"(2) has been designated by local authorities as
9	an enclave where merchandise may enter without
10	payment of duty or excise taxes; and
11	"(3) has been specified by the President as a
12	qualifying industrial zone.".
	TITLE II—APPROVAL AND IMPLE-
13	IIILE II—AFFROVAL AND IMFLE-
1314	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-
14	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-
14 15	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP- BUILDING AGREEMENT
141516	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP- BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions
14 15 16 17	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
14 15 16 17 18	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "OECD Shipbuilding
14 15 16 17 18 19	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "OECD Shipbuilding Agreement Act".
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "OECD Shipbuilding Agreement Act". SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF THE SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "OECD Shipbuilding Agreement Act". SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF THE SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT. The Congress approves The Agreement Respecting Nor-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MENTATION OF OECD SHIP-BUILDING AGREEMENT Subtitle A—General Provisions SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE. This title may be cited as the "OECD Shipbuilding Agreement Act". SEC. 202. APPROVAL OF THE SHIPBUILDING AGREEMENT. The Congress approves The Agreement Respecting Normal Competitive Conditions in the Commercial Shipbuild-

- 1 of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Develop-
- 2 ment, and was entered into on December 21, 1994.
- 3 SEC. 203. INJURIOUS PRICING AND COUNTERMEASURES
- 4 RELATING TO SHIPBUILDING.
- 5 The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the
- 6 end the following new title:

7 "TITLE VIII—INJURIOUS PRIC-

8 ING AND COUNTERMEASURES

9 RELATING TO SHIPBUILDING

"Subtitle B—Special Rules

"Subtitle C—Procedures

"Subtitle D—Definitions

[&]quot;Subtitle A—Imposition of Injurious Pricing Charge and Countermeasures

[&]quot;Sec. 801. Injurious pricing charge.

[&]quot;Sec. 802. Procedures for initiating an injurious pricing investigation.

[&]quot;Sec. 803. Preliminary determinations.

[&]quot;Sec. 804. Termination or suspension of investigation.

[&]quot;Sec. 805. Final determinations.

[&]quot;Sec. 806. Imposition and collection of injurious pricing charge.

[&]quot;Sec. 807. Imposition of countermeasures.

[&]quot;Sec. 808. Injurious pricing petitions by third countries.

[&]quot;Sec. 821. Export price.

[&]quot;Sec. 822. Normal value.

[&]quot;Sec. 823. Currency conversion.

[&]quot;Sec. 841. Hearings.

[&]quot;Sec. 842. Determinations on the basis of the facts available.

[&]quot;Sec. 843. Access to information.

[&]quot;Sec. 844. Conduct of investigations.

[&]quot;Sec. 845. Administrative action following shipbuilding agreement panel reports.

[&]quot;Sec. 861. Definitions.

1	"Subtitle A—Imposition of Injuri-
2	ous Pricing Charge and Coun-
3	termeasures
4	"SEC. 801. INJURIOUS PRICING CHARGE.
5	"(a) Basis for Charge.—If—
6	"(1) the administering authority determines that
7	a foreign vessel has been sold directly or indirectly to
8	one or more United States buyers at less than its fair
9	value, and
10	"(2) the Commission determines that—
11	"(A) an industry in the United States—
12	"(i) is or has been materially injured,
13	or
14	"(ii) is threatened with material in-
15	jury, or
16	"(B) the establishment of an industry in the
17	United States is or has been materially retarded,
18	by reason of the sale of such vessel, then there shall
19	be imposed upon the foreign producer of the subject
20	vessel an injurious pricing charge, in an amount
21	equal to the amount by which the normal value ex-
22	ceeds the export price for the vessel. For purposes of
23	this subsection and section 805(b)(1), a reference to
24	the sale of a foreign vessel includes the creation or
25	transfer of an ownership interest in the vessel, except

1	for an ownership interest created or acquired solely
2	for the purpose of providing security for a normal
3	$commercial\ loan.$
4	"(b) Foreign Vessels Not Merchandise.—No for-
5	eign vessel may be considered to be, or to be part of, a class
6	or kind of merchandise for purposes of subtitle B of title
7	VII.
8	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR INITIATING AN INJURIOUS
9	PRICING INVESTIGATION.
10	"(a) Initiation by Administering Authority.—
11	"(1) General rule.—Except in the case in
12	which subsection $(d)(6)$ applies, an injurious pricing
13	investigation shall be initiated whenever the admin-
14	istering authority determines, from information
15	available to it, that a formal investigation is war-
16	ranted into the question of whether the elements nec-
17	essary for the imposition of a charge under section
18	801(a) exist, and whether a producer described in sec-
19	tion 861(17)(C) would meet the criteria of subsection
20	(b)(1)(B) for a petitioner.
21	"(2) Time for initiation by administering
22	AUTHORITY.—An investigation may only be initiated
23	under paragraph (1) within 6 months after the time
24	the administering authority first knew or should have

known of the sale of the vessel. Any period during

1	which an investigation is initiated and pending as
2	described in subsection $(d)(6)(A)$ shall not be included
3	in calculating that 6-month period.
4	"(b) Initiation by Petition.—
5	"(1) Petition requirements.—
6	"(A) In general.—Except in a case in
7	which subsection (d)(6) applies, an injurious
8	pricing proceeding shall be initiated whenever
9	an interested party, as defined in subparagraph
10	(C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 861(17), files a
11	petition with the administering authority, on be-
12	half of an industry, which alleges the elements
13	necessary for the imposition of an injurious pric-
14	ing charge under section 801(a) and the elements
15	required under subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or
16	(E) of this paragraph, and which is accom-
17	panied by information reasonably available to
18	the petitioner supporting those allegations and
19	identifying the transaction concerned.
20	"(B) Petitioners described in Section
21	861(17)(C).—
22	"(i) In general.—If the petitioner is
23	a producer described in section 861(17)(C),
24	and—

1	"(I) if the vessel was sold through
2	a broad multiple bid, the petition shall
3	include information indicating that
4	the petitioner was invited to tender a
5	bid on the contract at issue, the peti-
6	tioner actually did so, and the bid of
7	the petitioner substantially met the de-
8	livery date and technical requirements
9	of the bid,
10	"(II) if the vessel was sold through
11	any bidding process other than a broad
12	multiple bid and the petitioner was in-
13	vited to tender a bid on the contract at
14	issue, the petition shall include infor-
15	mation indicating that the petitioner
16	actually did so and the bid of the peti-
17	tioner substantially met the delivery
18	date and technical requirements of the
19	bid, or
20	"(III) except in a case in which
21	the vessel was sold through a broad
22	multiple bid, if there is no invitation
23	to tender a bid, the petition shall in-
24	clude information indicating that the
25	petitioner was capable of building the

1	vessel concerned and, if the petitioner
2	knew or should have known of the pro-
3	posed purchase, it made demonstrable
4	efforts to conclude a sale with the Unit-
5	ed States buyer consistent with the de-
6	livery date and technical requirements
7	of the buyer.
8	"(ii) Rebuttable presumption re-
9	GARDING KNOWLEDGE OF PROPOSED PUR-
10	CHASE.—For purposes of clause (i)(III),
11	there is a rebuttable presumption that the
12	petitioner knew or should have known of the
13	proposed purchase if it is demonstrated
14	that—
15	"(I) the majority of the producers
16	in the industry have made efforts with
17	the United States buyer to conclude a
18	sale of the subject vessel, or
19	"(II) general information on the
20	sale was available from brokers, fin-
21	anciers, classification societies,
22	charterers, trade associations, or other
23	entities normally involved in ship-
24	building transactions with whom the

1	petitioner	had	regular	contacts	or	deal-
2	ings.					

- "(C) PETITIONERS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
 861(17)(D).—If the petitioner is an interested
 party described in section 861(17)(D), the petition shall include information indicating that
 members of the union or group of workers described in that section are employed by a producer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
- "(D) PETITIONERS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
 861(17)(E).—If the petitioner is an interested
 party described in section 861(17)(E), the petition shall include information indicating that a
 member of the association described in that section is a producer that meets the requirements of
 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
- "(E) PETITIONERS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
 861(17)(F).—If the petitioner is an interested
 party described in section 861(17)(F), the petition shall include information indicating that a
 member of the association described in that section meets the requirements of subparagraph (C)
 or (D) of this paragraph.

1	"(F) Amendments.—The petition may be
2	amended at such time, and upon such condi-
3	tions, as the administering authority and the
4	Commission may permit.
5	"(2) Simultaneous filing with commis-
6	SION.—The petitioner shall file a copy of the petition
7	with the Commission on the same day as it is filed
8	with the administering authority.
9	"(3) Deadline for filing petition.—
10	"(A) Deadline.—(i) A petitioner to which
11	$paragraph\ (1)(B)(i)\ (I)\ or\ (II)\ applies\ shall\ file$
12	the petition no later than the earlier of—
13	"(I) 6 months after the time that the
14	petitioner first knew or should have known
15	of the sale of the subject vessel, or
16	"(II) 6 months after delivery of the
17	subject vessel.
18	"(ii) A petitioner to which paragraph
19	(1)(B)(i)(III) applies shall—
20	"(I) file the petition no later than the
21	earlier of 9 months after the time that the
22	petitioner first knew or should have known
23	of the sale of the subject vessel, or 6 months
24	after delivery of the subject vessel, and

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1	"(II) submit to the administering au-
2	thority a notice of intent to file a petition
3	no later than 6 months after the time that
4	the petitioner first knew or should have
5	known of the sale (unless the petition itself
6	is filed within that 6-month period).
7	"(B) Presumption of knowledge.—For
8	purposes of this paragraph, if the existence of the
9	sale, together with general information concern-
10	ing the vessel, is published in the international
11	trade press, there is a rebuttable presumption
12	that the petitioner knew or should have known of
13	the sale of the vessel from the date of that publi-
14	cation.
15	"(c) Actions Before Initiating Investigations.—
16	"(1) Notification of governments.—Before
17	initiating an investigation under either subsection (a)
18	or (b), the administering authority shall notify the
19	government of the exporting country of the investiga-
20	tion. In the case of the initiation of an investigation
21	under subsection (b), such notification shall include a
22	public version of the petition.
23	"(2) Acceptance of communications.—The

administering authority shall not accept any unsolic-

ited oral or written communication from any person

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other than an interested party described in section

861(17) (C), (D), (E), or (F) before the administering

authority makes its decision whether to initiate an

investigation pursuant to a petition, except for in
quiries regarding the status of the administering

authority's consideration of the petition or a request

for consultation by the government of the exporting

country.

"(3) Nondisclosure of Certain information.—The administering authority and the Commission shall not disclose information with regard to any draft petition submitted for review and comment before it is filed under subsection (b)(1).

"(d) Petition Determination.—

"(1) Time for initial determination.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Within 45 days after the date on which a petition is filed under subsection (b), the administering authority shall, after examining, on the basis of sources readily available to the administering authority, the accuracy and adequacy of the evidence provided in the petition, determine whether the petition—

> "(i) alleges the elements necessary for the imposition of an injurious pricing charge under section 801(a) and the ele-

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1	ments required under subsection $(b)(1)$ (B) ,
2	(C), (D), or (E), and contains information
3	reasonably available to the petitioner sup-
4	porting the allegations; and
5	"(ii) determine if the petition has been
6	filed by or on behalf of the industry.
7	"(B) CALCULATION OF 45-DAY PERIOD.—
8	Any period in which paragraph (6)(A) applies
9	shall not be included in calculating the 45-day
10	period described in subparagraph (A).
11	"(2) Affirmative determinations.—If the de-
12	terminations under clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph
13	(1)(A) are affirmative, the administering authority
14	shall initiate an investigation to determine whether
15	the vessel was sold at less than fair value, unless
16	paragraph (6) applies.
17	"(3) Negative determinations.—If—
18	"(A) the determination under clause (i) or
19	(ii) of paragraph (1)(A) is negative, or
20	"(B) paragraph (6)(B) applies,
21	the administering authority shall dismiss the petition,
22	terminate the proceeding, and notify the petitioner in
23	writing of the reasons for the determination.
24	"(4) Determination of industry support.—

1	"(A) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this
2	subsection, the administering authority shall de-
3	termine that the petition has been filed by or on
4	behalf of the domestic industry, if—
5	"(i) the domestic producers or workers
6	who support the petition collectively account
7	for at least 25 percent of the total capacity
8	of domestic producers capable of producing
9	a like vessel, and
10	"(ii) the domestic producers or workers
11	who support the petition collectively account
12	for more than 50 percent of the total capac-
13	ity to produce a like vessel of that portion
14	of the domestic industry expressing support
15	for or opposition to the petition.
16	"(B) Certain positions disregarded.—
17	In determining industry support under subpara-
18	graph (A), the administering authority shall dis-
19	regard the position of domestic producers who
20	oppose the petition, if such producers are related
21	to the foreign producer or United States buyer of
22	the subject vessel, or the domestic producer is it-
23	self the United States buyer, unless such domestic
24	producers demonstrate that their interests as do-

1	mestic producers would be adversely affected by
2	the imposition of an injurious pricing charge.
3	"(C) Polling the industry.—If the peti-
4	tion does not establish support of domestic pro-
5	ducers or workers accounting for more than 50
6	percent of the total capacity to produce a like
7	vessel—
8	"(i) the administering authority shall
9	poll the industry or rely on other informa-
10	tion in order to determine if there is sup-
11	port for the petition as required by sub-
12	paragraph (A), or
13	"(ii) if there is a large number of pro-
14	ducers in the industry, the administering
15	authority may determine industry support
16	for the petition by using any statistically
17	valid sampling method to poll the industry.
18	"(D) Comments by interested par-
19	TIES.—Before the administering authority makes
20	a determination with respect to initiating an in-
21	vestigation, any person who would qualify as an
22	interested party under section 861(17) if an in-
23	vestigation were initiated, may submit comments
24	or information on the issue of industry support.
25	After the administering authority makes a deter-

1	mination with respect to initiating an investiga-
2	tion, the determination regarding industry sup-
3	port shall not be reconsidered.
4	"(5) Definition of domestic producers or
5	WORKERS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term
6	'domestic producers or workers' means interested par-
7	ties as defined in section 861(17) (C), (D), (E), or
8	(F).
9	"(6) Proceedings by wto members.—The ad-
10	ministering authority shall not initiate an investiga-
11	tion under this section if, with respect to the vessel
12	sale at issue, an antidumping proceeding conducted
13	by a WTO member who is not a Shipbuilding Agree-
14	ment Party—
15	"(A) has been initiated and has been pend-
16	ing for not more than one year, or
17	"(B) has been completed and resulted in the
18	imposition of antidumping measures or a nega-
19	tive determination with respect to whether the
20	sale was at less than fair value or with respect
21	$to\ injury.$
22	"(e) Notification to Commission of Determina-
23	TION.—The administering authority shall—

1	"(1) notify the Commission immediately of any
2	determination it makes under subsection (a) or (d),
3	and
4	"(2) if the determination is affirmative, make
5	available to the Commission such information as it
6	may have relating to the matter under investigation,
7	under such procedures as the administering authority
8	and the Commission may establish to prevent disclo-
9	sure, other than with the consent of the party provid-
10	ing it or under protective order, of any information
11	to which confidential treatment has been given by the
12	administering authority.
13	"SEC. 803. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS.
14	"(a) Determination by Commission of Reason-
15	ABLE INDICATION OF INJURY.—
16	"(1) General rule.—Except in the case of a
17	petition dismissed by the administering authority
18	under section $802(d)(3)$, the Commission, within the
19	time specified in paragraph (2), shall determine,
20	based on the information available to it at the time
21	of the determination, whether there is a reasonable in-
22	dication that—
23	"(A) an industry in the United States—
24	"(i) is or has been materially injured,
25	or

1	"(ii) is threatened with material in-
2	jury, or
3	"(B) the establishment of an industry in the
4	United States is or has been materially retarded,
5	by reason of the sale of the subject vessel. If the Com-
6	mission makes a negative determination under this
7	paragraph, the investigation shall be terminated.
8	"(2) Time for commission determination.—
9	The Commission shall make the determination de-
10	scribed in paragraph (1) within 90 days after the
11	date on which the petition is filed or, in the case of
12	an investigation initiated under section 802(a), with-
13	in 90 days after the date on which the Commission
14	receives notice from the administering authority that
15	the investigation has been initiated under such sec-
16	tion.
17	"(b) Preliminary Determination by Administer-
18	ING AUTHORITY.—
19	"(1) Period of injurious pricing investiga-
20	TION.—
21	"(A) In general.—The administering au-
22	thority shall make a determination, based upon
23	the information available to it at the time of the
24	determination, of whether there is a reasonable

basis to believe or suspect that the subject vessel
 was sold at less than fair value.

- "(B) Cost data is required to determine Normal value on the basis of a sale of a foreign like vessel that has not been delivered on or before the date on which the administering authority initiates the investigation, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date of delivery of the foreign like vessel.
- "(C) NORMAL VALUE BASED ON CON-STRUCTED VALUE.—If normal value is to be determined on the basis of constructed value, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date of delivery of the subject vessel.
- "(D) OTHER CASES.—In cases in which subparagraph (B) or (C) does not apply, the administering authority shall make its determination within 160 days after the date on which the administering authority initiates the investigation under section 802.
- "(E) Affirmative Determination by Commission required.—In no event shall the

1	administering authority make its determination
2	before an affirmative determination is made by
3	the Commission under subsection (a).
4	"(2) De minimis injurious pricing margin.—
5	In making a determination under this subsection, the
6	administering authority shall disregard any injurious
7	pricing margin that is de minimis. For purposes of
8	the preceding sentence, an injurious pricing margin
9	is de minimis if the administering authority deter-
10	mines that the injurious pricing margin is less than
11	2 percent of the export price.
12	"(c) Extension of Period in Extraordinarily
13	Complicated Cases or for Good Cause.—
14	"(1) In general.—If—
15	"(A) the administering authority concludes
16	that the parties concerned are cooperating and
17	determines that—
18	"(i) the case is extraordinarily com-
19	plicated by reason of—
20	"(I) the novelty of the issues pre-
21	sented, or
22	"(II) the nature and extent of the
23	information required, and
24	"(ii) additional time is necessary to
25	make the preliminary determination, or

1	"(B) a party to the investigation requests
2	an extension and demonstrates good cause for the
3	extension,
4	then the administering authority may postpone the
5	time for making its preliminary determination.
6	"(2) Length of Postponement.—The prelimi-
7	nary determination may be postponed under para-
8	graph (1)(A) or (B) until not later than the 190th
9	day after—
10	"(A) the date of delivery of the foreign like
11	vessel, if subsection (b)(1)(B) applies,
12	"(B) the date of delivery of the subject ves-
13	sel, if subsection (b)(1)(C) applies, or
14	"(C) the date on which the administering
15	authority initiates an investigation under sec-
16	tion 802, in a case in which subsection (b)(1)(D)
17	applies.
18	"(3) Notice of postponement.—The admin-
19	istering authority shall notify the parties to the inves-
20	tigation, not later than 20 days before the date on
21	which the preliminary determination would otherwise
22	be required under subsection (b)(1), if it intends to
23	postpone making the preliminary determination
24	under paragraph (1). The notification shall include
25	an explanation of the reasons for the postponement,

- 1 and notice of the postponement shall be published in
- 2 the Federal Register.
- 3 "(d) Effect of Determination by the Admin-
- 4 ISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the preliminary determination
- 5 of the administering authority under subsection (b) is af-
- 6 firmative, the administering authority shall—
- 7 "(1) determine an estimated injurious pricing
- 8 margin, and
- 9 "(2) make available to the Commission all infor-
- 10 mation upon which its determination was based and
- 11 which the Commission considers relevant to its injury
- determination, under such procedures as the admin-
- istering authority and the Commission may establish
- 14 to prevent disclosure, other than with the consent of
- 15 the party providing it or under protective order, of
- any information to which confidential treatment has
- been given by the administering authority.
- 18 "(e) Notice of Determination.—Whenever the
- 19 Commission or the administering authority makes a deter-
- 20 mination under this section, the Commission or the admin-
- 21 istering authority, as the case may be, shall notify the peti-
- 22 tioner, and other parties to the investigation, and the Com-
- 23 mission or the administering authority (whichever is ap-
- 24 propriate) of its determination. The administering author-
- 25 ity shall include with such notification the facts and conclu-

- 1 sions on which its determination is based. Not later than
- 2 5 days after the date on which the determination is required
- 3 to be made under subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall
- 4 transmit to the administering authority the facts and con-
- 5 clusions on which its determination is based.
- 6 "SEC. 804. TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF INVESTIGA-
- 7 **TION**.
- 8 "(a) Termination of Investigation Upon With-
- 9 DRAWAL OF PETITION.—
- 10 "(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
- 11 graph (2), an investigation under this subtitle may be
- 12 terminated by either the administering authority or
- 13 the Commission, after notice to all parties to the in-
- 14 vestigation, upon withdrawal of the petition by the
- 15 petitioner.
- 16 "(2) Limitation on termination by commis-
- 17 Sion.—The Commission may not terminate an inves-
- 18 tigation under paragraph (1) before a preliminary
- 19 determination is made by the administering author-
- $ity\ under\ section\ 803(b).$
- 21 "(b) Termination of Investigations Initiated by
- 22 Administering Authority.—The administering author-
- 23 ity may terminate any investigation initiated by the ad-
- 24 ministering authority under section 802(a) after providing
- 25 notice of such termination to all parties to the investigation.

1	"(c) Alternate Equivalent Remedy.—The criteria
2	set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section
3	806(e)(1) shall apply to any agreement that forms the basis
4	for termination of an investigation under subsection (a) or
5	(b).
6	"(d) Proceedings by WTO Members.—
7	"(1) Suspension of investigation.—The ad-
8	ministering authority and the Commission shall sus-
9	pend an investigation under this section if a WTO
10	member that is not a Shipbuilding Agreement Party
11	initiates an antidumping proceeding described in sec-
12	tion 861(30)(A) with respect to the sale of the subject
13	vessel.
14	"(2) Termination of investigation.—If an
15	antidumping proceeding described in paragraph (1)
16	is concluded by—
17	"(A) the imposition of antidumping meas-
18	ures, or
19	"(B) a negative determination with respect
20	to whether the sale is at less than fair value or
21	with respect to injury,
22	the administering authority and the Commission
23	shall terminate the investigation under this section.
24	"(3) Continuation of investigation.—(A) If
25	such a proceedina—

1	"(i) is concluded by a result other than a
2	result described in paragraph (2), or
3	"(ii) is not concluded within one year from
4	the date of the initiation of the proceeding,
5	then the administering authority and the Commission
6	shall terminate the suspension and continue the inves-
7	tigation. The period in which the investigation was
8	suspended shall not be included in calculating dead-
9	lines applicable with respect to the investigation.
10	"(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A)(ii), if
11	the proceeding is concluded by a result described in
12	paragraph (2)(A), the administering authority and
13	the Commission shall terminate the investigation
14	under this section.
15	"SEC. 805. FINAL DETERMINATIONS.
16	"(a) Determinations by Administering Author-
17	ITY.—
18	"(1) In General.—Within 75 days after the
19	date of its preliminary determination under section
20	803(b), the administering authority shall make a
21	final determination of whether the vessel which is the
22	subject of the investigation has been sold in the Unit-
23	ed States at less than its fair value.
24	"(2) Extension of period for determina-
25	TION.—

1	"(A) GENERAL RULE.—The administering
2	authority may postpone making the final deter-
3	mination under paragraph (1) until not later
4	than 290 days after—
5	"(i) the date of delivery of the foreign
6	like vessel, in an investigation to which sec-
7	$tion \ 803(b)(1)(B) \ applies,$
8	"(ii) the date of delivery of the subject
9	vessel, in an investigation to which section
10	803(b)(1)(C) applies, or
11	"(iii) the date on which the admin-
12	istering authority initiates the investigation
13	under section 802, in an investigation to
14	which section $803(b)(1)(D)$ applies.
15	"(B) Request required.—The admin-
16	istering authority may apply subparagraph (A)
17	if a request in writing is made by—
18	"(i) the producer of the subject vessel,
19	in a proceeding in which the preliminary
20	determination by the administering author-
21	ity under section 803(b) was affirmative, or
22	"(ii) the petitioner, in a proceeding in
23	which the preliminary determination by the
24	administering authority under section
25	803(b) was negative.

1	"(3) De minimis injurious pricing margin.—
2	In making a determination under this subsection, the
3	administering authority shall disregard any injurious
4	pricing margin that is de minimis as defined in sec-
5	$tion \ 803(b)(2).$
6	"(b) Final Determination by Commission.—
7	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall make
8	a final determination of whether—
9	"(A) an industry in the United States—
10	"(i) is or has been materially injured,
11	or
12	"(ii) is threatened with material in-
13	jury, or
14	"(B) the establishment of an industry in the
15	United States is or has been materially retarded,
16	by reason of the sale of the vessel with respect to
17	which the administering authority has made an af-
18	$firmative\ determination\ under\ subsection\ (a)$ (1).
19	"(2) Period for injury determination fol-
20	LOWING AFFIRMATIVE PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION
21	BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the preliminary
22	determination by the administering authority under
23	section 803(b) is affirmative, then the Commission
24	shall make the determination required by paragraph
25	(1) before the later of—

1	"(A) the 120th day after the day on which
2	the administering authority makes its affirma-
3	tive preliminary determination under section
4	803(b), or
5	"(B) the 45th day after the day on which
6	the administering authority makes its affirma-
7	tive final determination under subsection (a).
8	"(3) Period for injury determination fol-
9	LOWING NEGATIVE PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION BY
10	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the preliminary de-
11	termination by the administering authority under
12	section 803(b) is negative, and its final determination
13	under subsection (a) is affirmative, then the final de-
14	termination by the Commission under this subsection
15	shall be made within 75 days after the date of that
16	affirmative final determination.
17	"(c) Effect of Final Determinations.—
18	"(1) Effect of Affirmative Determination
19	BY THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—If the deter-
20	mination of the administering authority under sub-
21	section (a) is affirmative, then the administering au-
22	thority shall—
23	"(A) make available to the Commission all
24	information upon which such determination was
25	based and which the Commission considers rel-

evant to its determination, under such procedures as the administering authority and the
Commission may establish to prevent disclosure,
other than with the consent of the party providing it or under protective order, of any information as to which confidential treatment has been
given by the administering authority, and

- "(B) calculate an injurious pricing charge in an amount equal to the amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price of the subject vessel.
- "(2) Issuance of order; effect of negative determination.—If the determinations of the administering authority and the Commission under subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) are affirmative, then the administering authority shall issue an injurious pricing order under section 806. If either of such determinations is negative, the investigation shall be terminated upon the publication of notice of that negative determination.
- "(d) Publication of Notice of Determinations.—
 Whenever the administering authority or the Commission
 makes a determination under this section, it shall notify
 the petitioner, other parties to the investigation, and the
 other agency of its determination and of the facts and con-

- 1 clusions of law upon which the determination is based, and
- 2 it shall publish notice of its determination in the Federal
- 3 Register.
- 4 "(e) Correction of Ministerial Errors.—The ad-
- 5 ministering authority shall establish procedures for the cor-
- 6 rection of ministerial errors in final determinations within
- 7 a reasonable time after the determinations are issued under
- 8 this section. Such procedures shall ensure opportunity for
- 9 interested parties to present their views regarding any such
- 10 errors. As used in this subsection, the term 'ministerial
- 11 error' includes errors in addition, subtraction, or other
- 12 arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inac-
- 13 curate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type
- 14 of unintentional error which the administering authority
- 15 considers ministerial.
- 16 "SEC. 806. IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF INJURIOUS
- 17 PRICING CHARGE.
- 18 "(a) In General.—Within 7 days after being notified
- 19 by the Commission of an affirmative determination under
- 20 section 805(b), the administering authority shall publish an
- 21 order imposing an injurious pricing charge on the foreign
- 22 producer of the subject vessel which—
- 23 "(1) directs the foreign producer of the subject
- vessel to pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, or the
- 25 designee of the Secretary, within 180 days from the

1	date of publication of the order, an injurious pricing
2	charge in an amount equal to the amount by which
3	the normal value exceeds the export price of the sub-
4	ject vessel,
5	"(2) includes the identity and location of the for-
6	eign producer and a description of the subject vessel,
7	in such detail as the administering authority deems
8	necessary, and
9	"(3) informs the foreign producer that—
10	"(A) failure to pay the injurious pricing
11	charge in a timely fashion may result in the im-
12	position of countermeasures with respect to that
13	producer under section 807,
14	"(B) payment made after the deadline de-
15	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be subject to inter-
16	est charges at the Commercial Interest Reference
17	Rate (CIRR), and
18	"(C) the foreign producer may request an
19	extension of the due date for payment under sub-
20	section (b).
21	"(b) Extension of Due Date for Payment in Ex-
22	Traordinary Circumstances.—
23	"(1) Extension.—Upon request, the administer-
24	ing authority may amend the order under subsection
25	(a) to set a due date for payment or payments later

- 1 than the date that is 180 days from the date of publi-2 cation of the order, if the administering authority de-3 termines that full payment in 180 days would render 4 the producer insolvent or would be incompatible with 5 a judicially supervised reorganization. When an ex-6 tended payment schedule provides for a series of par-7 tial payments, the administering authority shall 8 specify the circumstances under which default on one or more payments will result in the imposition of 9 10 countermeasures.
- "(2) Interest charges.—If a request is granted under paragraph (1), payments made after the date that is 180 days from the publication of the order shall be subject to interest charges at the CIRR.
- "(c) Notification of Order.—The administering
 authority shall deliver a copy of the order requesting payment to the foreign producer of the subject vessel and to
 an appropriate representative of the government of the exporting country.
- 20 "(d) REVOCATION OF ORDER.—The administering au-21 thority—
- "(1) may revoke an injurious pricing order if the
 administering authority determines that producers
 accounting for substantially all of the capacity to

1	produce a domestic like vessel have expressed a lack
2	of interest in the order, and
3	"(2) shall revoke an injurious pricing order—
4	"(A) if the sale of the vessel that was the
5	subject of the injurious pricing determination is
6	voided,
7	"(B) if the injurious pricing charge is paid
8	in full, including any interest accrued for late
9	payment,
10	"(C) upon full implementation of an alter-
11	native equivalent remedy described in subsection
12	(e), or
13	"(D) if, with respect to the vessel sale that
14	was at issue in the investigation that resulted in
15	the injurious pricing order, an antidumping
16	proceeding conducted by a WTO member who is
17	not a Shipbuilding Agreement Party has been
18	completed and resulted in the imposition of anti-
19	dumping measures.
20	"(e) Alternative Equivalent Remedy.—
21	"(1) AGREEMENT FOR ALTERNATE REMEDY.—
22	The administering authority may suspend an injuri-
23	ous pricing order if the administering authority en-
24	ters into an agreement with the foreign producer sub-

1	ject to the order on an alternative equivalent remedy,
2	that the administering authority determines—
3	"(A) is at least as effective a remedy as the
4	injurious pricing charge,
5	"(B) is in the public interest,
6	"(C) can be effectively monitored and en-
7	forced, and
8	"(D) is otherwise consistent with the domes-
9	tic law and international obligations of the
10	United States.
11	"(2) Prior consultations and submission of
12	COMMENTS.—Before entering into an agreement
13	under paragraph (1), the administering authority
14	shall consult with the industry, and provide for the
15	submission of comments by interested parties, with re-
16	spect to the agreement.
17	"(3) Material violations of agreement.—If
18	the injurious pricing order has been suspended under
19	paragraph (1), and the administering authority de-
20	termines that the foreign producer concerned has ma-
21	terially violated the terms of the agreement under
22	paragraph (1), the administering authority shall ter-
23	minate the suspension.
24	"SEC. 807. IMPOSITION OF COUNTERMEASURES.
25	"(a) General Rule.—

1	"(1) Issuance of order imposing counter-
2	Measures.—Unless an injurious pricing order is re-
3	voked or suspended under section 806 (d) or (e), the
4	administering authority shall issue an order impos-
5	ing countermeasures.
6	"(2) Contents of order.—The countermeasure
7	order shall—
8	"(A) state that, as provided in section 468,
9	a permit to lade or unlade passengers or mer-
10	chandise may not be issued with respect to ves-
11	sels contracted to be built by the foreign producer
12	of the vessel with respect to which an injurious
13	pricing order was issued under section 806, and
14	"(B) specify the scope and duration of the
15	prohibition on the issuance of a permit to lade
16	or unlade passengers or merchandise.
17	"(b) Notice of Intent To Impose Counter-
18	MEASURES.—
19	"(1) General rule.—The administering au-
20	thority shall issue a notice of intent to impose coun-
21	termeasures not later than 30 days before the expira-
22	tion of the time for payment specified in the injurious
23	pricing order (or extended payment provided for
24	under section 806(b)), and shall publish the notice in

1	the Federal Register within 7 days after issuing the
2	notice.
3	"(2) Elements of the notice of intent.—
4	The notice of intent shall contain at least the follow-
5	ing elements:
6	"(A) Scope.—A permit to lade or unlade
7	passengers or merchandise may not be issued
8	with respect to any vessel—
9	"(i) built by the foreign producer sub-
10	ject to the proposed countermeasures, and
11	"(ii) with respect to which the material
12	terms of sale are established within a period
13	of 4 consecutive years beginning on the date
14	that is 30 days after publication in the Fed-
15	eral Register of the notice of intent de-
16	scribed in paragraph (1).
17	"(B) Duration.—For each vessel described
18	in subparagraph (A), a permit to lade or unlade
19	passengers or merchandise may not be issued for
20	a period of 4 years after the date of delivery of
21	$the\ vessel.$
22	"(c) Determination To Impose Countermeasures;
23	Order.—
24	"(1) General rule.—The administering au-
25	thority shall, within the time specified in paragraph

- (2), issue a determination and order imposing coun termeasures.
 - "(2) Time for determination.—The determination shall be issued within 90 days after the date on which the notice of intent to impose countermeasures under subsection (b) is published in the Federal Register. The administering authority shall publish the determination, and the order described in paragraph (4), in the Federal Register within 7 days after issuing the final determination, and shall provide a copy of the determination and order to the Customs Service.
 - "(3) Content of the determination.—In the determination imposing countermeasures, the administering authority shall determine whether, in light of all of the circumstances, an interested party has demonstrated that the scope or duration of the countermeasures described in subsection (b)(2) should be narrower or shorter than the scope or duration set forth in the notice of intent to impose countermeasures.
 - "(4) ORDER.—At the same time it issues its determination, the administering authority shall issue an order imposing countermeasures, consistent with its determination under paragraph (1).

1	"(d) Administrative Review of Determination To
2	Impose Countermeasures.—
3	"(1) Request for review.—Each year, in the
4	anniversary month of the issuance of the order impos-
5	ing countermeasures under subsection (c), the admin-
6	istering authority shall publish in the Federal Reg-
7	ister a notice providing that interested parties may
8	request—
9	"(A) a review of the scope or duration of the
10	countermeasures determined under subsection
11	(c)(3), and
12	"(B) a hearing in connection with such a
13	review.
14	"(2) Review.—If a proper request has been re-
15	ceived under paragraph (1), the administering au-
16	thority shall—
17	"(A) publish notice of initiation of a review
18	in the Federal Register not later than 15 days
19	after the end of the anniversary month of the is-
20	suance of the order imposing countermeasures,
21	and
22	"(B) review and determine whether the re-
23	questing party has demonstrated that the scope
24	or duration of the countermeasures is excessive
25	in light of all of the circumstances.

1 "(3) Time for review.—The administering au-2 thority shall make its determination under paragraph 3 (2)(B) within 90 days after the date on which the no-4 tice of initiation of the review is published. If the determination under paragraph (2)(B) is affirmative, 5 6 the administering authority shall amend the order ac-7 cordingly. The administering authority shall promptly publish the determination and any amendment to 8 9 the order in the Federal Register, and shall provide 10 a copy of any amended order to the Customs Service. 11 In extraordinary circumstances, the administering 12 authority may extend the time for its determination 13 under paragraph (2)(B) to not later than 150 days 14 after the date on which the notice of initiation of the 15 review is published.

"(e) Extension of Countermeasures.—

- "(1) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION.—Within the time described in paragraph (2), an interested party may file with the administering authority a request that the scope or duration of countermeasures be extended.
- 22 "(2) Deadline for request for exten-23 sion.—
- 24 "(A) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION BEYOND 4
 25 YEARS.—If the request seeks an extension that

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would cause the scope or duration of countermeasures to exceed 4 years, including any prior
extensions, the request for extension under paragraph (1) shall be filed not earlier than the date
that is 15 months, and not later than the date
that is 12 months, before the date that marks the
end of the period that specifies the vessels that
fall within the scope of the order by virtue of the
establishment of material terms of sale within
that period.

"(B) OTHER REQUESTS.—If the request seeks an extension under paragraph (1) other than one described in subparagraph (A), the request shall be filed not earlier than the date that is 6 months, and not later than a date that is 3 months, before the date that marks the end of the period referred to in subparagraph (A).

"(3) Determination.—

"(A) Notice of Request for Extension.—If a proper request has been received under paragraph (1), the administering authority shall publish notice of initiation of an extension proceeding in the Federal Register not later than 15 days after the applicable deadline in paragraph (2) for requesting the extension.

1	"(B) Procedures.—
2	"(i) Requests for extension be-
3	YOND 4 YEARS.—If paragraph (2)(A) ap-
4	plies to the request, the administering au-
5	thority shall consult with the Trade Rep-
6	resentative under paragraph (4).
7	"(ii) Other requests.—If para-
8	graph (2)(B) applies to the request, the ad-
9	ministering authority shall determine, with-
10	in 90 days after the date on which the no-
11	tice of initiation of the proceeding is pub-
12	lished, whether the requesting party has
13	demonstrated that the scope or duration of
14	the countermeasures is inadequate in light
15	of all of the circumstances. If the admin-
16	istering authority determines that an exten-
17	sion is warranted, it shall amend the coun-
18	termeasure order accordingly. The admin-
19	istering authority shall promptly publish
20	the determination and any amendment to
21	the order in the Federal Register, and shall
22	provide a copy of any amended order to the
23	Customs Service.
24	"(4) Consultation with trade representa-
25	TIVE.—If paragraph $(3)(B)(i)$ applies, the admin-

- istering authority shall consult with the Trade Representative concerning whether it would be appropriate to request establishment of a dispute settlement panel under the Shipbuilding Agreement for the purpose of seeking authorization to extend the scope or duration of countermeasures for a period in excess of 4 years.
- 8 "(5) DECISION NOT TO REQUEST PANEL.—If, 9 based on consultations under paragraph (4), the 10 Trade Representative decides not to request establish-11 ment of a panel, the Trade Representative shall in-12 form the party requesting the extension of the counter-13 measures of the reasons for its decision in writing. 14 The decision shall not be subject to judicial review.
 - "(6) Panel proceedings.—If, based on consultations under paragraph (4), the Trade Representative requests the establishment of a panel under the Shipbuilding Agreement to authorize an extension of the period of countermeasures, and the panel authorizes such an extension, the administering authority shall promptly amend the countermeasure order. The administering authority shall publish notice of the amendment in the Federal Register.
- 24 "(f) List of Vessels Subject to Counter-25 measures.—

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1	"(1) General rule.—At least once during each
2	12-month period beginning on the anniversary date of
3	a determination to impose countermeasures under
4	this section, the administering authority shall publish
5	in the Federal Register a list of all delivered vessels
6	subject to countermeasures under the determination.
7	"(2) Content of list.—The list under para-
8	graph (1) shall include the following information for
9	each vessel, to the extent the information is available:
10	"(A) The name and general description of
11	the vessel.
12	"(B) The vessel identification number.
13	"(C) The shippard where the vessel was con-
14	structed.
15	"(D) The last-known registry of the vessel.
16	"(E) The name and address of the last-
17	known owner of the vessel.
18	"(F) The delivery date of the vessel.
19	"(G) The remaining duration of counter-
20	measures on the vessel.
21	"(H) Any other identifying information
22	available.
23	"(3) Amendment of list.—-The administering
24	authority may amend the list from time to time to re-
25	flect new information that comes to its attention and

1	shall publish any amendments in the Federal Reg-
2	ister.
3	"(4) Service of list and amendments.—
4	"(A) Service of List.—The administering
5	authority shall serve a copy of the list described
6	in paragraph (1) on—
7	"(i) the petitioner under section
8	802(b),
9	"(ii) the United States Customs Serv-
10	ice,
11	"(iii) the Secretariat of the Organiza-
12	tion for Economic Cooperation and Devel-
13	opment,
14	"(iv) the owners of vessels on the list,
15	"(v) the shipyards on the list, and
16	"(vi) the government of the country in
17	which a shippard on the list is located.
18	"(B) Service of amendments.—The ad-
19	ministering authority shall serve a copy of any
20	amendments to the list under paragraph (3) or
21	subsection (g)(3) on—
22	"(i) the parties listed in clauses (i),
23	(ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A), and

1	"(ii) if the amendment affects their in-
2	terests, the parties listed in clauses (iv), (v),
3	and (vi) of subparagraph (A).
4	"(g) Administrative Review of List of Vessels
5	Subject to Countermeasures.—
6	"(1) Request for review.—
7	"(A) In general.—An interested party
8	may request in writing a review of the list de-
9	scribed in $subsection$ $(f)(1)$, $including$ any
10	amendments thereto, to determine whether—
11	"(i) a vessel included in the list does
12	not fall within the scope of the applicable
13	countermeasure order and should be deleted,
14	or
15	"(ii) a vessel not included in the list
16	falls within the scope of the applicable coun-
17	termeasure order and should be added.
18	"(B) Time for making request.—Any re-
19	quest seeking a determination described in sub-
20	paragraph (A)(i) shall be made within 90 days
21	after the date of publication of the applicable
22	list.
23	"(2) REVIEW.—If a proper request for review has
24	been received, the administering authority shall—

1	"(A) publish notice of initiation of a review
2	in the Federal Register—
3	"(i) not later than 15 days after the re-
4	quest is received, or
5	"(ii) if the request seeks a determina-
6	$tion\ described\ in\ paragraph\ (1)(A)(i),\ not$
7	later than 15 days after the deadline de-
8	scribed in paragraph (1)(B), and
9	"(B) review and determine whether the re-
10	questing party has demonstrated that—
11	"(i) a vessel included in the list does
12	not qualify for such inclusion, or
13	"(ii) a vessel not included in the list
14	qualifies for inclusion.
15	"(3) Time for determination.—The admin-
16	istering authority shall make its determination under
17	paragraph (2)(B) within 90 days after the date on
18	which the notice of initiation of such review is pub-
19	lished. If the administering authority determines that
20	a vessel should be added or deleted from the list, the
21	administering authority shall amend the list accord-
22	ingly. The administering authority shall promptly
23	publish in the Federal Register the determination and
24	any such amendment to the list.

1	"(h) Expiration of Countermeasures.—Upon ex-
2	piration of a countermeasure order imposed under this sec-
3	tion, the administering authority shall promptly publish a
4	notice of the expiration in the Federal Register.
5	"(i) Suspension or Termination of Proceedings
6	OR COUNTERMEASURES; TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF
7	Countermeasures.—
8	"(1) If injurious pricing order revoked or
9	SUSPENDED.—If an injurious pricing order has been
10	revoked or suspended under section 806(d) or (e), the
11	administering authority shall, as appropriate, sus-
12	pend or terminate proceedings under this section with
13	respect to that order, or suspend or revoke a counter-
14	measure order issued with respect to that injurious
15	pricing order.
16	"(2) If payment date amended.—
17	"(A) Suspension or modification of
18	DEADLINE.—Subject to subparagraph (C), if the
19	payment date under an injurious pricing order
20	is amended under section 845, the administering
21	authority shall, as appropriate, suspend proceed-
22	ings or modify deadlines under this section, or
23	suspend or amend a countermeasure order issued

with respect to that injurious pricing order.

1	"(B) Date for application of counter-
2	Measure.—In taking action under subpara-
3	graph (A), the administering authority shall en-
4	sure that countermeasures are not applied before
5	the date that is 30 days after publication in the
6	Federal Register of the amended payment date.
7	"(C) Reinstitution of proceedings.—
8	If—
9	"(i) a countermeasure order is issued
10	under subsection (c) before an amendment
11	is made under section 845 to the payment
12	date of the injurious pricing order to which
13	the countermeasure order applies, and
14	"(ii) the administering authority de-
15	termines that the period of time between the
16	original payment date and the amended
17	payment date is significant for purposes of
18	determining the appropriate scope or dura-
19	tion of countermeasures,
20	the administering authority may, in lieu of act-
21	ing under subparagraph (A), reinstitute proceed-
22	ings under subsection (c) for purposes of issuing
23	a new determination under that subsection.

1	"(j) Comment and Hearing.—In the course of any
2	proceeding under subsection (c), (d), (e), or (g), the admin-
3	istering authority—
4	"(1) shall solicit comments from interested par-
5	ties, and
6	"(2)(A) in a proceeding under subsection (c), (d),
7	or (e), upon the request of an interested party, shall
8	hold a hearing in accordance with section 841(b) in
9	connection with that proceeding, or
10	"(B) in a proceeding under subsection (g), upon
11	the request of an interested party, may hold a hearing
12	in accordance with section 841(b) in connection with
13	that proceeding.
14	"SEC. 808. INJURIOUS PRICING PETITIONS BY THIRD COUN-
15	TRIES.
16	"(a) FILING OF PETITION.—The government of a
17	Shipbuilding Agreement Party may file with the Trade
18	Representative a petition requesting that an investigation
19	be conducted to determine if—
20	"(1) a vessel from another Shipbuilding Agree-
21	ment Party has been sold directly or indirectly to one
22	or more United States buyers at less than fair value,
23	and

- 1 "(2) an industry, in the petitioning country,
- 2 producing or capable of producing a like vessel is ma-
- 3 terially injured by reason of such sale.
- 4 "(b) Initiation.—The Trade Representative, after
- 5 consultation with the administering authority and the
- 6 Commission and obtaining the approval of the Parties
- 7 Group under the Shipbuilding Agreement, shall determine
- 8 whether to initiate an investigation described in subsection
- 9 *(a)*.
- 10 "(c) Determinations.—Upon initiation of an inves-
- 11 tigation under subsection (a), the Trade Representative
- 12 shall request the following determinations be made in ac-
- 13 cordance with substantive and procedural requirements
- 14 specified by the Trade Representative, notwithstanding any
- 15 other provision of this title:
- 16 "(1) Sale at less than fair value.—The ad-
- 17 ministering authority shall determine whether the
- subject vessel has been sold at less than fair value.
- 19 "(2) Injury to industry.—The Commission
- shall determine whether an industry in the petition-
- 21 ing country is or has been materially injured by rea-
- son of the sale of the subject vessel in the United
- 23 States.
- 24 "(d) Public Comment.—An opportunity for public
- 25 comment shall be provided, as appropriate—

1	"(1) by the Trade Representative, in making the
2	determinations required by subsection (b), and
3	"(2) by the administering authority and the
4	Commission, in making the determinations required
5	by subsection (c).
6	"(e) Issuance of Order.—If the administering au-
7	thority makes an affirmative determination under para-
8	graph (1) of subsection (c), and the Commission makes an
9	affirmative determination under paragraph (2) of sub-
10	section (c), the administering authority shall—
11	"(1) order an injurious pricing charge in accord-
12	ance with section 806, and
13	"(2) make such determinations and take such
14	other actions as are required by sections 806 and 807,
15	as if affirmative determinations had been made under
16	subsections (a) and (b) of section 805.
17	"(f) Reviews of Determinations.—For purposes of
18	review under section 516B, if an order is issued under sub-
19	section (e)—
20	"(1) the final determinations of the administer-
21	ing authority and the Commission under subsection
22	(c) shall be treated as final determinations made
23	under section 805, and
24	"(2) determinations of the administering author-
25	ity under subsection (e)(2) shall be treated as deter-

1	minations made under section 806 or 807, as the case
2	may be.
3	"(g) Access to Information.—Section 843 shall
4	apply to investigations under this section, to the extent
5	specified by the Trade Representative, after consultation
6	with the administering authority and the Commission.
7	"Subtitle B—Special Rules
8	"SEC. 821. EXPORT PRICE.
9	"(a) Export Price.—For purposes of this title, the
10	term 'export price' means the price at which the subject ves-
11	sel is first sold (or agreed to be sold) by or for the account
12	of the foreign producer of the subject vessel to an unaffili-
13	ated United States buyer. The term 'sold (or agreed to be
14	sold) by or for the account of the foreign producer' includes
15	any transfer of an ownership interest, including by way
16	of lease or long-term bareboat charter, in conjunction with
17	the original transfer from the producer, either directly or
18	indirectly, to a United States buyer.
19	"(b) Adjustments to Export Price.—The price
20	used to establish export price shall be—
21	"(1) increased by the amount of any import du-
22	ties imposed by the country of exportation which have
23	been rebated, or which have not been collected, by rea-
24	son of the exportation of the subject vessel, and
25	"(2) reduced by—

1	"(A) the amount, if any, included in such
2	price, attributable to any additional costs,
3	charges, or expenses which are incident to bring-
4	ing the subject vessel from the shipyard in the ex-
5	porting country to the place of delivery,
6	"(B) the amount, if included in such price,
7	of any export tax, duty, or other charge imposed
8	by the exporting country on the exportation of
9	the subject vessel, and
10	"(C) all other expenses incidental to placing
11	the vessel in condition for delivery to the buyer.
12	"SEC. 822. NORMAL VALUE.
13	"(a) Determination.—In determining under this
14	title whether a subject vessel has been sold at less than fair
15	value, a fair comparison shall be made between the export
16	price and normal value of the subject vessel. In order to
17	achieve a fair comparison with the export price, normal
18	value shall be determined as follows:
19	"(1) Determination of normal value.—
20	"(A) In general.—The normal value of the
21	subject vessel shall be the price described in sub-
22	paragraph (B), at a time reasonably correspond-
23	ing to the time of the sale used to determine the
24	export price under section 821(a).

1	"(B) Price.—The price referred to in sub-
2	paragraph (A) is—
3	"(i) the price at which a foreign like
4	vessel is first sold in the exporting country,
5	in the ordinary course of trade and, to the
6	extent practicable, at the same level of
7	trade, or
8	"(ii) in a case to which subparagraph
9	(C) applies, the price at which a foreign
10	like vessel is so sold for consumption in a
11	country other than the exporting country or
12	the United States, if—
13	"(I) such price is representative,
14	and
15	"(II) the administering authority
16	does not determine that the particular
17	market situation in such other country
18	prevents a proper comparison with the
19	export price.
20	"(C) Third country sales.—This sub-
21	paragraph applies when—
22	"(i) a foreign like vessel is not sold in
23	the exporting country as described in sub-
24	paragraph (B)(i), or

1	"(ii) the particular market situation
2	in the exporting country does not permit a
3	proper comparison with the export price.
4	"(D) Contemporaneous sale.—For pur-
5	poses of subparagraph (A), 'a time reasonably
6	corresponding to the time of the sale' means
7	within 3 months before or after the sale of the
8	subject vessel or, in the absence of such sales,
9	such longer period as the administering author-
10	ity determines would be appropriate.
11	"(2) Fictitious markets.—No pretended sale,
12	and no sale intended to establish a fictitious market,
13	shall be taken into account in determining normal
14	value.
15	"(3) Use of constructed value.—If the ad-
16	ministering authority determines that the normal
17	value of the subject vessel cannot be determined under
18	paragraph (1)(B) or (1)(C), then the normal value of
19	the subject vessel shall be the constructed value of that
20	vessel, as determined under subsection (e).
21	"(4) Indirect sales.—If a foreign like vessel is
22	sold through an affiliated party, the price at which
23	the foreign like vessel is sold by such affiliated party

may be used in determining normal value.

1	"(5) Adjustments.—The price described in
2	paragraph (1)(B) shall be—
3	"(A) reduced by—
4	"(i) the amount, if any, included in
5	the price described in paragraph (1)(B), at-
6	tributable to any costs, charges, and ex-
7	penses incident to bringing the foreign like
8	vessel from the shipyard to the place of de-
9	livery to the purchaser,
10	"(ii) the amount of any taxes imposed
11	directly upon the foreign like vessel or com-
12	ponents thereof which have been rebated, or
13	which have not been collected, on the subject
14	vessel, but only to the extent that such taxes
15	are added to or included in the price of the
16	foreign like vessel, and
17	"(iii) the amount of all other expenses
18	incidental to placing the foreign like vessel
19	in condition for delivery to the buyer, and
20	"(B) increased or decreased by the amount
21	of any difference (or lack thereof) between the ex-
22	port price and the price described in paragraph
23	(1)(B) (other than a difference for which allow-
24	ance is otherwise provided under this section)
25	that is established to the satisfaction of the ad-

1	ministering authority to be wholly or partly due
2	to—
3	"(i) physical differences between the
4	subject vessel and the vessel used in deter-
5	mining normal value, or
6	"(ii) other differences in the cir-
7	cumstances of sale.
8	"(6) Adjustments for level of trade.—The
9	price described in paragraph (1)(B) shall also be in-
10	creased or decreased to make due allowance for any
11	difference (or lack thereof) between the export price
12	and the price described in paragraph (1)(B) (other
13	than a difference for which allowance is otherwise
14	made under this section) that is shown to be wholly
15	or partly due to a difference in level of trade between
16	the export price and normal value, if the difference in
17	level of trade—
18	"(A) involves the performance of different
19	selling activities, and
20	"(B) is demonstrated to affect price com-
21	parability, based on a pattern of consistent price
22	differences between sales at different levels of
23	trade in the country in which normal value is
24	determined.

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In a case described in the preceding sentence, the amount of the adjustment shall be based on the price differences between the two levels of trade in the country in which normal value is determined.

"(7) Adjustments to constructed value.—
Constructed value as determined under subsection (e)
may be adjusted, as appropriate, pursuant to this
subsection.

"(b) Sales at Less Than Cost of Production.—

"(1) Determination; sales disregarded.— Whenever the administering authority has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that the sale of the foreign like vessel under consideration for the determination of normal value has been made at a price which represents less than the cost of production of the foreign like vessel, the administering authority shall determine whether, in fact, such sale was made at less than the cost of production. If the administering authority determines that the sale was made at less than the cost of production and was not at a price which permits recovery of all costs within 5 years, such sale may be disregarded in the determination of normal value. Whenever such a sale is disregarded, normal value shall be based on another sale of a foreign like vessel in the ordinary course of trade. If no sales made in the ordinary course of trade remain, the normal value shall be based on the constructed value of
the subject vessel.

"(2) Definitions and special rules.—For purposes of this subsection:

"(A) REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE
OR SUSPECT.—There are reasonable grounds to
believe or suspect that the sale of a foreign like
vessel was made at a price that is less than the
cost of production of the vessel, if an interested
party described in subparagraph (C), (D), (E),
or (F) of section 861(17) provides information,
based upon observed prices or constructed prices
or costs, that the sale of the foreign like vessel
under consideration for the determination of normal value has been made at a price which represents less than the cost of production of the vessel.

"(B) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—If the price is below the cost of production at the time of sale but is above the weighted average cost of production for the period of investigation, such price shall be considered to provide for recovery of costs within 5 years.

1	"(3) Calculation of cost of production.—
2	For purposes of this section, the cost of production
3	shall be an amount equal to the sum of—
4	"(A) the cost of materials and of fabrication
5	or other processing of any kind employed in pro-
6	ducing the foreign like vessel, during a period
7	which would ordinarily permit the production of
8	that vessel in the ordinary course of business,
9	and
10	"(B) an amount for selling, general, and
11	administrative expenses based on actual data
12	pertaining to the production and sale of the for-
13	eign like vessel by the producer in question.
14	For purposes of subparagraph (A), if the normal
15	value is based on the price of the foreign like vessel
16	sold in a country other than the exporting country,
17	the cost of materials shall be determined without re-
18	gard to any internal tax in the exporting country im-
19	posed on such materials or on their disposition which
20	are remitted or refunded upon exportation.
21	"(c) Nonmarket Economy Countries.—
22	"(1) In general.—If—
23	"(A) the subject vessel is produced in a non-
24	market economy country, and

1	"(B) the administering authority finds that
2	available information does not permit the nor-
3	mal value of the subject vessel to be determined
4	under subsection (a),
5	the administering authority shall determine the nor-
6	mal value of the subject vessel on the basis of the value
7	of the factors of production utilized in producing the
8	vessel and to which shall be added an amount for gen-
9	eral expenses and profit plus the cost of expenses inci-
10	dental to placing the vessel in a condition for delivery
11	to the buyer. Except as provided in paragraph (2),
12	the valuation of the factors of production shall be
13	based on the best available information regarding the
14	values of such factors in a market economy country
15	or countries considered to be appropriate by the ad-
16	ministering authority.
17	"(2) Exception.—If the administering author-
18	ity finds that the available information is inadequate
19	for purposes of determining the normal value of the
20	subject vessel under paragraph (1), the administering
21	authority shall determine the normal value on the
22	basis of the price at which a vessel that is—
23	"(A) comparable to the subject vessel, and
24	"(B) produced in one or more market econ-
25	omy countries that are at a level of economic de-

1	velopment comparable to that of the nonmarket
2	$economy\ country,$
3	is sold in other countries, including the United
4	States.
5	"(3) Factors of production.—For purposes of
6	paragraph (1), the factors of production utilized in
7	producing the vessel include, but are not limited to—
8	"(A) hours of labor required,
9	"(B) quantities of raw materials employed,
10	"(C) amounts of energy and other utilities
11	consumed, and
12	"(D) representative capital cost, including
13	depreciation.
14	"(4) Valuation of factors of production.—
15	The administering authority, in valuing factors of
16	production under paragraph (1), shall utilize, to the
17	extent possible, the prices or costs of factors of produc-
18	tion in one or more market economy countries that
19	are—
20	"(A) at a level of economic development
21	comparable to that of the nonmarket economy
22	country, and
23	"(B) significant producers of comparable
24	vessels.

1 "(d) Special Rule for Certain Multinational 2 Corporations.—Whenever, in the course of an investigation under this title, the administering authority deter-3 mines that— 4 "(1) the subject vessel was produced in facilities 5 6 which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 7 by a person, firm, or corporation which also owns or 8 controls, directly or indirectly, other facilities for the 9 production of a foreign like vessel which are located 10 in another country or countries, 11 "(2) subsection (a)(1)(C) applies, and 12 "(3) the normal value of a foreign like vessel pro-13 duced in one or more of the facilities outside the ex-14 porting country is higher than the normal value of 15 the foreign like vessel produced in the facilities located 16 in the exporting country, the administering authority shall determine the normal 18 value of the subject vessel by reference to the normal value 19 at which a foreign like vessel is sold from one or more facili-20 ties outside the exporting country. The administering au-21 thority, in making any determination under this subsection, shall make adjustments for the difference between 23 the costs of production (including taxes, labor, materials, and overhead) of the foreign like vessel produced in facilities outside the exporting country and costs of production of the

1	foreign like vessel produced in facilities in the exporting
2	country, if such differences are demonstrated to its satisfac-
3	tion.
4	"(e) Constructed Value.—
5	"(1) In general.—For purposes of this title, the
6	constructed value of a subject vessel shall be an
7	amount equal to the sum of—
8	"(A) the cost of materials and fabrication or
9	other processing of any kind employed in pro-
10	ducing the subject vessel, during a period which
11	would ordinarily permit the production of the
12	vessel in the ordinary course of business, and
13	"(B)(i) the actual amounts incurred and re-
14	alized by the foreign producer of the subject ves-
15	sel for selling, general, and administrative ex-
16	penses, and for profits, in connection with the
17	production and sale of a foreign like vessel, in
18	the ordinary course of trade, in the domestic
19	market of the country of origin of the subject ves-
20	sel, or
21	"(ii) if actual data are not available with
22	respect to the amounts described in clause (i),
23	then—
24	"(I) the actual amounts incurred and
25	realized by the foreign producer of the sub-

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ject vessel for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, in connection with the production and sale of the same general category of vessel in the domestic market of the country of origin of the subject vessel,

"(II) the weighted average of the actual amounts incurred and realized by producers in the country of origin of the subject vessel (other than the producer of the subject vessel) for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, in connection with the production and sale of a foreign like vessel, in the ordinary course of trade, in the domestic market, or

"(III) if data are not available under subclause (I) or (II), the amounts incurred and realized for selling, general, and administrative expenses, and for profits, based on any other reasonable method, except that the amount allowed for profit may not exceed the amount normally realized by foreign producers (other than the producer of the subject vessel) in connection with the sale of vessels in the same general category of vessel as the subject vessel in the domestic
market of the country of origin of the subject vessel.

For purposes of this paragraph, the profit shall be based on the average profit realized over a reasonable period of time before and after the sale of the subject vessel and shall reflect a reasonable profit at the time of such sale. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a 'reasonable period of time' shall not, except where otherwise appropriate, exceed 6 months before, or 6 months after, the sale of the subject vessel. In calculating profit under this paragraph, any distortion which would result in other than a profit which is reasonable at the time of the sale shall be eliminated.

- "(2) Costs and profits based on other reasonable methods.—When costs and profits are determined under paragraph (1)(B)(ii)(III), such determination shall, except where otherwise appropriate, be based on appropriate export sales by the producer of the subject vessel or, absent such sales, to export sales by other producers of a foreign like vessel or the same general category of vessel as the subject vessel in the country of origin of the subject vessel.
- "(3) Costs of materials.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the cost of materials shall be deter-

mined without regard to any internal tax in the exporting country imposed on such materials or their disposition which are remitted or refunded upon exportation of the subject vessel produced from such materials.

6 "(f) Special Rules for Calculation of Cost of 7 Production and for Calculation of Constructed 8 Value.—For purposes of subsections (b) and (e)—

9 "(1) Costs.—

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"(A) In general.—Costs shall normally be calculated based on the records of the foreign producer of the subject vessel, if such records are kept in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles of the exporting country and reasonably reflect the costs associated with the production and sale of the vessel. The administering authority shall consider all available evidence on the proper allocation of costs, including that which is made available by the foreign producer on a timely basis, if such allocations have been historically used by the foreign producer, in particular for establishing appropriate amortization and depreciation periods, and allowances for capital expenditures and other development costs.

1	"(B) Nonrecurring costs.—Costs shall be
2	adjusted appropriately for those nonrecurring
3	costs that benefit current or future production, or
4	both.
5	"(C) Startup costs.—
6	"(i) In general.—Costs shall be ad-
7	justed appropriately for circumstances in
8	which costs incurred during the time period
9	covered by the investigation are affected by
10	startup operations.
11	"(ii) Startup operations.—Adjust-
12	ments shall be made for startup operations
13	only where—
14	"(I) a producer is using new pro-
15	duction facilities or producing a new
16	type of vessel that requires substantial
17	additional investment, and
18	"(II) production levels are limited
19	by technical factors associated with the
20	initial phase of commercial produc-
21	tion.
22	For purposes of subclause (II), the initial
23	phase of commercial production ends at the
24	end of the startup period. In determining
25	whether commercial production levels have

1	been achieved, the administering authority
2	shall consider factors unrelated to startup
3	operations that might affect the volume of
4	production processed, such as demand,
5	seasonality, or business cycles.
6	"(iii) Adjustment for startup op-
7	ERATIONS.—The adjustment for startup op-
8	erations shall be made by substituting the
9	unit production costs incurred with respect
10	to the vessel at the end of the startup period
11	for the unit production costs incurred dur-
12	ing the startup period. If the startup period
13	extends beyond the period of the investiga-
14	tion under this title, the administering au-
15	thority shall use the most recent cost of pro-
16	duction data that it reasonably can obtain,
17	analyze, and verify without delaying the
18	timely completion of the investigation.
19	For purposes of this subparagraph, the startup
20	period ends at the point at which the level of
21	commercial production that is characteristic of
22	the vessel, the producer, or the industry is
23	achieved.
24	"(D) Costs due to extraordinary cir-
25	CUMSTANCES NOT INCLUDED.—Costs shall not

include actual costs which are due to extraordinary circumstances (including, but not limited
to, labor disputes, fire, and natural disasters)
and which are significantly over the cost increase which the shipbuilder could have reasonably anticipated and taken into account at the
time of sale.

"(2) Transactions directly between affiliated persons may be disregarded if, in the case of any element of value required to be considered, the amount representing that element does not fairly reflect the amount usually reflected in sales of a like vessel in the market under consideration. If a transaction is disregarded under the preceding sentence and no other transactions are available for consideration, the determination of the amount shall be based on the information available as to what the amount would have been if the transaction had occurred between persons who are not affiliated.

"(3) MAJOR INPUT RULE.—If, in the case of a transaction between affiliated persons involving the production by one of such persons of a major input to the subject vessel, the administering authority has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that an

- 1 amount represented as the value of such input is less
- 2 than the cost of production of such input, then the ad-
- 3 ministering authority may determine the value of the
- 4 major input on the basis of the information available
- 5 regarding such cost of production, if such cost is
- 6 greater than the amount that would be determined for
- 7 such input under paragraph (2).

8 "SEC. 823. CURRENCY CONVERSION.

- 9 "(a) In General.—In an injurious pricing proceed-
- 10 ing under this title, the administering authority shall con-
- 11 vert foreign currencies into United States dollars using the
- 12 exchange rate in effect on the date of sale of the subject ves-
- 13 sel, except that if it is established that a currency trans-
- 14 action on forward markets is directly linked to a sale under
- 15 consideration, the exchange rate specified with respect to
- 16 such foreign currency in the forward sale agreement shall
- 17 be used to convert the foreign currency.
- 18 "(b) Date of Sale.—For purposes of this section,
- 19 'date of sale' means the date of the contract of sale or, where
- 20 appropriate, the date on which the material terms of sale
- 21 are otherwise established. If the material terms of sale are
- 22 significantly changed after such date, the date of sale is the
- 23 date of such change. In the case of such a change in the
- 24 date of sale, the administering authority shall make appro-
- 25 priate adjustments to take into account any unreasonable

1	effect on the injurious pricing margin due only to fluctua-
2	tions in the exchange rate between the original date of sale
3	and the new date of sale.
4	"Subtitle C —Procedures
5	"SEC. 841. HEARINGS.
6	"(a) Upon Request.—The administering authority
7	and the Commission shall each hold a hearing in the course
8	of an investigation under this title, upon the request of any
9	party to the investigation, before making a final determina-
10	tion under section 805.
11	"(b) Procedures.—Any hearing required or per-
12	mitted under this title shall be conducted after notice pub-
13	lished in the Federal Register, and a transcript of the hear-
14	ing shall be prepared and made available to the public. The
15	hearing shall not be subject to the provisions of subchapter
16	II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, or to section
17	702 of such title.
18	"SEC. 842. DETERMINATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE FACTS
19	AVAILABLE.
20	"(a) In General.—If—
21	"(1) necessary information is not available on
22	the record, or
23	"(2) an interested party or any other person—

1	"(A) withholds information that has been
2	requested by the administering authority or the
3	Commission under this title,
4	"(B) fails to provide such information by
5	the deadlines for the submission of the informa-
6	tion or in the form and manner requested, sub-
7	ject to subsections (b)(1) and (d) of section 844,
8	"(C) significantly impedes a proceeding
9	under this title, or
10	"(D) provides such information but the in-
11	formation cannot be verified as provided in sec-
12	tion 844(g),
13	the administering authority and the Commission
14	shall, subject to section 844(c), use the facts otherwise
15	available in reaching the applicable determination
16	under this title.
17	"(b) Adverse Inferences.—If the administering au-
18	thority or the Commission (as the case may be) finds that
19	an interested party has failed to cooperate by not acting
20	to the best of its ability to comply with a request for infor-
21	mation from the administering authority or the Commis-
22	sion, the administering authority or the Commission (as
23	the case may be), in reaching the applicable determination
24	under this title, may use an inference that is adverse to
25	the interests of that party in selecting from among the facts

1	otherwise available. Such adverse inference may include re-
2	liance on information derived from—
3	"(1) the petition, or
4	"(2) any other information placed on the record.
5	"(c) Corroboration of Secondary Informa-
6	TION.—When the administering authority or the Commis-
7	sion relies on secondary information rather than on infor-
8	mation obtained in the course of an investigation under this
9	title, the administering authority and the Commission, as
10	the case may be, shall, to the extent practicable, corroborate
11	that information from independent sources that are reason-
12	ably at their disposal.
13	"SEC. 843. ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
14	"(a) Information Generally Made Available.—
15	"(1) Progress of investigation reports.—
16	The administering authority and the Commission
17	shall, from time to time upon request, inform the par-
18	ties to an investigation under this title of the progress
19	of that investigation.
20	"(2) Ex parte meetings.—The administering
21	authority and the Commission shall maintain a
22	record of any ex parte meeting between—
23	"(A) interested parties or other persons pro-
24	viding factual information in connection with a
25	proceeding under this title, and

1	"(B) the person charged with making the
2	determination, or any person charged with mak-
3	ing a final recommendation to that person, in
4	connection with that proceeding,
5	if information relating to that proceeding was pre-
6	sented or discussed at such meeting. The record of
7	such an ex parte meeting shall include the identity of
8	the persons present at the meeting, the date, time, and
9	place of the meeting, and a summary of the matters
10	discussed or submitted. The record of the ex parte
11	meeting shall be included in the record of the proceed-
12	ing.
13	"(3) Summaries; nonproprietary submis-
14	SIONS.—The administering authority and the Com-
15	mission shall disclose—
16	"(A) any proprietary information received
17	in the course of a proceeding under this title if
18	it is disclosed in a form which cannot be associ-
19	ated with, or otherwise be used to identify, oper-
20	ations of a particular person, and
21	"(B) any information submitted in connec-
22	tion with a proceeding which is not designated
23	as proprietary by the person submitting it.
24	"(4) Maintenance of public record.—The
25	administering authority and the Commission shall

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maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a record of all information which is obtained by the administering authority or the Commission, as the case may be, in a proceeding under this title to the extent that public disclosure of the information is not prohibited under this chapter or exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

"(b) Proprietary Information.—

"(1) Proprietary status maintained.—

"(A) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (a)(4) and subsection (c), information submitted to the administering authority or the Commission which is designated as proprietary by the person submitting the information shall not be disclosed to any person without the consent of the person submitting the information, other than—

> "(i) to an officer or employee of the administering authority or the Commission who is directly concerned with carrying out the investigation in connection with which the information is submitted or any other proceeding under this title covering the same subject vessel, or

1	"(ii) to an officer or employee of the
2	United States Customs Service who is di-
3	rectly involved in conducting an investiga-
4	tion regarding fraud under this title.
5	"(B) Additional requirements.—The
6	administering authority and the Commission
7	shall require that information for which propri-
8	etary treatment is requested be accompanied
9	by—
10	"(i) either—
11	"(I) a nonproprietary summary
12	in sufficient detail to permit a reason-
13	able understanding of the substance of
14	the information submitted in con-
15	fidence, or
16	"(II) a statement that the infor-
17	mation is not susceptible to summary,
18	accompanied by a statement of the rea-
19	sons in support of the contention, and
20	"(ii) either—
21	"(I) a statement which permits
22	the administering authority or the
23	Commission to release under adminis-
24	trative protective order, in accordance

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with subsection (c), the information submitted in confidence, or

"(II) a statement to the administering authority or the Commission that the business proprietary information is of a type that should not be released under administrative protective order.

"(2) Unwarranted designation.—If the administering authority or the Commission determines, on the basis of the nature and extent of the information or its availability from public sources, that designation of any information as proprietary is unwarranted, then it shall notify the person who submitted it and ask for an explanation of the reasons for the designation. Unless that person persuades the administering authority or the Commission that the designation is warranted, or withdraws the designation, the administering authority or the Commission, as the case may be, shall return it to the party submitting it. In a case in which the administering authority or the Commission returns the information to the person submitting it, the person may thereafter submit other material concerning the subject matter of the returned information if the submission is made

1	within the	time	otherwise	provided	for	submitting
2	such materia	al.				

3 "(c) Limited Disclosure of Certain Proprietary 4 Information Under Protective Order.—

5 "(1) Disclosure by administering author-6 Ity or commission.—

> "(A) In general.—Upon receipt of an application (before or after receipt of the information requested) which describes in general terms the information requested and sets forth the reasons for the request, the administering authority or the Commission shall make all business proprietary information presented to, or obtained by it, during a proceeding under this title (except privileged information, classified information, and specific information of a type for which there is a clear and compelling need to withhold from disclosure) available to all interested parties who are parties to the proceeding under a protective order described in subparagraph (B), regardless of when the information is submitted during the proceeding. Customer names (other than the name of the United States buyer of the subject vessel) obtained during any investigation which requires a determination under section

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authority under protective order until either an order is published under section 806(a) as a result of the investigation or the investigation is suspended or terminated. The Commission may delay disclosure of customer names (other than the name of the United States buyer of the subject vessel) under protective order during any such investigation until a reasonable time before any hearing provided under section 841 is held.

"(B) Protective order under which information is made available shall contain such requirements as the administering authority or the Commission may determine by regulation to be appropriate. The administering authority and the Commission shall provide by regulation for such sanctions as the administering authority and the Commission determine to be appropriate, including disbarment from practice before the agency.

"(C) Time limitations on determinations.—The administering authority or the Commission, as the case may be, shall determine whether to make information available under this paragraph—

1	"(i) not later than 14 days (7 days if
2	the submission pertains to a proceeding
3	under section 803(a)) after the date on
4	which the information is submitted, or
5	"(ii) if—
6	"(I) the person that submitted the
7	information raises objection to its re-
8	lease, or
9	"(II) the information is unusually
10	voluminous or complex,
11	not later than 30 days (10 days if the sub-
12	mission pertains to a proceeding under sec-
13	tion 803(a)) after the date on which the in-
14	formation is submitted.
15	"(D) Availability after determina-
16	TION.—If the determination under subparagraph
17	(C) is affirmative, then—
18	"(i) the business proprietary informa-
19	tion submitted to the administering author-
20	ity or the Commission on or before the date
21	of the determination shall be made avail-
22	able, subject to the terms and conditions of
23	the protective order, on such date, and
24	"(ii) the business proprietary informa-
25	tion submitted to the administering author-

ity or the Commission after the date of the
determination shall be served as required by
subsection (d).

"(E) Failure to disclose.—If a person submitting information to the administering authority refuses to disclose business proprietary information which the administering authority determines should be released under a protective order described in subparagraph (B), the administering authority shall return the information, and any nonconfidential summary thereof, to the person submitting the information and summary and shall not consider either.

"(2) DISCLOSURE UNDER COURT ORDER.—If the administering authority or the Commission denies a request for information under paragraph (1), then application may be made to the United States Court of International Trade for an order directing the administering authority or the Commission, as the case may be, to make the information available. After notification of all parties to the investigation and after an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the court may issue an order, under such conditions as the court deems appropriate, which shall not have the effect of stopping or suspending the investigation, di-

1	recting the administering authority or the Commis-
2	sion to make all or a portion of the requested infor-
3	mation described in the preceding sentence available
4	under a protective order and setting forth sanctions
5	for violation of such order if the court finds that,
6	under the standards applicable in proceedings of the
7	court, such an order is warranted, and that—
8	"(A) the administering authority or the
9	Commission has denied access to the information
10	$under\ subsection\ (b)(1),$
11	"(B) the person on whose behalf the infor-
12	mation is requested is an interested party who is
13	a party to the investigation in connection with
14	which the information was obtained or devel-
15	oped, and
16	"(C) the party which submitted the infor-
17	mation to which the request relates has been no-
18	tified, in advance of the hearing, of the request
19	made under this section and of its right to ap-
20	pear and be heard.
21	"(d) Service.—Any party submitting written infor-
22	mation, including business proprietary information, to the
23	administering authority or the Commission during a pro-
24	ceeding shall, at the same time, serve the information upon

25 all interested parties who are parties to the proceeding, if

- 1 the information is covered by a protective order. The ad-
- 2 ministering authority or the Commission shall not accept
- 3 any such information that is not accompanied by a certifi-
- 4 cate of service and a copy of the protective order version
- 5 of the document containing the information. Business pro-
- 6 prietary information shall only be served upon interested
- 7 parties who are parties to the proceeding that are subject
- 8 to protective order, except that a nonconfidential summary
- 9 thereof shall be served upon all other interested parties who
- 10 are parties to the proceeding.
- 11 "(e) Information Relating to Violations of Pro-
- 12 Tective Orders and Sanctions.—The administering au-
- 13 thority and the Commission may withhold from disclosure
- 14 any correspondence, private letters of reprimand, settlement
- 15 agreements, and documents and files compiled in relation
- 16 to investigations and actions involving a violation or pos-
- 17 sible violation of a protective order issued under subsection
- 18 (c), and such information shall be treated as information
- 19 described in section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code.
- 20 "(f) Opportunity for Comment by Vessel Buy-
- 21 ERS.—The administering authority and the Commission
- 22 shall provide an opportunity for buyers of subject vessels
- 23 to submit relevant information to the administering author-
- 24 ity concerning a sale at less than fair value or counter-

1	measures, and to the Commission concerning material in-
2	jury by reason of the sale of a vessel at less than fair value.
3	"(g) Publication of Determinations; Require-
4	MENTS FOR FINAL DETERMINATIONS.—
5	"(1) In general.—Whenever the administering
6	authority makes a determination under section 802
7	whether to initiate an investigation, or the admin-
8	istering authority or the Commission makes a pre-
9	liminary determination under section 803, a final de-
10	termination under section 805, a determination under
11	subsection (b), (c), (d), $(e)(3)(B)(ii)$, (g) , or (i) of sec-
12	tion 807, or a determination to suspend an investiga-
13	tion under this title, the administering authority or
14	the Commission, as the case may be, shall publish the
15	facts and conclusions supporting that determination,
16	and shall publish notice of that determination in the
17	Federal Register.
18	"(2) Contents of notice or determina-
19	TION.—The notice or determination published under
20	paragraph (1) shall include, to the extent applica-
21	ble—
22	"(A) in the case of a determination of the
23	administering authority—

1	"(i) the names of the United States
2	buyer and the foreign producer, and the
3	country of origin of the subject vessel,
4	"(ii) a description sufficient to identify
5	the subject vessel (including type, purpose,
6	$and \ size),$
7	"(iii) with respect to an injurious
8	pricing charge, the injurious pricing mar-
9	gin established and a full explanation of the
10	methodology used in establishing such mar-
11	gin,
12	"(iv) with respect to countermeasures,
13	the scope and duration of countermeasures
14	and, if applicable, any changes thereto, and
15	"(v) the primary reasons for the deter-
16	mination, and
17	"(B) in the case of a determination of the
18	Commission—
19	"(i) considerations relevant to the de-
20	termination of injury, and
21	"(ii) the primary reasons for the deter-
22	mination.
23	"(3) Additional requirements for final de-
24	TERMINATIONS.—In addition to the requirements set
25	forth in paragraph (2)—

1	"(A) the administering authority shall in-
2	clude in a final determination under section 805
3	or 807(c) an explanation of the basis for its de-
4	termination that addresses relevant arguments,
5	made by interested parties who are parties to the
6	investigation, concerning the establishment of the
7	injurious pricing charge with respect to which
8	the determination is made, and
9	"(B) the Commission shall include in a
10	final determination of injury an explanation of
11	the basis for its determination that addresses rel-
12	evant arguments that are made by interested
13	parties who are parties to the investigation con-
14	cerning the effects and impact on the industry of
15	the sale of the subject vessel.
16	"SEC. 844. CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS.
17	"(a) Certification of Submissions.—Any person
18	providing factual information to the administering author-
19	ity or the Commission in connection with a proceeding
20	under this title on behalf of the petitioner or any other in-
21	terested party shall certify that such information is accu-
22	rate and complete to the best of that person's knowledge.
23	"(b) Difficulties in Meeting Requirements.—
24	"(1) Notification by interested party.—If
25	an interested party, promptly after receiving a re-

quest from the administering authority or the Commission for information, notifies the administering authority or the Commission (as the case may be) that such party is unable to submit the information requested in the requested form and manner, together with a full explanation and suggested alternative forms in which such party is able to submit the information, the administering authority or the Commission (as the case may be) shall consider the ability of the interested party to submit the information in the requested form and manner and may modify such requirements to the extent necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable burden on that party.

"(2) Assistance to interested parties.—
The administering authority and the Commission shall take into account any difficulties experienced by interested parties, particularly small companies, in supplying information requested by the administering authority or the Commission in connection with investigations under this title, and shall provide to such interested parties any assistance that is practicable in supplying such information.

23 "(c) Deficient Submissions.—If the administering 24 authority or the Commission determines that a response to 25 a request for information under this title does not comply

1	with the request, the administering authority or the Com-
2	mission (as the case may be) shall promptly inform the per-
3	son submitting the response of the nature of the deficiency
4	and shall, to the extent practicable, provide that person with
5	an opportunity to remedy or explain the deficiency in light
6	of the time limits established for the completion of investiga-
7	tions or reviews under this title. If that person submits fur-
8	ther information in response to such deficiency and either—
9	"(1) the administering authority or the Commis-
10	sion (as the case may be) finds that such response is
11	not satisfactory, or
12	"(2) such response is not submitted within the
13	applicable time limits,
14	then the administering authority or the Commission (as the
15	case may be) may, subject to subsection (d), disregard all
16	or part of the original and subsequent responses.
17	"(d) Use of Certain Information.—In reaching a
18	determination under section 803, 805, or 807, the admin-
19	istering authority and the Commission shall not decline to
20	consider information that is submitted by an interested
21	party and is necessary to the determination but does not
22	meet all the applicable requirements established by the ad-
23	ministering authority or the Commission if—
24	"(1) the information is submitted by the deadline
25	established for its submission,

1	"(2) the information can be verified,
2	"(3) the information is not so incomplete that it
3	cannot serve as a reliable basis for reaching the appli-
4	cable determination,
5	"(4) the interested party has demonstrated that
6	it acted to the best of its ability in providing the in-
7	formation and meeting the requirements established
8	by the administering authority or the Commission
9	with respect to the information, and
10	"(5) the information can be used without undue
11	difficulties.
12	"(e) Nonacceptance of Submissions.—If the ad-
13	ministering authority or the Commission declines to accept
14	into the record any information submitted in an investiga-
15	tion under this title, it shall, to the extent practicable, pro-
16	vide to the person submitting the information a written ex-
17	planation of the reasons for not accepting the information.
18	"(f) Public Comment on Information.—Informa-
19	tion that is submitted on a timely basis to the administer-
20	ing authority or the Commission during the course of a pro-
21	ceeding under this title shall be subject to comment by other
22	parties to the proceeding within such reasonable time as
23	the administering authority or the Commission shall pro-
24	vide. The administering authority and the Commission, be-
25	fore making a final determination under section 805 or 807,

- 1 shall cease collecting information and shall provide the par-
- 2 ties with a final opportunity to comment on the informa-
- 3 tion obtained by the administering authority or the Com-
- 4 mission (as the case may be) upon which the parties have
- 5 not previously had an opportunity to comment. Comments
- 6 containing new factual information shall be disregarded.
- 7 "(g) Verification.—The administering authority
- 8 shall verify all information relied upon in making a final
- 9 determination under section 805.
- 10 "SEC. 845. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING SHIP-
- 11 BUILDING AGREEMENT PANEL REPORTS.
- 12 "(a) Action by United States International
- 13 Trade Commission.—
- 14 "(1) Advisory report.—If a dispute settlement
- 15 panel under the Shipbuilding Agreement finds in a
- 16 report that an action by the Commission in connec-
- 17 tion with a particular proceeding under this title is
- not in conformity with the obligations of the United
- 19 States under the Shipbuilding Agreement, the Trade
- 20 Representative may request the Commission to issue
- 21 an advisory report on whether this title permits the
- 22 Commission to take steps in connection with the par-
- 23 ticular proceeding that would render its action not
- inconsistent with the findings of the panel concerning
- 25 those obligations. The Trade Representative shall no-

- tify the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
 of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of
 the Senate of such request.
 - "(2) Time limits for report.—The Commission shall transmit its report under paragraph (1) to the Trade Representative within 30 calendar days after the Trade Representative requests the report.
 - "(3) Consultations on request for commission determination.—If a majority of the Commissioners issues an affirmative report under paragraph (1), the Trade Representatives shall consult with the congressional committees listed in paragraph (1) concerning the matter.
 - "(4) COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, if a majority of the Commissioners issues an affirmative report
 under paragraph (1), the Commission, upon the written request of the Trade Representative, shall issue a
 determination in connection with the particular proceeding that would render the Commission's action
 described in paragraph (1) not inconsistent with the
 findings of the panel. The Commission shall issue its
 determination not later than 120 calendar days after
 the request from the Trade Representative is made.

1	"(5) Consultations on implementation of
2	COMMISSION DETERMINATION.—The Trade Represent-
3	ative shall consult with the congressional committees
4	listed in paragraph (1) before the Commission's deter-
5	mination under paragraph (4) is implemented.
6	"(6) Revocation of order.—If, by virtue of
7	the Commission's determination under paragraph (4),
8	an injurious pricing order is no longer supported by
9	an affirmative Commission determination under this
10	title, the Trade Representative may, after consulting
11	with the congressional committees under paragraph
12	(5), direct the administering authority to revoke the
13	injurious pricing order.
14	"(b) Action by Administering Authority.—
15	"(1) Consultations with administering au-
16	THORITY AND CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—
17	Promptly after a report or other determination by a
18	dispute settlement panel under the Shipbuilding
19	Agreement is issued that contains findings that—
20	"(A) an action by the administering au-
21	thority in a proceeding under this title is not in
22	conformity with the obligations of the United
23	States under the Shipbuilding Agreement.

1	"(B) the due date for payment of an injuri-
2	ous pricing charge contained in an order issued
3	under section 806 should be amended,
4	"(C) countermeasures provided for in an
5	order issued under section 807 should be provi-
6	sionally suspended or reduced pending the final
7	decision of the panel, or
8	"(D) the scope or duration of counter-
9	measures imposed under section 807 should be
10	narrowed or shortened,
11	the Trade Representative shall consult with the ad-
12	ministering authority and the congressional commit-
13	tees listed in subsection (a)(1) on the matter.
14	"(2) Determination by administering au-
15	THORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
16	this title, the administering authority shall, in re-
17	sponse to a written request from the Trade Represent-
18	ative, issue a determination, or an amendment to or
19	suspension of an injurious pricing or countermeasure
20	order, as the case may be, in connection with the par-
21	ticular proceeding that would render the administer-
22	ing authority's action described in paragraph (1) not
23	inconsistent with the findings of the panel.

1	"(3) Time limits for determinations.—The
2	administering authority shall issue its determination,
3	amendment, or suspension under paragraph (2)—
4	"(A) with respect to a matter described in
5	subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), within 180
6	calendar days after the request from the Trade
7	Representative is made, and
8	"(B) with respect to a matter described in
9	subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1),
10	within 15 calendar days after the request from
11	the Trade Representative is made.
12	"(4) Consultations before implementa-
13	TION.—Before the administering authority imple-
14	ments any determination, amendment, or suspension
15	under paragraph (2), the Trade Representative shall
16	consult with the administering authority and the con-
17	gressional committees listed in subsection (a)(1) with
18	respect to such determination, amendment, or suspen-
19	sion.
20	"(5) Implementation of determination.—
21	The Trade Representative may, after consulting with
22	the administering authority and the congressional
23	committees under paragraph (4), direct the admin-
24	istering authority to implement, in whole or in part,
25	the determination, amendment, or suspension made

1	under paragraph (2). The administering authority
2	shall publish notice of such implementation in the
3	Federal Register.
4	"(c) Opportunity for Comment by Interested
5	Parties.—Before issuing a determination, amendment, or
6	suspension, the administering authority, in a matter de
7	scribed in subsection (b)(1)(A), or the Commission, in a
8	matter described in subsection (a)(1), as the case may be
9	shall provide interested parties with an opportunity to sub-
10	mit written comments and, in appropriate cases, may hold
11	a hearing, with respect to the determination.
12	"Subtitle D—Definitions
13	"SEC. 861. DEFINITIONS.
14	"For purposes of this title:
15	"(1) Administering authority.—The term
16	'administering authority' means the Secretary o
17	Commerce, or any other officer of the United States
18	to whom the responsibility for carrying out the duties
19	of the administering authority under this title are
20	transferred by law.
21	"(2) Commission.—The term 'Commission
22	means the United States International Trade Com
23	mission.
24	"(3) Country.—The term 'country' means a for
25	eign country, a political subdivision, dependent terri

tory, or possession of a foreign country and, except as provided in paragraph (16)(E)(iii), may not include an association of 2 or more foreign countries, political subdivisions, dependent territories, or possessions of countries into a customs union outside the United States.

"(4) Industry.—

"(A) In General.—Except as used in section 808, the term 'industry' means the producers as a whole of a domestic like vessel, or those producers whose collective capability to produce a domestic like vessel constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic capability to produce a domestic like vessel.

"(B) PRODUCER.—A 'producer' of a domestic like vessel includes an entity that is producing the domestic like vessel and an entity with the capability to produce the domestic like vessel.

"(C) CAPABILITY TO PRODUCE A DOMESTIC LIKE VESSEL.—A producer has the 'capability to produce a domestic like vessel' if it is capable of producing a domestic like vessel with its present facilities or could adapt its facilities in a timely manner to produce a domestic like vessel.

1	"(D) Related parties.—(i) In an inves-
2	tigation under this title, if a producer of a do-
3	mestic like vessel and the foreign producer, seller
4	(other than the foreign producer), or United
5	States buyer of the subject vessel are related par-
6	ties, or if a producer of a domestic like vessel is
7	also a United States buyer of the subject vessel,
8	the domestic producer may, in appropriate cir-
9	cumstances, be excluded from the industry.
10	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i), a domestic
11	producer and the foreign producer, seller, or
12	United States buyer shall be considered to be re-
13	lated parties, if—
14	"(I) the domestic producer directly or
15	indirectly controls the foreign producer, sell-
16	er, or United States buyer,
17	"(II) the foreign producer, seller, or
18	United States buyer directly or indirectly
19	controls the domestic producer,
20	"(III) a third party directly or indi-
21	rectly controls the domestic producer and
22	the foreign producer, seller, or United States
23	buyer, or
24	"(IV) the domestic producer and the
25	foreign producer, seller, or United States

buyer directly or indirectly control a third
party and there is reason to believe that the
relationship causes the domestic producer to
act differently than a nonrelated producer.

For purposes of this subparagraph, a party shall
be considered to directly or indirectly control another party if the party is legally or operationally in a position to exercise restraint or direction over the other party.

"(E) PRODUCT LINES.—In an investigation under this title, the effect of the sale of the subject vessel shall be assessed in relation to the United States production (or production capability) of a domestic like vessel if available data permit the separate identification of production (or production capability) in terms of such criteria as the production process or the producer's profits. If the domestic production (or production capability) of a domestic like vessel has no separate identity in terms of such criteria, then the effect of the sale of the subject vessel shall be assessed by the examination of the production (or production capability) of the narrowest group or range of vessels, which includes a domestic like vessel,

1	for which the necessary information can be pro-
2	vided.
3	"(5) Buyer.—The term 'buyer' means any per-
4	son who acquires an ownership interest in a vessel,
5	including by way of lease or long-term bareboat char-
6	ter, in conjunction with the original transfer from the
7	producer, either directly or indirectly, including an
8	individual or company which owns or controls a
9	buyer. There may be more than one buyer of any one
10	vessel.
11	"(6) United states buyer.—The term 'United
12	States buyer' means a buyer that is any of the follow-
13	ing:
1314	ing: "(A) A United States citizen.
14	"(A) A United States citizen.
14 15	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any cor-
141516	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any corporation, company, association, or other organi-
14151617	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any corporation, company, association, or other organization, that is legally constituted under the laws
1415161718	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any corporation, company, association, or other organization, that is legally constituted under the laws and regulations of the United States or a politi-
141516171819	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any corporation, company, association, or other organization, that is legally constituted under the laws and regulations of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, regardless of whether the
14151617181920	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any corporation, company, association, or other organization, that is legally constituted under the laws and regulations of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, regardless of whether the entity is organized for pecuniary gain, privately
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(A) A United States citizen. "(B) A juridical entity, including any corporation, company, association, or other organization, that is legally constituted under the laws and regulations of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, regardless of whether the entity is organized for pecuniary gain, privately or government owned, or organized with limited

1	subparagraphs (A) and (B). For the purposes of
2	this subparagraph—
3	"(i) the term 'own' means having more
4	than a 50 percent interest, and
5	"(ii) the term 'control' means the ac-
6	tual ability to have substantial influence on
7	corporate behavior, and control is presumed
8	to exist where there is at least a 25 percent
9	interest.
10	If ownership of a company is established under
11	clause (i), other control is presumed not to exist
12	unless it is otherwise established.
13	"(7) Ownership interest.—An 'ownership in-
14	terest' in a vessel includes any contractual or propri-
15	etary interest which allows the beneficiary or bene-
16	ficiaries of such interest to take advantage of the oper-
17	ation of the vessel in a manner substantially com-
18	parable to the way in which an owner may benefit
19	from the operation of the vessel. In determining
20	whether such substantial comparability exists, the ad-
21	ministering authority shall consider—
22	"(A) the terms and circumstances of the
23	transaction which conveys the interest,
24	"(B) commercial practice within the indus-
25	try,

1	"(C) whether the vessel subject to the trans-
2	action is integrated into the operations of the
3	beneficiary or beneficiaries, and
4	"(D) whether in practice there is a likeli-
5	hood that the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such
6	interests will take advantage of and the risk for
7	the operation of the vessel for a significant part
8	of the life-time of the vessel.
9	"(8) Vessel.—
10	"(A) In general.—Except as otherwise
11	specifically provided under international agree-
12	ments, the term 'vessel' means—
13	"(i) a self-propelled seagoing vessel of
14	100 gross tons or more used for transpor-
15	tation of goods or persons or for perform-
16	ance of a specialized service (including, but
17	not limited to, ice breakers and dredgers),
18	and
19	"(ii) a tug of 365 kilowatts or more,
20	that is produced in a Shipbuilding Agreement
21	Party or a country that is not a Shipbuilding
22	Agreement Party and not a WTO member.
23	"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'vessel' does
24	not include—

1	"(i) any fishing vessel destined for the
2	fishing fleet of the country in which the ves-
3	sel is built,
4	"(ii) any military vessel, and
5	"(iii) any vessel sold before the date
6	that the Shipbuilding Agreement enters into
7	force with respect to the United States, ex-
8	cept that any vessel sold after December 21,
9	1994, for delivery more than 5 years after
10	the date of the contract of sale shall be a
11	'vessel' for purposes of this title unless the
12	shipbuilder demonstrates to the administer-
13	ing authority that the extended delivery
14	date was for normal commercial reasons
15	and not to avoid applicability of this title.
16	"(C) Self-propelled seagoing ves-
17	SEL.—A vessel is 'self-propelled seagoing' if its
18	permanent propulsion and steering provide it all
19	the characteristics of self-navigability in the high
20	seas.
21	"(D) Military vessel.—A 'military ves-
22	sel' is a vessel which, according to its basic struc-
23	tural characteristics and ability, is intended to
24	be used exclusively for military purposes.

1	"(9) Like vessel.—The term 'like vessel' means
2	a vessel of the same type, same purpose, and approxi-
3	mate size as the subject vessel and possessing charac-
4	teristics closely resembling those of the subject vessel.
5	"(10) Domestic like vessel.—The term 'do-
6	mestic like vessel' means a like vessel produced in the
7	United States.
8	"(11) Foreign like vessel.—Except as used
9	in section $822(e)(1)(B)(ii)(II)$, the term 'foreign like
10	vessel' means a like vessel produced by the foreign
11	producer of the subject vessel for sale in the producer's
12	domestic market or in a third country.
13	"(12) Same general category of vessel.—
14	The term 'same general category of vessel' means a
15	vessel of the same type and purpose as the subject ves-
16	sel, but of a significantly different size.
17	"(13) Subject vessel.—The term 'subject ves-
18	sel' means a vessel subject to investigation under sec-
19	tion 801 or 808.
20	"(14) Foreign producer.—The term foreign
21	producer' means the producer or producers of the sub-
22	ject vessel.
23	"(15) Exporting country.—The term 'export-
24	ing country' means the country in which the subject
25	vessel was built.

1	"(16) Material injury.—
2	"(A) In General.—The term 'material in-
3	jury' means harm which is not inconsequential,
4	immaterial, or unimportant.
5	"(B) Sale and consequent impact.—In
6	making determinations under sections 803(a)
7	and 805(b), the Commission in each case—
8	"(i) shall consider—
9	"(I) the sale of the subject vessel,
10	"(II) the effect of the sale of the
11	subject vessel on prices in the United
12	States for a domestic like vessel, and
13	"(III) the impact of the sale of the
14	subject vessel on domestic producers of
15	a domestic like vessel, but only in the
16	context of production operations within
17	the United States, and
18	"(ii) may consider such other economic
19	factors as are relevant to the determination
20	regarding whether there is or has been ma-
21	terial injury by reason of the sale of the
22	$subject\ vessel.$
23	In the notification required under section $805(d)$,
24	the Commission shall explain its analysis of each
25	factor considered under clause (i), and identify

each factor considered under clause (ii) and ex-
plain in full its relevance to the determination.
"(C) EVALUATION OF RELEVANT FAC-
TORS.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)—
"(i) Sale of the subject vessel.—
In evaluating the sale of the subject vessel,
the Commission shall consider whether the
sale, either in absolute terms or relative to
production or demand in the United States,
in terms of either volume or value, is or has
been significant.
"(ii) Price.—In evaluating the effect
of the sale of the subject vessel on prices, the
Commission shall consider whether—
``(I) there has been significant
price underselling of the subject vessel
as compared with the price of a domes-
tic like vessel, and
"(II) the effect of the sale of the
subject vessel otherwise depresses or has
depressed prices to a significant degree
or prevents or has prevented price in-
creases, which otherwise would have oc-
curred, to a significant degree.

1	"(iii) Impact on affected domestic
2	INDUSTRY.—In examining the impact re-
3	quired to be considered under subparagraph
4	(B)(i)(III), the Commission shall evaluate
5	all relevant economic factors which have a
6	bearing on the state of the industry in the
7	United States, including, but not limited
8	to—
9	"(I) actual and potential decline
10	in output, sales, market share, profits,
11	productivity, return on investments,
12	and utilization of capacity,
13	"(II) factors affecting domestic
14	prices, including with regard to sales,
15	"(III) actual and potential nega-
16	tive effects on cash flow, employment,
17	wages, growth, ability to raise capital,
18	and investment,
19	"(IV) actual and potential nega-
20	tive effects on the existing development
21	and production efforts of the domestic
22	industry, including efforts to develop a
23	derivative or more advanced version of
24	a domestic like vessel, and

1	"(V) the magnitude of the injuri-
2	ous pricing margin.
3	The Commission shall evaluate all relevant
4	economic factors described in this clause
5	within the context of the business cycle and
6	conditions of competition that are distinc-
7	tive to the affected industry.
8	"(D) Standard for determination.—
9	The presence or absence of any factor which the
10	Commission is required to evaluate under sub-
11	paragraph (C) shall not necessarily give decisive
12	guidance with respect to the determination by
13	the Commission of material injury.
14	"(E) Threat of material injury.—
15	"(i) In General.—In determining
16	whether an industry in the United States is
17	threatened with material injury by reason
18	of the sale of the subject vessel, the Commis-
19	sion shall consider, among other relevant
20	$economic\ factors$ —
21	"(I) any existing unused produc-
22	tion capacity or imminent, substantial
23	increase in production capacity in the
24	exporting country indicating the likeli-
25	hood of substantially increased sales of

1	a foreign like vessel to United States
2	buyers, taking into account the avail-
3	ability of other export markets to ab-
4	sorb any additional exports,
5	"(II) whether the sale of a foreign
6	like vessel or other factors indicate the
7	likelihood of significant additional
8	sales to United States buyers,
9	"(III) whether sale of the subject
10	vessel or sale of a foreign like vessel by
11	the foreign producer are at prices that
12	are likely to have a significant depress-
13	ing or suppressing effect on domestic
14	prices, and are likely to increase de-
15	mand for further sales,
16	"(IV) the potential for product-
17	shifting if production facilities in the
18	exporting country, which can presently
19	be used to produce a foreign like vessel
20	or could be adapted in a timely man-
21	ner to produce a foreign like vessel, are
22	currently being used to produce other
23	types of vessels,
24	"(V) the actual and potential neg-
25	ative effects on the existing develop-

1	ment and production efforts of the do-
2	mestic industry, including efforts to
3	develop a derivative or more advanced
4	version of a domestic like vessel, and
5	"(VI) any other demonstrable ad-
6	verse trends that indicate the prob-
7	ability that there is likely to be mate-
8	rial injury by reason of the sale of the
9	subject vessel.
10	"(ii) Basis for determination.—
11	The Commission shall consider the factors
12	set forth in clause (i) as a whole. The pres-
13	ence or absence of any factor which the
14	Commission is required to consider under
15	clause (i) shall not necessarily give decisive
16	guidance with respect to the determination.
17	Such a determination may not be made on
18	the basis of mere conjecture or supposition.
19	"(iii) Effect of injurious pricing
20	IN THIRD-COUNTRY MARKETS.—
21	"(I) In General.—The Commis-
22	sion shall consider whether injurious
23	pricing in the markets of foreign coun-
24	tries (as evidenced by injurious pricing
25	findings or injurious pricing remedies

1	of other Shipbuilding Agreement Par-
2	ties, or antidumping determinations of,
3	or measures imposed by, other coun-
4	tries, against a like vessel produced by
5	the producer under investigation) sug-
6	gests a threat of material injury to the
7	domestic industry. In the course of its
8	investigation, the Commission shall re-
9	quest information from the foreign pro-
10	ducer or United States buyer concern-
11	ing this issue.
12	"(II) European communities.—
13	For purposes of this clause, the Euro-
14	pean Communities as a whole shall be
15	treated as a single foreign country.
16	"(F) Cumulation for determining ma-
17	TERIAL INJURY.—
18	"(i) In general.—For purposes of
19	clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (C),
20	and subject to clause (ii) of this subpara-
21	graph, the Commission shall cumulatively
22	assess the effects of sales of foreign like ves-
23	sels from all foreign producers with respect
24	to which—

1	"(I) petitions were filed under sec-
2	tion 802(b) on the same day,
3	"(II) investigations were initiated
4	under section 802(a) on the same day,
5	OT
6	"(III) petitions were filed under
7	section 802(b) and investigations were
8	initiated under section 802(a) on the
9	same day,
10	if, with respect to such vessels, the foreign
11	producers compete with each other and with
12	producers of a domestic like vessel in the
13	United States market.
14	"(ii) Exceptions.—The Commission
15	shall not cumulatively assess the effects of
16	sales under clause (i)—
17	"(I) with respect to which the ad-
18	ministering authority has made a pre-
19	liminary negative determination, un-
20	less the administering authority subse-
21	quently made a final affirmative deter-
22	mination with respect to those sales be-
23	fore the Commission's final determina-
24	tion is made, or

1	"(II) from any producer with re-
2	spect to which the investigation has
3	been terminated.
4	"(iii) Records in final investiga-
5	TIONS.—In each final determination in
6	which it cumulatively assesses the effects of
7	sales under clause (i), the Commission may
8	make its determinations based on the record
9	compiled in the first investigation in which
10	it makes a final determination, except that
11	when the administering authority issues its
12	final determination in a subsequently com-
13	pleted investigation, the Commission shall
14	permit the parties in the subsequent inves-
15	tigation to submit comments concerning the
16	significance of the administering authority's
17	final determination, and shall include such
18	comments and the administering authority's
19	final determination in the record for the
20	$subsequent\ investigation.$
21	"(G) Cumulation for determining
22	THREAT OF MATERIAL INJURY.—To the extent
23	$practicable\ and\ subject\ to\ subparagraph\ (F) (ii),$
24	for purposes of clause (i) (II) and (III) of sub-
25	paragraph (E), the Commission may cumula-

1	tively assess the effects of sales of like vessels from
2	all countries with respect to which—
3	"(i) petitions were filed under section
4	802(b) on the same day,
5	"(ii) investigations were initiated
6	under section 802(a) on the same day, or
7	"(iii) petitions were filed under section
8	802(b) and investigations were initiated
9	under section 802(a) on the same day,
10	if, with respect to such vessels, the foreign pro-
11	ducers compete with each other and with produc-
12	ers of a domestic like vessel in the United States
13	market.
14	"(17) Interested party.—The term 'interested
15	party' means, in a proceeding under this title—
16	" $(A)(i)$ the foreign producer, seller (other
17	than the foreign producer), and the United
18	States buyer of the subject vessel, or
19	"(ii) a trade or business association a ma-
20	jority of the members of which are the foreign
21	producer, seller, or United States buyer of the
22	subject vessel,
23	"(B) the government of the country in
24	which the subject vessel is produced or manufac-
25	tured,

1	"(C) a producer that is a member of an in-
2	dustry,
3	"(D) a certified union or recognized union
4	or group of workers which is representative of an
5	industry,
6	"(E) a trade or business association a ma-
7	jority of whose members are producers in an in-
8	dustry,
9	"(F) an association, a majority of whose
10	members is composed of interested parties de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (C), (D), or (E), and
12	"(G) for purposes of section 807, a pur-
13	chaser who, after the effective date of an order is-
14	sued under that section, entered into a contract
15	of sale with the foreign producer that is subject
16	to the order.
17	"(18) Affirmative determinations by di-
18	VIDED COMMISSION.—If the Commissioners voting on
19	a determination by the Commission are evenly di-
20	vided as to whether the determination should be af-
21	firmative or negative, the Commission shall be deemed
22	to have made an affirmative determination. For the
23	purpose of applying this paragraph when the issue
24	before the Commission is to determine whether there
25	is or has been—

1	"(A) material injury to an industry in the
2	United States,
3	"(B) threat of material injury to such an
4	industry, or
5	"(C) material retardation of the establish-
6	ment of an industry in the United States,
7	by reason of the sale of the subject vessel, an affirma-
8	tive vote on any of the issues shall be treated as a vote
9	that the determination should be affirmative.
10	"(19) Ordinary course of trade.—The term
11	'ordinary course of trade' means the conditions and
12	practices which, for a reasonable time before the sale
13	of the subject vessel, have been normal in the ship-
14	building industry with respect to a like vessel. The
15	administering authority shall consider the following
16	sales and transactions, among others, to be outside the
17	ordinary course of trade:
18	"(A) Sales disregarded under section
19	822(b)(1).
20	"(B) Transactions disregarded under sec-
21	$tion \ 822(f)(2).$
22	"(20) Nonmarket economy country.—
23	"(A) In General.—The term 'nonmarket
24	economy country' means any foreign country
25	that the administering authority determines does

1	not operate on market principles of cost or pric-
2	ing structures, so that sales of vessels in such
3	country do not reflect the fair value of the vessels.
4	"(B) Factors to be considered.—In
5	making determinations under subparagraph (A)
6	the administering authority shall take into ac-
7	count—
8	"(i) the extent to which the currency of
9	the foreign country is convertible into the
10	currency of other countries,
11	"(ii) the extent to which wage rates in
12	the foreign country are determined by free
13	bargaining between labor and management,
14	"(iii) the extent to which joint ventures
15	or other investments by firms of other for-
16	eign countries are permitted in the foreign
17	country,
18	"(iv) the extent of government owner-
19	ship or control of the means of production,
20	"(v) the extent of government control
21	over the allocation of resources and over the
22	price and output decisions of enterprises,
23	and
24	"(vi) such other factors as the admin-
25	isterina authority considers appropriate

1	"(C) Determination in effect.—
2	"(i) Any determination that a foreign
3	country is a nonmarket economy country
4	shall remain in effect until revoked by the
5	administering authority.
6	"(ii) The administering authority may
7	make a determination under subparagraph
8	(A) with respect to any foreign country at
9	any time.
10	"(D) Determinations not in issue.—
11	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
12	determination made by the administering au-
13	thority under subparagraph (A) shall not be sub-
14	ject to judicial review in any investigation con-
15	$ducted\ under\ subtitle\ A.$
16	"(21) Shipbuilding agreement.—The term
17	'Shipbuilding Agreement' means The Agreement Re-
18	specting Normal Competitive Conditions in the Com-
19	mercial Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, resulting
20	from negotiations under the auspices of the Organiza-
21	tion for Economic Cooperation and Development, and
22	entered into on December 21, 1994.
23	"(22) Shipbuilding agreement party.—The
24	term 'Shipbuilding Agreement Party' means a state
25	or separate customs territory that is a Party to the

1	Shipbuilding Agreement, and with respect to which
2	the United States applies the Shipbuilding Agree-
3	ment.
4	"(23) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term WTO
5	Agreement' means the Agreement defined in section
6	2(9) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.
7	"(24) WTO MEMBER.—The term 'WTO member'
8	means a state, or separate customs territory (within
9	the meaning of Article XII of the WTO Agreement),
10	with respect to which the United States applies the
11	WTO Agreement.
12	"(25) Trade representative.—The term
13	'Trade Representative' means the United States Trade
14	Representative.
15	"(26) Affiliated Persons.—The following per-
16	sons shall be considered to be 'affiliated' or 'affiliated
17	persons':
18	"(A) Members of a family, including broth-
19	ers and sisters (whether by the whole or half
20	blood), spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.
21	"(B) Any officer or director of an organiza-
22	tion and such organization.
23	"(C) Partners.
24	"(D) Employer and employee.

1	"(E) Any person directly or indirectly own-
2	ing, controlling, or holding with power to vote,
3	5 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock
4	or shares of any organization, and such organi-
5	zation.
6	"(F) Two or more persons directly or indi-
7	rectly controlling, controlled by, or under com-
8	mon control with, any person.
9	"(G) Any person who controls any other
10	person, and such other person.
11	For purposes of this paragraph, a person shall be con-
12	sidered to control another person if the person is le-
13	gally or operationally in a position to exercise re-
14	straint or direction over the other person.
15	"(27) Injurious Pricing.—The term 'injurious
16	pricing' refers to the sale of a vessel at less than fair
17	value.
18	"(28) Injurious pricing margin.—
19	"(A) In General.—The term 'injurious
20	pricing margin' means the amount by which the
21	normal value exceeds the export price of the sub-
22	ject vessel.
23	"(B) Magnitude of the injurious pric-
24	ING MARGIN.—The magnitude of the injurious

1	pricing margin used by the Commission shall
2	be—
3	"(i) in making a preliminary deter-
4	mination under section 803(a) in an inves-
5	tigation (including any investigation in
6	which the Commission cumulatively assesses
7	the effect of sales under paragraph
8	(16)(F)(i)), the injurious pricing margin or
9	margins published by the administering au-
10	thority in its notice of initiation of the in-
11	vestigation; and
12	"(ii) in making a final determination
13	under section 805(b), the injurious pricing
14	margin or margins most recently published
15	by the administering authority before the
16	closing of the Commission's administrative
17	record.
18	"(29) Commercial interest reference
19	RATE.—The term 'Commercial Interest Reference
20	Rate' or 'CIRR' means an interest rate that the ad-
21	ministering authority determines to be consistent with
22	Annex III, and appendices and notes thereto, of the
23	Understanding on Export Credits for Ships, resulting
24	from negotiations under the auspices of the Organiza-

1	tion for Economic Cooperation, and entered into on
2	December 21, 1994.
3	"(30) Antidumping.—
4	"(A) WTO members.—In the case of a
5	WTO member, the term 'antidumping' refers to
6	action taken pursuant to the Agreement on Im-
7	plementation of Article VI of the General Agree-
8	ment on Tariffs and Trade 1994.
9	"(B) Other cases.—In the case of any
10	country that is not a WTO member, the term
11	'antidumping' refers to action taken by the coun-
12	try against the sale of a vessel at less than fair
13	value that is comparable to action described in
14	subparagraph (A).
15	"(31) Broad multiple bid.—The term broad
16	multiple bid' means a bid in which the proposed
17	buyer extends an invitation to bid to at least all the
18	producers in the industry known by the buyer to be
19	capable of building the subject vessel.".
20	SEC. 204. ENFORCEMENT OF COUNTERMEASURES.
21	Part II of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended
22	by adding at the end the following:

1	"SEC.	<i>468</i> .	SHIPBUILDING	AGREEMENT	COUNTER-
2			MEASURES.		
3	"((a) In	General.—Notwi	thstanding any	other provi-
4	sion of	law, u	pon receiving fron	ı the Secretary o	of Commerce
5	a list	of vess	els subject to cou	ntermeasures u	nder section
6	807, th	ne Cust	oms Service shall	deny any reque	st for a per-
7	mit to	lade o	r unlade passenge	rs, merchandise,	, or baggage
8	from or	r onto t	those vessels so liste	ed.	
9	"(b) Exe	CEPTIONS.—Subsec	ction (a) shall no	ot be applied
10	to deny	j a peri	nit for the followir	ng:	
11		"(1,	To unlade any U	United States cir	tizen or per-
12	m	anent	legal resident alie	n from a vessel	included in
13	th	e list e	described in subse	ction (a), or to	unlade any
14	re	fugee o	or any alien who	would otherwis	e be eligible
15	to	apply	for asylum and	withholding of	deportation
16	u_i	nder th	e Immigration an	d Nationality A	ct.
17		"(2)) To lade or unla	de any crewmen	nber of such
18	$v\epsilon$	essel.			
19		"(3)) To lade or unla	de coal and oth	er fuel sup-
20	pl	lies (fo	r the operation	of the listed ve	essel), ships
21	st	ores, s	ea stores, and th	ne legitimate eq	quipment of
22	su	ich vess	sel.		
23		"(4)) To lade or unle	ide supplies for	the use or
24	sa	ıle on s	uch vessel.		
25		"(5)) To lade or unla	de such other r	nerchandise,
26	$b\epsilon$	agaage,	or passenger as th	he Customs Serv	vice shall de-

1	termine	necessary	to	protect	the	immediate	health,
2	safety, o	r welfare o	f a	human	being	<i>'</i> .	

- 3 "(c) Correction of Ministerial or Clerical Er-
- *RORS.*—

- "(1) Petition for correction.—If the master of any vessel whose application for a permit to lade or unlade has been denied under this section believes that such denial resulted from a ministerial or cleri-cal error, not amounting to a mistake of law, commit-ted by any Customs officer, the master may petition the Customs Service for correction of such error, as provided by regulation.
 - "(2) Inapplicability of Sections 514 and 520.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), imposition of countermeasures under this section shall not be deemed an exclusion or other protestable decision under section 514, and shall not be subject to correction under section 520.
 - "(3) Petitions seeking administrative review of VIEW.—Any petition seeking administrative review of any matter regarding the Secretary of Commerce's decision to list a vessel under section 807 must be brought under that section.

1	"(d) Penalties.—In addition to any other provision
2	of law, the Customs Service may impose a civil penalty of
3	not to exceed \$10,000 against the master of any vessel—
4	"(1) who submits false information in requesting
5	any permit to lade or unlade; or
6	"(2) who attempts to, or actually does, lade or
7	unlade in violation of any denial of such permit
8	under this section.".
9	SEC. 205. JUDICIAL REVIEW IN INJURIOUS PRICING AND
10	COUNTERMEASURE PROCEEDINGS.
11	(a) Judicial Review.—Part III of title IV of the Tar-
12	iff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after section 516A
13	the following:
14	"SEC. 516B. JUDICIAL REVIEW IN INJURIOUS PRICING AND
15	COUNTERMEASURE PROCEEDINGS.
16	"(a) Review of Determination.—
17	"(1) In General.—Within 30 days after the
18	date of publication in the Federal Register of—
19	"(A)(i) a determination by the administer-
20	$ing\ authority\ under\ section\ 802(c)\ not\ to\ initiate$
21	an investigation,
22	"(ii) a negative determination by the Com-
23	mission under section 803(a) as to whether there
24	is or has been reasonable indication of material

1	injury, threat of material injury, or material re-
2	tardation,
3	"(iii) a determination by the administering
4	authority to suspend or revoke an injurious pric-
5	ing order under section 806 (d) or (e),
6	"(iv) a determination by the administering
7	$authority\ under\ section\ 807(c),$
8	"(v) a determination by the administering
9	authority in a review under section 807(d),
10	"(vi) a determination by the administering
11	authority concerning whether to extend the scope
12	or duration of a countermeasure order under sec-
13	tion 807(e)(3)(B)(ii),
14	"(vii) a determination by the administering
15	authority to amend a countermeasure order
16	$under\ section\ 807(e)(6),$
17	"(viii) a determination by the administer-
18	ing authority in a review under section 807(g),
19	"(ix) a determination by the administering
20	authority under section 807(i) to terminate pro-
21	ceedings, or to amend or revoke a counter-
22	measure order,
23	"(x) a determination by the administering
24	authority under section 845(b), with respect to a

1	matter described in paragraph (1)(D) of that
2	section, or
3	"(B)(i) an injurious pricing order based on
4	a determination described in subparagraph (A)
5	of paragraph (2),
6	"(ii) notice of a determination described in
7	subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2),
8	"(iii) notice of implementation of a deter-
9	mination described in subparagraph (C) of para-
10	graph (2), or
11	"(iv) notice of revocation of an injurious
12	pricing order based on a determination described
13	in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2),
14	an interested party who is a party to the proceeding
15	in connection with which the matter arises may com-
16	mence an action in the United States Court of Inter-
17	national Trade by filing concurrently a summons and
18	complaint, each with the content and in the form,
19	manner, and style prescribed by the rules of that
20	court, contesting any factual findings or legal conclu-
21	sions upon which the determination is based.
22	"(2) Reviewable Determinations.—The deter-
23	minations referred to in paragraph (1)(B) are—
24	"(A) a final affirmative determination by
25	the administering authority or by the Commis-

1	sion under section 805, including any negative
2	part of such a determination (other than a part
3	referred to in subparagraph (B)),
4	"(B) a final negative determination by the
5	administering authority or the Commission
6	under section 805,
7	"(C) a determination by the administering
8	authority under section 845(b), with respect to a
9	matter described in paragraph (1)(A) of that sec-
10	tion, and
11	"(D) a determination by the Commission
12	under section 845(a) that results in the revoca-
13	tion of an injurious pricing order.
14	"(3) Exception.—Notwithstanding the 30-day
15	limitation imposed by paragraph (1) with regard to
16	an order described in paragraph $(1)(B)(i)$, a final af-
17	firmative determination by the administering author-
18	ity under section 805 may be contested by commenc-
19	ing an action, in accordance with the provisions of
20	paragraph (1), within 30 days after the date of publi-
21	cation in the Federal Register of a final negative de-
22	termination by the Commission under section 805.
23	"(4) Procedures and fees.—The procedures
24	and fees set forth in chapter 169 of title 28, United
25	States Code, apply to an action under this section.

1	"(b) Standards of Review.—
2	"(1) Remedy.—The court shall hold unlawful
3	any determination, finding, or conclusion found—
4	"(A) in an action brought under subpara-
5	graph (A) of subsection (a)(1), to be arbitrary,
6	capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise
7	not in accordance with law, or
8	"(B) in an action brought under subpara-
9	graph (B) of subsection (a)(1), to be unsupported
10	by substantial evidence on the record, or other-
11	wise not in accordance with law.
12	"(2) Record for review.—
13	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
14	subsection, the record, unless otherwise stipulated
15	by the parties, shall consist of—
16	"(i) a copy of all information pre-
17	sented to or obtained by the administering
18	authority or the Commission during the
19	course of the administrative proceeding, in-
20	cluding all governmental memoranda per-
21	taining to the case and the record of ex
22	parte meetings required to be kept by sec-
23	tion $843(a)(2)$; and
24	"(ii) a copy of the determination, all
25	transcripts or records of conferences or hear-

1	ings, and all notices published in the Fed-
2	eral Register.
3	"(B) Confidential or privileged mate-
4	RIAL.—The confidential or privileged status ac-
5	corded to any documents, comments, or informa-
6	tion shall be preserved in any action under this
7	section. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence,
8	the court may examine, in camera, the confiden-
9	tial or privileged material, and may disclose
10	such material under such terms and conditions
11	as it may order.
12	"(c) Standing.—Any interested party who was a
13	party to the proceeding under title VIII shall have the right
14	to appear and be heard as a party in interest before the
15	United States Court of International Trade in an action
16	under this section. The party filing the action shall notify
17	all such interested parties of the filing of an action under
18	this section, in the form, manner, and within the time pre-
19	scribed by rules of the court.
20	"(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
21	"(1) Administering authority.—The term
22	'administering authority' has the meaning given that
23	term in section 861(1).

1	"(2) Commission.—The term 'Commission'
2	means the United States International Trade Com-
3	mission.
4	"(3) Interested party.—The term interested
5	party' means any person described in section
6	861(17).".
7	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
8	(1) Jurisdiction of the court.—Section
9	1581(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by
10	inserting "or 516B" after "section 516A".
11	(2) Relief.—Section 2643 of title 28, United
12	States Code, is amended—
13	(A) in subsection $(c)(1)$ by striking "and
14	(5)" and inserting "(5), and (6)"; and
15	(B) in subsection (c) by adding at the end
16	the following new paragraph:
17	"(6) In any civil action under section 516B of the Tar-
18	iff Act of 1930, the Court of International Trade may not
19	issue injunctions or any other form of equitable relief, ex-
20	cept with regard to implementation of a countermeasure
21	order under section 468 of that Act, upon a proper showing
22	that such relief is warranted.".

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

2	SEC. 211. EQUIPMENT AND REPAIR OF VESSELS.
3	Section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466),
4	is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
5	section:
6	"(i) The duty imposed by subsection (a) shall not
7	apply with respect to activities occurring in a Shipbuilding
8	Agreement Party, as defined in section 861(22), with re-
9	spect to—
10	"(1) self-propelled seagoing vessels of 100 gross
11	tons or more that are used for transportation of goods
12	or persons or for performance of a specialized service
13	(including, but not limited to, ice breakers and
14	dredges), and
15	"(2) tugs of 365 kilowatts or more.
16	A vessel shall be considered 'self-propelled seagoing' if its
17	permanent propulsion and steering provide it all the char-
18	acteristics of self-navigability in the high seas.".
19	SEC. 212. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO PRI-
20	VATE REMEDIES.
21	No person other than the United States—
22	(1) shall have any cause of action or defense
23	under the Shipbuilding Agreement or by virtue of
24	congressional approval of the agreement, or

1 (2) may challenge, in any action brought under 2 any provision of law, any action or inaction by any 3 department, agency, or other instrumentality of the 4 United States, the District of Columbia, any State, any political subdivision of a State, or any territory 5 6 or possession of the United States on the ground that 7 such action or inaction is inconsistent with such 8 agreement.

9 SEC. 213. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.

- 10 After the date of the enactment of this title, the heads
- 11 of agencies with functions under this title and the amend-
- 12 ments made by this title may issue such regulations as may
- 13 be necessary to ensure that this title is appropriately imple-
- 14 mented on the date the Shipbuilding Agreement enters into
- 15 force with respect to the United States.
- 16 SEC. 214. AMENDMENTS TO THE MERCHANT MARINE ACT,
- 17 *1936*.
- 18 The Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended as fol-
- 19 *lows*:
- 20 (1) Section 511(a)(2) (46 App. U.S.C.
- 21 1161(a)(2)) is amended by inserting after "1939," the
- following: "or, if the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agree-
- 23 ment vessel, constructed in a Shipbuilding Agreement
- 24 Party, but only with regard to moneys deposited, on
- or after the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade

1	Agreement Act takes effect, into a construction reserve
2	fund established under subsection (b)".
3	(2) Section 601(a) (46 App. U.S.C. 1171(a)) is
4	amended by striking ", and that such vessel or vessels
5	were built in the United States, or have been docu-
6	mented under the laws of the United States not later
7	than February 1, 1928, or actually ordered and under
8	construction for the account of citizens of the United
9	States prior to such date;" and inserting "and that
10	such vessel or vessels were built in the United States,
11	or, if the vessel or vessels are Shipbuilding Agreement
12	vessels, in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party;".
13	(3) Section 606(6) (46 App. U.S.C. 1176(6)) is
14	amended by inserting "or, if the vessel is a Shipbuild-
15	ing Agreement vessel, in a Shipbuilding Agreement
16	Party or in the United States," before ", except in an
17	emergency.".
18	(4) Section 607 (46 App. U.S.C. 1177) is amend-
19	ed as follows:
20	(A) Subsection (a) is amended by inserting
21	"or, if the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agreement
22	vessel, in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party,'
23	after "built in the United States".
24	(B) Subsection (k) is amended as follows:

1	(i) Paragraph (1) is amended by strik-
2	ing subparagraph (A) and inserting the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(A)(i) constructed in the United States
5	and, if reconstructed, reconstructed in the United
6	States or in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party, or
7	"(ii) that is a Shipbuilding Agreement ves-
8	sel and is constructed in a Shipbuilding Agree-
9	ment Party and, if reconstructed, is recon-
10	structed in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party or
11	in the United States,".
12	(ii) Paragraph (2)(A) is amended to
13	read as follows:
14	"(A)(i) constructed in the United States
15	and, if reconstructed, reconstructed in the United
16	States or in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party, or
17	"(ii) that is a Shipbuilding Agreement ves-
18	sel and is constructed in a Shipbuilding Agree-
19	ment Party and, if reconstructed, is recon-
20	structed in a Shipbuilding Agreement Party or
21	in the United States, but only with regard to
22	moneys deposited into the fund on or after the
23	date on which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement
24	Act takes effect.".

1	(5) Section 610 (46 App. U.S.C. 1180) is amend-
2	ed by striking "shall be built in a domestic yard or
3	shall have been documented under the laws of the
4	United States not later than February 1, 1928, or ac-
5	tually ordered and under construction for the account
6	of citizens of the United States prior to such date,"
7	and inserting "shall be built in the United States or,
8	if the vessel is a Shipbuilding Agreement vessel, in a
9	Shipbuilding Agreement Party,".
10	(6) Section $901(b)(1)$ (46 App. U.S.C.
11	1241(b)(1)) is amended by striking the third sentence
12	and inserting the following:
13	"For purposes of this section, the term 'privately owned
14	United States-flag commercial vessels' shall be deemed to
15	include—
16	"(A) any privately owned United States-flag
17	commercial vessel constructed in the United States,
18	and if rebuilt, rebuilt in the United States or in a
19	Shipbuilding Agreement Party on or after the date on
20	which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes ef-
21	fect, and
22	"(B) any privately owned vessel constructed in a
23	Shipbuilding Agreement Party on or after the date on
24	which the Shipbuilding Trade Agreement Act takes ef-
25	fect, and if rebuilt, rebuilt in a Shipbuilding Agree-

- 1 ment Party or in the United States, that is docu-
- 2 mented pursuant to chapter 121 of title 46, United
- 3 States Code.
- 4 The term 'privately owned United States-flag commercial
- 5 vessels' shall also be deemed to include any cargo vessel that
- 6 so qualified pursuant to section 615 of this Act or this para-
- 7 graph before the date on which the Shipbuilding Trade
- 8 Agreement Act takes effect. The term 'privately owned Unit-
- 9 ed States-flag commercial vessels' shall not be deemed to in-
- 10 clude any liquid bulk cargo vessel that does not meet the
- 11 requirements of section 3703a of title 46, United States
- 12 *Code.*".
- 13 (7) Section 905 (46 App. U.S.C. 1244) is amend-
- 14 ed by adding at the end the following:
- 15 "(h) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement' means the
- 16 Agreement Respecting Normal Competitive Conditions in
- 17 the Commercial Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, which
- 18 resulted from negotiations under the auspices of the Organi-
- 19 zation for Economic Cooperation and Development, and
- 20 was entered into on December 21, 1994.
- 21 "(i) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement Party' means
- 22 a state or separate customs territory that is a Party to the
- 23 Shipbuilding Agreement, and with respect to which the
- 24 United States applies the Shipbuilding Agreement.

1	"(j) The term 'Shipbuilding Agreement vessel' means
2	a vessel to which the Secretary determines Article 2.1 of
3	the Shipbuilding Agreement applies.
4	"(k) The term 'Export Credit Understanding' means
5	the Understanding on Export Credits for Ships which re-
6	sulted from negotiations under the auspices of the Organiza-
7	tion for Economic Cooperation and Development and was
8	entered into on December 21, 1994.
9	"(1) The term 'Export Credit Understanding vessel'
10	means a vessel to which the Secretary determines the Export
11	Credit Understanding applies.".
12	(8) Section 1104A (46 App. U.S.C. 1274) is
13	amended as follows:
14	(A) Paragraph (5) of subsection (b) is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"(5) shall bear interest (exclusive of charges for
17	the guarantee and service charges, if any) at rates not
18	to exceed such percent per annum on the unpaid
19	principal as the Secretary determines to be reason-
20	able, taking into account the range of interest rates
21	prevailing in the private market for similar loans
22	and the risks assumed by the Secretary, except that,
23	with respect to Export Credit Understanding vessels,
24	and Shipbuilding Agreement vessels, the obligations
25	shall bear interest at a rate the Secretary determines

1	to be consistent with obligations of the United States
2	under the Export Credit Understanding or the Ship-
3	building Agreement, as the case may be;".
4	(B) Subsection (i) is amended to read as
5	follows:
6	"(i)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Sec-
7	retary may not, with respect to—
8	"(A) the general 75 percent or less limitation
9	contained in subsection $(b)(2)$,
10	"(B) the $87^{1/2}$ percent or less limitation con-
11	tained in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, or 5th proviso to sub-
12	section (b)(2) or in section 1112(b), or
13	"(C) the 80 percent or less limitation in the 3rd
14	proviso to such subsection,
15	establish by rule, regulation, or procedure any percentage
16	within any such limitation that is, or is intended to be,
17	applied uniformly to all guarantees or commitments to
18	guarantee made under this section that are subject to the
19	limitation.
20	"(2) With respect to Export Credit Understanding ves-
21	sels and Shipbuilding Agreement vessels, the Secretary may
22	establish by rule, regulation, or procedure a uniform per-
23	centage that the Secretary determines to be consistent with
24	obligations of the United States under the Export Credit

1	Understanding or the Shipbuilding Agreement, as the case
2	may be.".
3	(C) Section 1104B(b) (46 App. U.S.C.
4	1274a(b)) is amended by striking the period at
5	the end and inserting the following:
6	", except that, with respect to Export Credit Understanding
7	vessels and Shipbuilding Agreement vessels, the Secretary
8	may establish by rule, regulation, or procedure a uniform
9	percentage that the Secretary determines to be consistent
10	with obligations of the United States under the Export
11	Credit Understanding or the Shipbuilding Agreement, as
12	the case may be.".
13	Subtitle C—Effective Date
14	SEC. 221. EFFECTIVE DATE.
15	This title and the amendments made by this title take
16	effect on the date that the Shipbuilding Agreement enters
17	into force with respect to the United States.
18	TITLE III—GENERALIZED
19	SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES
20	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
21	This title may be cited as the "GSP Renewal Act of
22	1996".
23	SEC. 302. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.
24	(a) In General.—Title V of the Trade Act of 1974
25	is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE V—GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

3	"SEC. 501. AUTHORITY TO EXTEND PREFERENCES.
4	"The President may provide duty-free treatment for
5	any eligible article from any beneficiary developing country
6	in accordance with the provisions of this title. In taking
7	any such action, the President shall have due regard for—
8	"(1) the effect such action will have on further-
9	ing the economic development of developing countries
10	through the expansion of their exports;
11	"(2) the extent to which other major developed
12	countries are undertaking a comparable effort to as-
13	sist developing countries by granting generalized pref-
14	erences with respect to imports of products of such
15	countries;
16	"(3) the anticipated impact of such action on
17	United States producers of like or directly competitive
18	products; and
19	"(4) the extent of the beneficiary developing
20	country's competitiveness with respect to eligible arti-
21	cles.
22	"SEC. 502. DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING
23	COUNTRIES.
24	"(a) Authority To Designate Countries.—

1	"(1) Beneficiary developing countries.—
2	The President is authorized to designate countries as
3	beneficiary developing countries for purposes of this
4	title.
5	"(2) Least-developed beneficiary develop-
6	ing countries.—The President is authorized to des-
7	ignate any beneficiary developing country as a least-
8	developed beneficiary developing country for purposes
9	of this title, based on the considerations in section 501
10	and subsection (c) of this section.
11	"(b) Countries Ineligible for Designation.—
12	"(1) Specific countries.—The following coun-
13	tries may not be designated as beneficiary developing
14	countries for purposes of this title:
15	"(A) Australia.
16	"(B) Canada.
17	"(C) European Union member states.
18	"(D) Iceland.
19	$``(E)\ Japan.$
20	"(F) Monaco.
21	$``(G)\ New\ Zealand.$
22	"(H) Norway.
23	$``(I) \ Switzerland.$
24	"(2) Other bases for ineligibility.—The
25	President shall not designate any country a bene-

1	ficiary developing country under this title if any of
2	the following applies:
3	"(A) Such country is a Communist country,
4	unless—
5	"(i) the products of such country re-
6	ceive nondiscriminatory treatment,
7	"(ii) such country is a WTO Member
8	(as such term is defined in section 2(10) of
9	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act) (19
10	$U.S.C.\ 3501(10))$ and a member of the
11	International Monetary Fund, and
12	"(iii) such country is not dominated or
13	controlled by international communism.
14	"(B) Such country is a party to an ar-
15	rangement of countries and participates in any
16	action pursuant to such arrangement, the effect
17	of which is—
18	"(i) to withhold supplies of vital com-
19	modity resources from international trade
20	or to raise the price of such commodities to
21	an unreasonable level, and
22	"(ii) to cause serious disruption of the
23	$world\ economy.$
24	"(C) Such country affords preferential
25	treatment to the products of a developed country,

1	other than the United States, which has, or is
2	likely to have, a significant adverse effect on
3	United States commerce.
4	" $(D)(i)$ Such country—
5	"(I) has nationalized, expropriated, or
6	otherwise seized ownership or control of
7	property, including patents, trademarks, or
8	copyrights, owned by a United States citi-
9	zen or by a corporation, partnership, or as-
10	sociation which is 50 percent or more bene-
11	ficially owned by United States citizens,
12	"(II) has taken steps to repudiate or
13	nullify an existing contract or agreement
14	with a United States citizen or a corpora-
15	tion, partnership, or association which is 50
16	percent or more beneficially owned by Unit-
17	ed States citizens, the effect of which is to
18	nationalize, expropriate, or otherwise seize
19	ownership or control of property, including
20	patents, trademarks, or copyrights, so
21	owned, or
22	"(III) has imposed or enforced taxes or
23	other exactions, restrictive maintenance or
24	operational conditions, or other measures
25	with respect to property, including patents,

1	trademarks, or copyrights, so owned, the ef-
2	fect of which is to nationalize, expropriate,
3	or otherwise seize ownership or control of
4	such property,
5	unless clause (ii) applies.
6	"(ii) This clause applies if the President de-
7	termines that—
8	"(I) prompt, adequate, and effective
9	compensation has been or is being made to
10	the citizen, corporation, partnership, or as-
11	sociation referred to in clause (i),
12	"(II) good faith negotiations to provide
13	prompt, adequate, and effective compensa-
14	tion under the applicable provisions of
15	international law are in progress, or the
16	country described in clause (i) is otherwise
17	taking steps to discharge its obligations
18	under international law with respect to
19	such citizen, corporation, partnership, or
20	association, or
21	"(III) a dispute involving such citizen,
22	corporation, partnership, or association
23	over compensation for such a seizure has
24	been submitted to arbitration under the pro-
25	visions of the Convention for the Settlement

1	of Investment Disputes, or in another mutu-
2	ally agreed upon forum,
3	and the President promptly furnishes a copy of
4	such determination to the Senate and House of
5	Representatives.
6	"(E) Such country fails to act in good faith
7	in recognizing as binding or in enforcing arbi-
8	tral awards in favor of United States citizens or
9	a corporation, partnership, or association which
10	is 50 percent or more beneficially owned by
11	United States citizens, which have been made by
12	arbitrators appointed for each case or by perma-
13	nent arbitral bodies to which the parties involved
14	have submitted their dispute.
15	"(F) Such country aids or abets, by grant-
16	ing sanctuary from prosecution to, any individ-
17	ual or group which has committed an act of
18	$international\ terror is m.$
19	"(G) Such country has not taken or is not
20	taking steps to afford internationally recognized
21	worker rights to workers in the country (includ-
22	ing any designated zone in that country).
23	Subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), and (G) shall not pre-
24	vent the designation of any country as a beneficiary
25	developing country under this title if the President

1	determines that such designation will be in the na-
2	tional economic interest of the United States and re-
3	ports such determination to the Congress with the rea-
4	sons therefor.
5	"(c) Factors Affecting Country Designation.—
6	In determining whether to designate any country as a bene-
7	ficiary developing country under this title, the President
8	shall take into account—
9	"(1) an expression by such country of its desire
10	to be so designated;
11	"(2) the level of economic development of such
12	country, including its per capita gross national prod-
13	uct, the living standards of its inhabitants, and any
14	other economic factors which the President deems ap-
15	propriate;
16	"(3) whether or not other major developed coun-
17	tries are extending generalized preferential tariff
18	treatment to such country;
19	"(4) the extent to which such country has as-
20	sured the United States that it will provide equitable
21	and reasonable access to the markets and basic com-
22	modity resources of such country and the extent to
23	which such country has assured the United States
24	that it will refrain from engaging in unreasonable ex-
25	port practices;

1	"(5) the extent to which such country is provid-
2	ing adequate and effective protection of intellectual
3	property rights;
4	"(6) the extent to which such country has taken
5	action to—
6	"(A) reduce trade distorting investment
7	practices and policies (including export perform-
8	ance requirements); and
9	"(B) reduce or eliminate barriers to trade
10	in services; and
11	"(7) whether or not such country has taken or is
12	taking steps to afford to workers in that country (in-
13	cluding any designated zone in that country) inter-
14	nationally recognized worker rights.
15	"(d) Withdrawal, Suspension, or Limitation of
16	COUNTRY DESIGNATION.—
17	"(1) In General.—The President may with-
18	draw, suspend, or limit the application of the duty-
19	free treatment accorded under this title with respect
20	to any country. In taking any action under this sub-
21	section, the President shall consider the factors set
22	forth in section 501 and subsection (c) of this section.
23	"(2) Changed circumstances.—The President
24	shall, after complying with the requirements of sub-
25	section $(f)(2)$, withdraw or suspend the designation of

1 any country as a beneficiary developing country if, 2 after such designation, the President determines that as the result of changed circumstances such country 3 would be barred from designation as a beneficiary developing country under subsection (b)(2). Such coun-5 6 try shall cease to be a beneficiary developing country 7 on the day on which the President issues an Executive 8 order or Presidential proclamation revoking the des-9 ignation of such country under this title.

"(3) ADVICE TO CONGRESS.—The President shall, as necessary, advise the Congress on the application of section 501 and subsection (c) of this section, and the actions the President has taken to withdraw, to suspend, or to limit the application of duty-free treatment with respect to any country which has failed to adequately take the actions described in subsection (c).

"(e) Mandatory Graduation of Beneficiary De-19 Veloping Countries.—If the President determines that a 20 beneficiary developing country has become a 'high income' 21 country, as defined by the official statistics of the Inter-22 national Bank for Reconstruction and Development, then 23 the President shall terminate the designation of such coun-24 try as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of this

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1	title, effective on January 1 of the second year following
2	the year in which such determination is made.
3	"(f) Congressional Notification.—
4	"(1) Notification of designation.—
5	"(A) In General.—Before the President
6	designates any country as a beneficiary develop-
7	ing country under this title, the President shall
8	notify the Congress of the President's intention to
9	make such designation, together with the consid-
10	erations entering into such decision.
11	"(B) Designation as least-developed
12	BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRY.—At least
13	60 days before the President designates any
14	country as a least-developed beneficiary develop-
15	ing country, the President shall notify the Con-
16	gress of the President's intention to make such
17	designation.
18	"(2) Notification of termination.—If the
19	President has designated any country as a beneficiary
20	developing country under this title, the President
21	shall not terminate such designation unless, at least
22	60 days before such termination, the President has
23	notified the Congress and has notified such country of
24	the President's intention to terminate such designa-

tion, together with the considerations entering into
such decision.

3 "SEC. 503. DESIGNATION OF ELIGIBLE ARTICLES.

"(a) Eligible Articles.—

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"(1) Designation.—

"(A) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the President is authorized to designate articles as eligible articles from all beneficiary developing countries for purposes of this title by Executive order or Presidential proclamation after receiving the advice of the International Trade Commission in accordance with subsection (e).

"(B) Least-Developed Beneficiary De-Veloping Countries.—Except for articles described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (E) of subsection (b)(1) and articles described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b), the President may, in carrying out section 502(d)(1) and subsection (c)(1) of this section, designate articles as eligible articles only for countries designated as least-developed beneficiary developing countries under section 502(a)(2) if, after receiving the advice of the International Trade Commission in accordance with subsection (e) of this sec-

1	tion, the President determines that such articles
2	are not import-sensitive in the context of imports
3	from least-developed beneficiary developing coun-
4	tries.
5	"(C) Three-year rule.—If, after receiv-
6	ing the advice of the International Trade Com-
7	mission under subsection (e), an article has been
8	formally considered for designation as an eligible
9	article under this title and denied such designa-
10	tion, such article may not be reconsidered for
11	such designation for a period of 3 years after
12	such denial.
13	"(2) Rule of origin.—
14	"(A) General rule.—The duty-free treat-
15	ment provided under this title shall apply to any
16	eligible article which is the growth, product, or
17	manufacture of a beneficiary developing country
18	if—
19	"(i) that article is imported directly
20	from a beneficiary developing country into
21	the customs territory of the United States;
22	and
23	"(ii) the sum of—
24	"(I) the cost or value of the mate-
25	rials produced in the beneficiary devel-

1	oping country or any two or more such
2	countries that are members of the same
3	association of countries and are treated
4	as one country under section 507(2),
5	plus
6	"(II) the direct costs of processing
7	operations performed in such bene-
8	ficiary developing country or such
9	$member\ countries,$
10	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised
11	value of such article at the time it is en-
12	tered.
13	"(B) Exclusions.—An article shall not be
14	treated as the growth, product, or manufacture of
15	a beneficiary developing country by virtue of
16	having merely undergone—
17	"(i) simple combining or packaging
18	operations, or
19	"(ii) mere dilution with water or mere
20	dilution with another substance that does
21	not materially alter the characteristics of
22	the article.
23	"(3) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Treas-
24	ury, after consulting with the United States Trade
25	Representative, shall prescribe such regulations as

1	may be necessary to carry out paragraph (2), includ-
2	ing, but not limited to, regulations providing that,
3	in order to be eligible for duty-free treatment under
4	this title, an article—
5	"(A) must be wholly the growth, product, or
6	manufacture of a beneficiary developing country,
7	or
8	"(B) must be a new or different article of
9	commerce which has been grown, produced, or
10	manufactured in the beneficiary developing
11	country.
12	"(b) Articles That May Not Be Designated As
13	Eligible Articles.—
14	"(1) Import sensitive articles.—The Presi-
15	dent may not designate any article as an eligible ar-
16	ticle under subsection (a) if such article is within one
17	of the following categories of import-sensitive articles:
18	"(A) Textile and apparel articles which
19	were not eligible articles for purposes of this title
20	on January 1, 1994, as this title was in effect
21	on such date.
22	"(B) Watches, except those watches entered
23	after June 30, 1989, that the President specifi-
24	cally determines, after public notice and com-
25	ment, will not cause material injury to watch or

1	watch band, strap, or bracelet manufacturing
2	and assembly operations in the United States or
3	the United States insular possessions.
4	"(C) Import-sensitive electronic articles.
5	"(D) Import-sensitive steel articles.
6	"(E) Footwear, handbags, luggage, flat
7	goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel
8	which were not eligible articles for purposes of
9	this title on January 1, 1995, as this title was
10	in effect on such date.
11	$``(F) Import\mbox{-}sensitive semimanu facture d$
12	and manufactured glass products.
13	"(G) Any other articles which the President
14	determines to be import-sensitive in the context
15	of the Generalized System of Preferences.
16	"(2) Articles against which other actions
17	TAKEN.—An article shall not be an eligible article for
18	purposes of this title for any period during which
19	such article is the subject of any action proclaimed
20	pursuant to section 203 of this Act (19 U.S.C. 2253)
21	or section 232 or 351 of the Trade Expansion Act of
22	1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862, 1981).
23	"(3) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—No quantity of
24	an agricultural product subject to a tariff-rate quota

1	that exceeds the in-quota quantity shall be eligible for
2	duty-free treatment under this title.
3	"(c) Withdrawal, Suspension, or Limitation of
4	DUTY-FREE TREATMENT; COMPETITIVE NEED LIMITA-
5	TION.—
6	"(1) In General.—The President may with-
7	draw, suspend, or limit the application of the duty-
8	free treatment accorded under this title with respect
9	to any article, except that no rate of duty may be es-
10	tablished with respect to any article pursuant to this
11	subsection other than the rate which would apply but
12	for this title. In taking any action under this sub-
13	section, the President shall consider the factors set
14	forth in sections 501 and 502(c).
15	"(2) Competitive need limitation.—
16	"(A) Basis for withdrawal of duty-
17	FREE TREATMENT.—
18	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
19	in clause (ii) and subject to subsection (d),
20	whenever the President determines that a
21	beneficiary developing country has exported
22	(directly or indirectly) to the United States
23	during any calendar year beginning after
24	December 31, 1995—

1	"(I) a quantity of an eligible arti-
2	cle having an appraised value in excess
3	of the applicable amount for the cal-
4	endar year, or
5	"(II) a quantity of an eligible ar-
6	ticle equal to or exceeding 50 percent of
7	the appraised value of the total im-
8	ports of that article into the United
9	States during any calendar year,
10	the President shall, not later than July 1 of
11	the next calendar year, terminate the duty-
12	free treatment for that article from that
13	beneficiary developing country.
14	"(ii) Annual adjustment of appli-
15	CABLE AMOUNT.—For purposes of applying
16	clause (i), the applicable amount is—
17	"(I) for 1996, \$75,000,000, and
18	"(II) for each calendar year there-
19	after, an amount equal to the applica-
20	ble amount in effect for the preceding
21	calendar year plus \$5,000,000.
22	"(B) Country defined.—For purposes of
23	this paragraph, the term 'country' does not in-
24	clude an association of countries which is treated
25	as one country under section 507(2), but does in-

1	clude a country which is a member of any such
2	association.
3	"(C) Redesignations.—A country which
4	is no longer treated as a beneficiary developing
5	country with respect to an eligible article by rea-
6	son of subparagraph (A) may, subject to the con-
7	siderations set forth in sections 501 and 502, be
8	redesignated a beneficiary developing country
9	with respect to such article if imports of such ar-
10	ticle from such country did not exceed the limita-
11	tions in subparagraph (A) during the preceding
12	calendar year.
13	"(D) Least-developed beneficiary de-
14	VELOPING COUNTRIES.—Subparagraph (A) shall
15	not apply to any least-developed beneficiary de-
16	$veloping\ country.$
17	"(E) ARTICLES NOT PRODUCED IN THE
18	UNITED STATES EXCLUDED.—Subparagraph
19	(A)(i)(II) shall not apply with respect to any eli-
20	gible article if a like or directly competitive arti-
21	cle was not produced in the United States on
22	January 1, 1995.
23	"(F) De minimis waivers.—
24	"(i) In general.—The President may
25	disregard subparagraph (A)(i)(II) with re-

1	spect to any eligible article from any bene-
2	ficiary developing country if the aggregate
3	appraised value of the imports of such arti-
4	cle into the United States during the pre-
5	ceding calendar year does not exceed the ap-
6	plicable amount for such preceding calendar
7	year.
8	"(ii) Applicable amount.—For pur-
9	poses of applying clause (i), the applicable
10	amount is—
11	"(I) for calendar year 1996,
12	\$13,000,000, and
13	"(II) for each calendar year there-
14	after, an amount equal to the applica-
15	ble amount in effect for the preceding
16	calendar year plus \$500,000.
17	"(d) Waiver of Competitive Need Limitation.—
18	"(1) In general.—The President may waive the
19	application of subsection (c)(2) with respect to any el-
20	igible article of any beneficiary developing country if,
21	before July 1 of the calendar year beginning after the
22	calendar year for which a determination described in
23	subsection (c)(2)(A) was made with respect to such el-
24	igible article, the President—

1	"(A) receives the advice of the International
2	Trade Commission under section 332 of the Tar-
3	iff Act of 1930 on whether any industry in the
4	United States is likely to be adversely affected by
5	such waiver,
6	"(B) determines, based on the consider-
7	ations described in sections 501 and 502(c) and
8	the advice described in subparagraph (A), that
9	such waiver is in the national economic interest
10	of the United States, and
11	"(C) publishes the determination described
12	in subparagraph (B) in the Federal Register.
13	"(2) Considerations by the president.—In
14	making any determination under paragraph (1), the
15	President shall give great weight to—
16	"(A) the extent to which the beneficiary de-
17	veloping country has assured the United States
18	that such country will provide equitable and rea-
19	sonable access to the markets and basic commod-
20	ity resources of such country, and
21	"(B) the extent to which such country pro-
22	vides adequate and effective protection of intellec-
23	tual property rights.
24	"(3) Other bases for waiver.—The President
25	may waive the application of subsection (c)(2) if, be-

1	fore July 1 of the calendar year beginning after the
2	calendar year for which a determination described in
3	subsection (c)(2) was made with respect to a bene-
4	ficiary developing country, the President determines
5	that—
6	"(A) there has been a historical preferential
7	trade relationship between the United States and
8	such country,
9	"(B) there is a treaty or trade agreement in
10	force covering economic relations between such
11	country and the United States, and
12	"(C) such country does not discriminate
13	against, or impose unjustifiable or unreasonable
14	barriers to, United States commerce,
15	and the President publishes that determination in the
16	Federal Register.
17	"(4) Limitations on Waivers.—
18	"(A) In general.—The President may not
19	exercise the waiver authority under this sub-
20	section with respect to a quantity of an eligible
21	article entered during any calendar year begin-
22	ning after 1995, the aggregate appraised value of
23	which equals or exceeds 30 percent of the aggre-
24	gate appraised value of all articles that entered

1	duty-free under this title during the preceding
2	calendar year.
3	"(B) Other Waiver Limits.—The Presi-
4	dent may not exercise the waiver authority pro-
5	vided under this subsection with respect to a
6	quantity of an eligible article entered during any
7	calendar year beginning after 1995, the aggre-
8	gate appraised value of which exceeds 15 percent
9	of the aggregate appraised value of all articles
10	that have entered duty-free under this title dur-
11	ing the preceding calendar year from those bene-
12	ficiary developing countries which for the preced-
13	ing calendar year—
14	"(i) had a per capita gross national
15	product (calculated on the basis of the best
16	available information, including that of the
17	International Bank for Reconstruction and
18	Development) of \$5,000 or more; or
19	"(ii) had exported (either directly or
20	indirectly) to the United States a quantity
21	of articles that was duty-free under this title
22	that had an aggregate appraised value of
23	more than 10 percent of the aggregate ap-
24	praised value of all articles that entered

duty-free under this title during that year.

1	"(C) CALCULATION OF LIMITATIONS.—There
2	shall be counted against the limitations imposed
3	under subparagraphs (A) and (B) for any cal-
4	endar year only that value of any eligible article
5	of any country that—
6	"(i) entered duty-free under this title
7	during such calendar year; and
8	"(ii) is in excess of the value of that
9	article that would have been so entered dur-
10	ing such calendar year if the limitations
11	under subsection $(c)(2)(A)$ applied.
12	"(5) Effective period of waiver.—Any
13	waiver granted under this subsection shall remain in
14	effect until the President determines that such waiver
15	is no longer warranted due to changed circumstances.
16	"(e) International Trade Commission Advice.—
17	Before designating articles as eligible articles under sub-
18	section (a)(1), the President shall publish and furnish the
19	International Trade Commission with lists of articles which
20	may be considered for designation as eligible articles for
21	purposes of this title. The provisions of sections 131, 132,
22	133, and 134 shall be complied with as though action under
23	section 501 and this section were action under section 123
24	to carry out a trade agreement entered into under section
25	123.

1	"(f) Special Rule Concerning Puerto Rico.—No
2	action under this title may affect any tariff duty imposed
3	by the Legislature of Puerto Rico pursuant to section 319
4	of the Tariff Act of 1930 on coffee imported into Puerto
5	Rico.
6	"SEC. 504. REVIEW AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.
7	"The President shall submit an annual report to the
8	Congress on the status of internationally recognized worker
9	rights within each beneficiary developing country.
10	"SEC. 505. DATE OF TERMINATION.
11	"No duty-free treatment provided under this title shall
12	remain in effect after May 12, 1997.
10	"CDC TOO ACDICITEDIAL DYDODEC OF DEVENION DE
13	"SEC. 506. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF BENEFICIARY DE-
13 14	"SEC. 506. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF BENEFICIARY DE- VELOPING COUNTRIES.
14	VELOPING COUNTRIES.
141516	VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall
14151617	VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and im-
14151617	VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and implement measures designed to assure that the agricultural
14 15 16 17 18	VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and implement measures designed to assure that the agricultural sectors of their economies are not directed to export markets
141516171819	VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and implement measures designed to assure that the agricultural sectors of their economies are not directed to export markets to the detriment of the production of foodstuffs for their citi-
14151617181920	VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and implement measures designed to assure that the agricultural sectors of their economies are not directed to export markets to the detriment of the production of foodstuffs for their citizenry.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	**YELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and implement measures designed to assure that the agricultural sectors of their economies are not directed to export markets to the detriment of the production of foodstuffs for their citizenry. "SEC. 507. DEFINITIONS.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	**VELOPING COUNTRIES. "The appropriate agencies of the United States shall assist beneficiary developing countries to develop and implement measures designed to assure that the agricultural sectors of their economies are not directed to export markets to the detriment of the production of foodstuffs for their citizenry. "SEC. 507. DEFINITIONS. "For purposes of this title:

- ecutive order or Presidential proclamation by the President designating such country as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of this title.
- "(2) Country.—The term 'country' means any 5 foreign country or territory, including any overseas 6 dependent territory or possession of a foreign country, 7 or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. In the 8 case of an association of countries which is a free 9 trade area or customs union, or which is contributing 10 regional economic integration comprehensive 11 among its members through appropriate means, in-12 cluding, but not limited to, the reduction of duties, 13 the President may by Executive order or Presidential 14 proclamation provide that all members of such asso-15 ciation other than members which are barred from 16 designation under section 502(b) shall be treated as 17 one country for purposes of this title.
 - "(3) Entered.—The term 'entered' means entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the United States.
 - "(4) Internationally recognized worker RIGHTS.—The term 'internationally recognized worker rights' includes—
- 24 "(A) the right of association;

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1	"(B) the right to organize and bargain col-
2	lectively;
3	"(C) a prohibition on the use of any form
4	of forced or compulsory labor;
5	"(D) a minimum age for the employment of
6	children; and
7	"(E) acceptable conditions of work with re-
8	spect to minimum wages, hours of work, and oc-
9	cupational safety and health.
10	"(5) Least-developed beneficiary develop-
11	ING COUNTRY.—The term least-developed beneficiary
12	developing country' means a beneficiary developing
13	country that is designated as a least-developed bene-
14	ficiary developing country under section $502(a)(2)$.".
15	(b) Table of Contents.—The items relating to title
16	V in the table of contents of the Trade Act of 1974 are
17	amended to read as follows:
	"TITLE V—GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES
	"Sec. 501. Authority to extend preferences. "Sec. 502. Designation of beneficiary developing countries. "Sec. 503. Designation of eligible articles. "Sec. 504. Review and report to Congress. "Sec. 505. Date of termination. "Sec. 506. Agricultural exports of beneficiary developing countries. "Sec. 507. Definitions.".
18	SEC. 303. EFFECTIVE DATE.
19	(a) In General.—The amendments made by this title
20	apply to articles entered on or after October 1, 1996.
21	(b) Retroactive Application.—

1	(1) General rule.—Notwithstanding section
2	514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision
3	of law and subject to subsection (c)—
4	(A) any article that was entered—
5	(i) after July 31, 1995, and
6	(ii) before January 1, 1996, and
7	to which duty-free treatment under title V of the
8	Trade Act of 1974 would have applied if the
9	entry had been made on July 31, 1995, shall be
10	liquidated or reliquidated as free of duty, and
11	the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any
12	duty paid with respect to such entry, and
13	(B) any article that was entered—
14	(i) after December 31, 1995, and
15	(ii) before October 1, 1996, and
16	to which duty-free treatment under title V of the
17	Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by this title)
18	would have applied if the entry had been made
19	on or after October 1, 1996, shall be liquidated
20	or reliquidated as free of duty, and the Secretary
21	of the Treasury shall refund any duty paid with
22	respect to such entry.
23	(2) Limitation on refunds.—No refund shall
24	be made pursuant to this subsection before October 1,
25	1996.

1	(3) Entry.—As used in this subsection, the term
2	"entry" includes a withdrawal from warehouse for
3	consumption.
4	(c) Requests.—Liquidation or reliquidation may be
5	made under subsection (b) with respect to an entry only
6	if a request therefor is filed with the Customs Service, with-
7	in 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that
8	contains sufficient information to enable the Customs Serv-
9	ice—
10	(1) to locate the entry; or
11	(2) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be lo-
12	cated.
13	SEC. 304. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
14	(a) Trade Laws.—
15	(1) Section 1211(b) of the Omnibus Trade and
16	Competitiveness Act of 1988 (19 U.S.C. 3011(b)) is
17	amended—
18	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "(19
19	U.S.C. 2463(a), 2464(c)(3))" and inserting "(as
20	in effect on July 31, 1995)"; and
21	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "(19
22	U.S.C. $2464(c)(1)$ " and inserting the following:
23	"(as in effect on July 31, 1995)".

1	(2) Section 203(c)(7) of the Andean Trade Pref-
2	erence Act (19 U.S.C. $3202(c)(7)$) is amended by
3	striking "502(a)(4)" and inserting "507(4)".
4	(3) Section 212(b)(7) of the Caribbean Basin
5	Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(b)(7)) is
6	amended by striking "502(a)(4)" and inserting
7	"507(4)".
8	(4) General note $3(a)(iv)(C)$ of the Harmonized
9	Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by
10	striking "sections 503(b) and 504(c)" and inserting
11	"subsections (a), (c), and (d) of section 503".
12	(5) Section 201(a)(2) of the North American
13	Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C.
14	3331(a)(2)) is amended by striking "502(a)(2) of the
15	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(2))" and in-
16	serting "502(f)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974".
17	(6) Section 131 of the Uruguay Round Agree-
18	ments Act (19 U.S.C. 3551) is amended in subsections
19	(a) and (b)(1) by striking " $502(a)(4)$ " and inserting
20	"507(4)".
21	(b) Other Laws.—
22	(1) Section 871(f)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue
23	Code of 1986 is amended by striking "within the
24	meaning of section 502" and inserting "under title

V".

1	(2) Section 2202(8) of the Export Enhancement
2	Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4711(8)) is amended by strik-
3	ing "502(a)(4)" and inserting "507(4)".
4	(3) Section 231A(a) of the Foreign Assistance
5	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191a(a)) is amended—
6	(A) in paragraph (1) by striking " $502(a)(4)$
7	of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(4))"
8	and inserting "507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974";
9	(B) in paragraph (2) by striking "505(c) of
10	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2465(c))" and
11	inserting "504 of the Trade Act of 1974"; and
12	(C) in paragraph (4) by striking
13	"502(a)(4)" and inserting "507(4)".
14	(4) Section 1621(a)(1) of the International Fi-
15	nancial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p-4p(a)(1)) is
16	amended by striking "502(a)(4)" and inserting
17	"507(4)".
18	(5) Section 103B of the Agricultural Act of 1949
19	(7 U.S.C. 1444-2) is amended in subsections
20	(a)(5)(F) (v) and $(n)(1)(C)$ by striking "503(d) of the
21	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(d))" and inserting
22	"503(b)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974".

1 TITLE IV—REVENUE OFFSETS

2	SEC. 400. AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.
3	Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in
4	this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of
5	an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision,
6	the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or
7	other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
8	Subtitle A—Foreign Trust Tax
9	Compliance
10	SEC. 401. IMPROVED INFORMATION REPORTING ON FOR-
11	EIGN TRUSTS.
12	(a) In General.—Section 6048 (relating to returns
13	as to certain foreign trusts) is amended to read as follows:
14	"SEC. 6048. INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FOR-
15	EIGN TRUSTS.
16	"(a) Notice of Certain Events.—
17	"(1) General rule.—On or before the 90th day
18	(or such later day as the Secretary may prescribe)
19	after any reportable event, the responsible party shall
20	provide written notice of such event to the Secretary
21	in accordance with paragraph (2).
22	"(2) Contents of Notice.—The notice required
23	by paragraph (1) shall contain such information as
24	the Secretary may prescribe, including—

1	"(A) the amount of money or other property
2	(if any) transferred to the trust in connection
3	with the reportable event, and
4	"(B) the identity of the trust and of each
5	trustee and beneficiary (or class of beneficiaries)
6	of the trust.
7	"(3) Reportable event.—For purposes of this
8	subsection—
9	"(A) In General.—The term reportable
10	event' means—
11	"(i) the creation of any foreign trust
12	by a United States person,
13	"(ii) the transfer of any money or
14	property (directly or indirectly) to a foreign
15	trust by a United States person, including
16	a transfer by reason of death, and
17	"(iii) the death of a citizen or resident
18	of the United States if—
19	"(I) the decedent was treated as
20	the owner of any portion of a foreign
21	trust under the rules of subpart E of
22	part I of subchapter J of chapter 1, or
23	"(II) any portion of a foreign
24	trust was included in the gross estate
25	of the decedent.

1	"(B) Exceptions.—
2	"(i) Fair market value sales.—
3	Subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply to
4	any transfer of property to a trust in ex-
5	change for consideration of at least the fair
6	market value of the transferred property.
7	For purposes of the preceding sentence, con-
8	sideration other than cash shall be taken
9	into account at its fair market value and
10	the rules of section $679(a)(3)$ shall apply.
11	"(ii) Deferred compensation and
12	CHARITABLE TRUSTS.—Subparagraph (A)
13	shall not apply with respect to a trust
14	which is—
15	"(I) described in section $402(b)$,
16	404(a)(4), or 404A, or
17	"(II) determined by the Secretary
18	to be described in section $501(c)(3)$.
19	"(4) Responsible party.—For purposes of this
20	subsection, the term 'responsible party' means—
21	"(A) the grantor in the case of the creation
22	of an inter vivos trust,
23	"(B) the transferor in the case of a report-
24	$able\ event\ described\ in\ paragraph\ (3)(A)(ii)$
25	other than a transfer by reason of death, and

1	"(C) the executor of the decedent's estate in
2	any other case.
3	"(b) United States Grantor of Foreign Trust.—
4	"(1) In general.—If, at any time during any
5	taxable year of a United States person, such person
6	is treated as the owner of any portion of a foreign
7	trust under the rules of subpart E of part I of sub-
8	chapter J of chapter 1, such person shall be respon-
9	sible to ensure that—
10	"(A) such trust makes a return for such
11	year which sets forth a full and complete ac-
12	counting of all trust activities and operations for
13	the year, the name of the United States agent for
14	such trust, and such other information as the
15	Secretary may prescribe, and
16	"(B) such trust furnishes such information
17	as the Secretary may prescribe to each United
18	States person (i) who is treated as the owner of
19	any portion of such trust or (ii) who receives
20	(directly or indirectly) any distribution from the
21	trust.
22	"(2) Trusts not having united states
23	AGENT.—
24	"(A) In General.—If the rules of this
25	paragraph apply to any foreign trust, the deter-

1	mination of amounts required to be taken into
2	account with respect to such trust by a United
3	States person under the rules of subpart E of
4	part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 shall be de-
5	termined by the Secretary.
6	"(B) United states agent required.—
7	The rules of this paragraph shall apply to any
8	foreign trust to which paragraph (1) applies un-
9	less such trust agrees (in such manner, subject to
10	such conditions, and at such time as the Sec-
11	retary shall prescribe) to authorize a United
12	States person to act as such trust's limited agent
13	solely for purposes of applying sections 7602,
14	7603, and 7604 with respect to—
15	"(i) any request by the Secretary to ex-
16	amine records or produce testimony related
17	to the proper treatment of amounts required
18	to be taken into account under the rules re-
19	ferred to in subparagraph (A), or
20	"(ii) any summons by the Secretary
21	for such records or testimony.
22	The appearance of persons or production of
23	records by reason of a United States person
24	being such an agent shall not subject such per-
25	sons or records to legal process for any purpose

1	other than determining the correct treatment
2	under this title of the amounts required to be
3	taken into account under the rules referred to in
4	subparagraph (A). A foreign trust which ap-
5	points an agent described in this subparagraph
6	shall not be considered to have an office or a per-
7	manent establishment in the United States, or
8	to be engaged in a trade or business in the Unit-
9	ed States, solely because of the activities of such
10	agent pursuant to this subsection.
11	"(C) Other rules to apply.—Rules simi-
12	lar to the rules of paragraphs (2) and (4) of sec-
13	tion 6038A(e) shall apply for purposes of this
14	paragraph.
15	"(c) Reporting by United States Beneficiaries
16	of Foreign Trusts.—
17	"(1) In general.—If any United States person
18	receives (directly or indirectly) during any taxable
19	year of such person any distribution from a foreign
20	trust, such person shall make a return with respect to
21	such trust for such year which includes—
22	"(A) the name of such trust,
23	"(B) the aggregate amount of the distribu-
24	tions so received from such trust during such
25	taxable year, and

1	"(C) such other information as the Sec-
2	retary may prescribe.
3	"(2) Inclusion in income if records not
4	PROVIDED.—
5	"(A) In general.—If adequate records are
6	not provided to the Secretary to determine the
7	proper treatment of any distribution from a for-
8	eign trust, such distribution shall be treated as
9	an accumulation distribution includible in the
10	gross income of the distributee under chapter 1.
11	To the extent provided in regulations, the preced-
12	ing sentence shall not apply if the foreign trust
13	elects to be subject to rules similar to the rules
14	of subsection $(b)(2)(B)$.
15	"(B) Application of accumulation dis-
16	TRIBUTION RULES.—For purposes of applying
17	section 668 in a case to which subparagraph (A)
18	applies, the applicable number of years for pur-
19	poses of section 668(a) shall be ½ of the number
20	of years the trust has been in existence.
21	"(d) Special Rules.—
22	"(1) Determination of whether united
23	STATES PERSON MAKES TRANSFER OR RECEIVES DIS-
24	TRIBUTION.—For purposes of this section, in deter-
25	mining whether a United States person makes a

- transfer to, or receives a distribution from, a foreign trust, the fact that a portion of such trust is treated as owned by another person under the rules of subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 shall be disregarded.
- 6 "(2) Domestic trusts with foreign activity
 7 Ties.—To the extent provided in regulations, a trust
 8 which is a United States person shall be treated as
 9 a foreign trust for purposes of this section and section
 10 6677 if such trust has substantial activities, or holds
 11 substantial property, outside the United States.
 - "(3) Time and manner of filing information.—Any notice or return required under this section shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.
 - "(4) Modification of Return Require-Ments.—The Secretary is authorized to suspend or modify any requirement of this section if the Secretary determines that the United States has no significant tax interest in obtaining the required information.".
- 22 (b) Increased Penalties.—Section 6677 (relating to 23 failure to file information returns with respect to certain 24 foreign trusts) is amended to read as follows:

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1	"SEC. 6677. FAILURE TO FILE INFORMATION WITH RESPECT
2	TO CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS.
3	"(a) Civil Penalty.—In addition to any criminal
4	penalty provided by law, if any notice or return required
5	to be filed by section 6048—
6	"(1) is not filed on or before the time provided
7	in such section, or
8	"(2) does not include all the information re-
9	quired pursuant to such section or includes incorrect
10	information,
11	the person required to file such notice or return shall pay
12	a penalty equal to 35 percent of the gross reportable
13	amount. If any failure described in the preceding sentence
14	continues for more than 90 days after the day on which
15	the Secretary mails notice of such failure to the person re-
16	quired to pay such penalty, such person shall pay a penalty
17	(in addition to the amount determined under the preceding
18	sentence) of \$10,000 for each 30-day period (or fraction
19	thereof) during which such failure continues after the expi-
20	ration of such 90-day period. In no event shall the penalty
21	under this subsection with respect to any failure exceed the
22	gross reportable amount.
23	"(b) Special Rules for Returns Under Section
24	6048(b).—In the case of a return required under section
25	6048(b)—

1	"(1) the United States person referred to in such
2	section shall be liable for the penalty imposed by sub-
3	section (a), and
4	"(2) subsection (a) shall be applied by substitut-
5	ing '5 percent' for '35 percent'.
6	"(c) Gross Reportable Amount.—For purposes of
7	subsection (a), the term 'gross reportable amount' means—
8	"(1) the gross value of the property involved in
9	the event (determined as of the date of the event) in
10	the case of a failure relating to section 6048(a),
11	"(2) the gross value of the portion of the trust's
12	assets at the close of the year treated as owned by the
13	United States person in the case of a failure relating
14	to section $6048(b)(1)$, and
15	"(3) the gross amount of the distributions in the
16	case of a failure relating to section $6048(c)$.
17	"(d) Reasonable Cause Exception.—No penalty
18	shall be imposed by this section on any failure which is
19	shown to be due to reasonable cause and not due to willful
20	neglect. The fact that a foreign jurisdiction would impose
21	a civil or criminal penalty on the taxpayer (or any other
22	person) for disclosing the required information is not rea-
23	sonable cause.
24	"(e) Deficiency Procedures Not To Apply.—Sub-
25	chapter B of chapter 63 (relating to deficiency procedures

1	for income, estate, gift, and certain excise taxes) shall not
2	apply in respect of the assessment or collection of any pen-
3	alty imposed by subsection (a).".
4	(c) Conforming Amendments.—
5	(1) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) is amended
6	by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (S), by
7	striking the period at the end of subparagraph (T)
8	and inserting ", or", and by inserting after subpara-
9	graph (T) the following new subparagraph:
10	"(U) section $6048(b)(1)(B)$ (relating to for-
11	eign trust reporting requirements).".
12	(2) The table of sections for subpart B of part
13	III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by strik-
14	ing the item relating to section 6048 and inserting
15	the following new item:
	"Sec. 6048. Information with respect to certain foreign trusts.".
16	(3) The table of sections for part I of subchapter
17	B of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relat-
18	ing to section 6677 and inserting the following new
19	item:
	"Sec. 6677. Failure to file information with respect to certain for- eign trusts.".
20	(d) Effective Dates.—
21	(1) Reportable events.—To the extent related
22	to subsection (a) of section 6048 of the Internal Reve-
23	nue Code of 1986, as amended by this section, the

1	amendments made by this section shall apply to	re-
2	portable events (as defined in such section 6048)	oc-
3	curring after the date of the enactment of this Act.	

- (2) Grantor trust reporting.—To the extent related to subsection (b) of such section 6048, the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of United States persons beginning after December 31, 1995.
- 9 (3) REPORTING BY UNITED STATES BENE-10 FICIARIES.—To the extent related to subsection (c) of 11 such section 6048, the amendments made by this sec-12 tion shall apply to distributions received after the 13 date of the enactment of this Act.
- 14 SEC. 402. COMPARABLE PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FILE
 15 RETURN RELATING TO TRANSFERS TO FOR-
- 16 **EIGN ENTITIES.**

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- 17 (a) In General.—Section 1494 is amended by adding 18 at the end the following new subsection:
- 19 "(c) Penalty.—In the case of any failure to file a re-
- 20 turn required by the Secretary with respect to any transfer
- 21 described in section 1491, the person required to file such
- 22 return shall be liable for the penalties provided in section
- 23 6677 in the same manner as if such failure were a failure
- 24 to file a notice under section 6048(a).".

1	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
2	section (a) shall apply to transfers after the date of the en-
3	actment of this Act.
4	SEC. 403. MODIFICATIONS OF RULES RELATING TO FOR-
5	EIGN TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE UNITED
6	STATES BENEFICIARIES.
7	(a) Treatment of Trust Obligations, Etc.—
8	(1) Paragraph (2) of section 679(a) is amended
9	by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(B) Transfers at fair market
12	VALUE.—To any transfer of property to a trust
13	in exchange for consideration of at least the fair
14	market value of the transferred property. For
15	purposes of the preceding sentence, consideration
16	other than cash shall be taken into account at its
17	fair market value.".
18	(2) Subsection (a) of section 679 (relating to for-
19	eign trusts having one or more United States bene-
20	ficiaries) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
21	ing new paragraph:
22	"(3) Certain obligations not taken into ac-
23	COUNT UNDER FAIR MARKET VALUE EXCEPTION.—
24	"(A) In General.—In determining whether
25	paragraph (2)(B) applies to any transfer by a

1	person described in clause (ii) or (iii) of sub-
2	paragraph (C), there shall not be taken into ac-
3	count—
4	"(i) except as provided in regulations,
5	any obligation of a person described in sub-
6	paragraph (C), and
7	"(ii) to the extent provided in regula-
8	tions, any obligation which is guaranteed
9	by a person described in subparagraph (C).
10	"(B) Treatment of principal payments
11	on obligation.—Principal payments by the
12	trust on any obligation referred to in subpara-
13	graph (A) shall be taken into account on and
14	after the date of the payment in determining the
15	portion of the trust attributable to the property
16	transferred.
17	"(C) Persons described.—The persons
18	described in this subparagraph are—
19	"(i) the trust,
20	"(ii) any grantor or beneficiary of the
21	trust, and
22	"(iii) any person who is related (with-
23	in the meaning of section $643(i)(2)(B)$) to
24	any grantor or beneficiary of the trust.".

1	(b) Exemption of Transfers to Charitable
2	Trusts.—Subsection (a) of section 679 is amended by
3	striking "section $404(a)(4)$ or $404A$ " and inserting "section
4	6048(a)(3)(B)(ii)".
5	(c) Other Modifications.—Subsection (a) of section
6	679 is amended by adding at the end the following new
7	paragraphs:
8	"(4) Special rules applicable to foreign
9	GRANTOR WHO LATER BECOMES A UNITED STATES
10	PERSON.—
11	"(A) In general.—If a nonresident alien
12	individual has a residency starting date within
13	5 years after directly or indirectly transferring
14	property to a foreign trust, this section and sec-
15	tion 6048 shall be applied as if such individual
16	transferred to such trust on the residency start-
17	ing date an amount equal to the portion of such
18	trust attributable to the property transferred by
19	such individual to such trust in such transfer.
20	"(B) Treatment of undistributed in-
21	COME.—For purposes of this section, undistrib-
22	uted net income for periods before such individ-
23	ual's residency starting date shall be taken into
24	account in determining the portion of the trust
25	which is attributable to property transferred by

1	such individual to such trust but shall not other-
2	wise be taken into account.
3	"(C) Residency starting date.—For
4	purposes of this paragraph, an individual's resi-
5	dency starting date is the residency starting date
6	determined under section $7701(b)(2)(A)$.
7	"(5) Outbound trust migrations.—If—
8	"(A) an individual who is a citizen or resi-
9	dent of the United States transferred property to
10	a trust which was not a foreign trust, and
11	"(B) such trust becomes a foreign trust
12	while such individual is alive,
13	then this section and section 6048 shall be applied as
14	if such individual transferred to such trust on the
15	date such trust becomes a foreign trust an amount
16	equal to the portion of such trust attributable to the
17	property previously transferred by such individual to
18	such trust. A rule similar to the rule of paragraph
19	(4)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.".
20	(d) Modifications Relating to Whether Trust
21	Has United States Beneficiaries.—Subsection (c) of
22	section 679 is amended by adding at the end the following
23	new paragraph:
24	"(3) Certain united states beneficiaries
25	DISREGARDED.—A beneficiary shall not be treated as

1	a United States person in applying this section with
2	respect to any transfer of property to foreign trust if
3	such beneficiary first became a United States person
4	more than 5 years after the date of such transfer.".
5	(e) Technical Amendment.—Subparagraph (A) of
6	section $679(c)(2)$ is amended to read as follows:
7	"(A) in the case of a foreign corporation,
8	such corporation is a controlled foreign corpora-
9	tion (as defined in section 957(a)),".
10	(f) Regulations.—Section 679 is amended by adding
11	at the end the following new subsection:
12	"(d) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe
13	such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to
14	carry out the purposes of this section.".
15	(g) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
16	section shall apply to transfers of property after February
17	6, 1995.
18	SEC. 404. FOREIGN PERSONS NOT TO BE TREATED AS OWN-
19	ERS UNDER GRANTOR TRUST RULES.
20	(a) General Rule.—
21	(1) Subsection (f) of section 672 (relating to spe-
22	cial rule where grantor is foreign person) is amended
23	to read as follows:
24	"(f) Subpart Not To Result in Foreign Owner-
25	SHIP —

1	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
2	provision of this subpart, this subpart shall apply
3	only to the extent such application results in an
4	amount (if any) being currently taken into account
5	(directly or through 1 or more entities) under this
6	chapter in computing the income of a citizen or resi-
7	dent of the United States or a domestic corporation.
8	"(2) Exceptions.—
9	"(A) CERTAIN REVOCABLE AND IRREV-
10	OCABLE TRUSTS.—Paragraph (1) shall not
11	apply to any portion of a trust if—
12	"(i) the power to revest absolutely in
13	the grantor title to the trust property to
14	which such portion is attributable is exer-
15	cisable solely by the grantor without the ap-
16	proval or consent of any other person or
17	with the consent of a related or subordinate
18	party who is subservient to the grantor, or
19	"(ii) the only amounts distributable
20	from such portion (whether income or cor-
21	pus) during the lifetime of the grantor are
22	amounts distributable to the grantor or the
23	spouse of the grantor.
24	"(B) Compensatory trusts.—Except as
25	provided in regulations, paragraph (1) shall not

1	apply to any portion of a trust distributions
2	from which are taxable as compensation for serv-
3	ices rendered.
4	"(3) Special rules.—Except as otherwise pro-
5	vided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary—
6	"(A) a controlled foreign corporation (as de-
7	fined in section 957) shall be treated as a domes-
8	tic corporation for purposes of paragraph (1),
9	and
10	"(B) paragraph (1) shall not apply for pur-
11	poses of applying section 1296.
12	"(4) Recharacterization of purported
13	GIFTS.—In the case of any transfer directly or indi-
14	rectly from a partnership or foreign corporation
15	which the transferee treats as a gift or bequest, the
16	Secretary may recharacterize such transfer in such
17	circumstances as the Secretary determines to be ap-
18	propriate to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of
19	this subsection.
20	"(5) Special rule where grantor is for-
21	EIGN PERSON.—If—
22	"(A) but for this subsection, a foreign per-
23	son would be treated as the owner of any portion
24	of a trust, and

1	"(B) such trust has a beneficiary who is a
2	United States person,
3	such beneficiary shall be treated as the grantor of
4	such portion to the extent such beneficiary or any
5	member of such beneficiary's family (within the
6	meaning of section $267(c)(4)$) has made (directly or
7	indirectly) transfers of property (other than in a sale
8	for full and adequate consideration) to such foreign
9	person. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any
10	gift shall not be taken into account to the extent such
11	gift would be excluded from taxable gifts under section
12	2503(b).
13	"(6) Regulations.—The Secretary shall pre-
14	scribe such regulations as may be necessary or appro-
15	priate to carry out the purposes of this subsection, in-
16	cluding regulations providing that paragraph (1)
17	shall not apply in appropriate cases.".
18	(2) The last sentence of subsection (c) of section
19	672 of such Code is amended by inserting "subsection
20	(f) and" before "sections 674".
21	(b) Credit for Certain Taxes.—
22	(1) Paragraph (2) of section 665(d) is amended
23	by adding at the end the following new sentence:
24	"Under rules or regulations prescribed by the Sec-
25	retary, in the case of any foreign trust of which the

- settlor or another person would be treated as owner
 of any portion of the trust under subpart E but for
 section 672(f), the term 'taxes imposed on the trust'
 includes the allocable amount of any income, war
 profits, and excess profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States on the
 settlor or such other person in respect of trust income.".
- 9 (2) Paragraph (5) of section 901(b) is amended 10 by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Under rules or regulations prescribed by the Sec-11 12 retary, in the case of any foreign trust of which the 13 settlor or another person would be treated as owner 14 of any portion of the trust under subpart E but for 15 section 672(f), the allocable amount of any income, 16 war profits, and excess profits taxes imposed by any 17 foreign country or possession of the United States on 18 the settlor or such other person in respect of trust in-19 come.".
- 20 (c) Distributions by Certain Foreign Trusts 21 Through Nominees.—
- 22 (1) Section 643 is amended by adding at the end 23 the following new subsection:
- 24 "(h) Distributions by Certain Foreign Trusts 25 Through Nominees.—For purposes of this part, any

1	amount paid to a United States person which is derived
2	directly or indirectly from a foreign trust of which the
3	payor is not the grantor shall be deemed in the year of pay-
4	ment to have been directly paid by the foreign trust to such
5	United States person.".
6	(2) Section 665 is amended by striking sub-
7	section (c).
8	(d) Effective Date.—
9	(1) In general.—Except as provided by para-
10	graph (2), the amendments made by this section shall
11	take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
12	(2) Exception for certain trusts.—The
13	amendments made by this section shall not apply to
14	any trust—
15	(A) which is treated as owned by the grant-
16	or under section 676 or 677 (other than sub-
17	section (a)(3) thereof) of the Internal Revenue
18	Code of 1986, and
19	(B) which is in existence on September 19,
20	1995.
21	The preceding sentence shall not apply to the portion
22	of any such trust attributable to any transfer to such
23	trust after September 19, 1995.
24	(e) Transitional Rule.—If—

1	(1) by reason of the amendments made by this
2	section, any person other than a United States person
3	ceases to be treated as the owner of a portion of a do-
4	mestic trust, and
5	(2) before January 1, 1997, such trust becomes
6	a foreign trust, or the assets of such trust are trans-
7	ferred to a foreign trust,
8	no tax shall be imposed by section 1491 of the Internal Rev-
9	enue Code of 1986 by reason of such trust becoming a for-
10	eign trust or the assets of such trust being transferred to
11	a foreign trust.
12	SEC. 405. INFORMATION REPORTING REGARDING FOREIGN
13	GIFTS.
	GIFTS. (a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter
14	
14 15	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter
14 15 16	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E
131415161718	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section:
14 15 16 17	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section: "SEC. 6039F. NOTICE OF LARGE GIFTS RECEIVED FROM
14 15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section: "SEC. 6039F. NOTICE OF LARGE GIFTS RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN PERSONS.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section: "SEC. 6039F. NOTICE OF LARGE GIFTS RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN PERSONS. "(a) In General.—If the value of the aggregate for-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section: "SEC. 6039F. NOTICE OF LARGE GIFTS RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN PERSONS. "(a) In General.—If the value of the aggregate foreign gifts received by a United States person (other than
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6039E the following new section: "SEC. 6039F. NOTICE OF LARGE GIFTS RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN PERSONS. "(a) In General.—If the value of the aggregate foreign gifts received by a United States person (other than an organization described in section 501(c) and exempt

1	scribe) such information as the Secretary may prescribe re-
2	garding each foreign gift received during such year.
3	"(b) Foreign Gift.—For purposes of this section, the
4	term 'foreign gift' means any amount received from a per-
5	son other than a United States person which the recipient
6	treats as a gift or bequest. Such term shall not include any
7	qualified transfer (within the meaning of section
8	2503(e)(2)) or any distribution properly disclosed in a re-
9	$turn\ under\ section\ 6048(c).$
10	"(c) Penalty for Failure To File Information.—
11	"(1) In General.—If a United States person
12	fails to furnish the information required by subsection
13	(a) with respect to any foreign gift within the time
14	prescribed therefor (including extensions)—
15	"(A) the tax consequences of the receipt of
16	such gift shall be determined by the Secretary,
17	and
18	"(B) such United States person shall pay
19	(upon notice and demand by the Secretary and
20	in the same manner as tax) an amount equal to
21	5 percent of the amount of such foreign gift for
22	each month for which the failure continues (not
23	to exceed 25 percent of such amount in the aggre-
24	gate).

- 1 "(2) Reasonable cause exception.—Para-
- 2 graph (1) shall not apply to any failure to report a
- 3 foreign gift if the United States person shows that the
- 4 failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to will-
- 5 ful neglect.
- 6 "(d) Cost-of-Living Adjustment.—In the case of
- 7 any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1996, the
- 8 \$10,000 amount under subsection (a) shall be increased by
- 9 an amount equal to the product of such amount and the
- 10 cost-of-living adjustment for such taxable year under section
- 11 1(f)(3), except that subparagraph (B) thereof shall be ap-
- 12 plied by substituting '1995' for '1992'.
- 13 "(e) Regulations.—The Secretary shall prescribe
- 14 such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to
- 15 carry out the purposes of this section.".
- 16 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for
- 17 such subpart is amended by inserting after the item relating
- 18 to section 6039E the following new item:
 - "Sec. 6039F. Notice of large gifts received from foreign persons.".
- 19 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 20 section shall apply to amounts received after the date of
- 21 the enactment of this Act in taxable years ending after such
- 22 date.

1	SEC. 406. MODIFICATION OF RULES RELATING TO FOREIGN
2	TRUSTS WHICH ARE NOT GRANTOR TRUSTS.
3	(a) Modification of Interest Charge on Accumu-
4	Lation Distributions.—Subsection (a) of section 668 (re-
5	lating to interest charge on accumulation distributions from
6	foreign trusts) is amended to read as follows:
7	"(a) General Rule.—For purposes of the tax deter-
8	mined under section 667(a)—
9	"(1) Interest determined using underpay-
10	MENT RATES.—The interest charge determined under
11	this section with respect to any distribution is the
12	amount of interest which would be determined on the
13	partial tax computed under section 667(b) for the pe-
14	riod described in paragraph (2) using the rates and
15	the method under section 6621 applicable to under-
16	payments of tax.
17	"(2) Period.—For purposes of paragraph (1),
18	the period described in this paragraph is the period
19	which begins on the date which is the applicable num-
20	ber of years before the date of the distribution and
21	which ends on the date of the distribution.
22	"(3) Applicable number of years.—For pur-
23	poses of paragraph (2)—
24	"(A) In general.—The applicable number
25	of years with respect to a distribution is the
26	number determined by dividing—

1	"(i) the sum of the products described
2	in subparagraph (B) with respect to each
3	undistributed income year, by
4	"(ii) the aggregate undistributed net
5	income.
6	The quotient determined under the preceding
7	sentence shall be rounded under procedures pre-
8	scribed by the Secretary.
9	"(B) Product described.—For purposes
10	of subparagraph (A), the product described in
11	this subparagraph with respect to any undistrib-
12	uted income year is the product of—
13	"(i) the undistributed net income for
14	such year, and
15	"(ii) the sum of the number of taxable
16	years between such year and the taxable
17	year of the distribution (counting in each
18	case the undistributed income year but not
19	counting the taxable year of the distribu-
20	tion).
21	"(4) Undistributed income year.—For pur-
22	poses of this subsection, the term 'undistributed in-
23	come year' means any prior taxable year of the trust
24	for which there is undistributed net income, other
25	than a taxable year during all of which the bene-

1	ficiary receiving the distribution was not a citizen or
2	resident of the United States.
3	"(5) Determination of undistributed net
4	income.—Notwithstanding section 666, for purposes
5	of this subsection, an accumulation distribution from
6	the trust shall be treated as reducing proportionately
7	the undistributed net income for undistributed income
8	years.
9	"(6) Periods before 1996.—Interest for the
10	portion of the period described in paragraph (2)
11	which occurs before January 1, 1996, shall be deter-
12	mined—
13	"(A) by using an interest rate of 6 percent,
14	and
15	"(B) without compounding until January
16	1, 1996.".
17	(b) Abusive Transactions.—Section 643(a) is
18	amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new
19	paragraph:
20	"(7) Abusive transactions.—The Secretary
21	shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary
22	or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this part,
23	including regulations to prevent avoidance of such
24	purposes.".
25	(c) Treatment of Loans From Trusts.—

1	(1) In General.—Section 643 (relating to defi-
2	nitions applicable to subparts A, B, C, and D) is
3	amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
4	section:
5	"(i) Loans From Foreign Trusts.—For purposes of
6	subparts B, C, and D—
7	"(1) General rule.—Except as provided in
8	regulations, if a foreign trust makes a loan of cash or
9	marketable securities directly or indirectly to—
10	"(A) any grantor or beneficiary of such
11	trust who is a United States person, or
12	"(B) any United States person not de-
13	scribed in subparagraph (A) who is related to
14	such grantor or beneficiary,
15	the amount of such loan shall be treated as a distribu-
16	tion by such trust to such grantor or beneficiary (as
17	the case may be).
18	"(2) Definitions and special rules.—For
19	purposes of this subsection—
20	"(A) Cash.—The term 'cash' includes for-
21	eign currencies and cash equivalents.
22	"(B) Related person.—
23	"(i) In General.—A person is related
24	to another person if the relationship between
25	such persons would result in a disallowance

1	of losses under section 267 or 707(b). In ap-
2	plying section 267 for purposes of the pre-
3	ceding sentence, section $267(c)(4)$ shall be
4	applied as if the family of an individual
5	includes the spouses of the members of the
6	family.
7	"(ii) Allocation.—If any person de-
8	scribed in paragraph (1)(B) is related to
9	more than one person, the grantor or bene-
10	ficiary to whom the treatment under this
11	subsection applies shall be determined under
12	regulations prescribed by the Secretary.
13	"(C) Exclusion of tax-exempts.—The
14	term 'United States person' does not include any
15	entity exempt from tax under this chapter.
16	"(D) Trust not treated as simple
17	TRUST.—Any trust which is treated under this
18	subsection as making a distribution shall be
19	treated as not described in section 651.
20	"(3) Subsequent transactions regarding
21	LOAN PRINCIPAL.—If any loan is taken into account
22	under paragraph (1), any subsequent transaction be-
23	tween the trust and the original borrower regarding
24	the principal of the loan (by way of complete or par-
25	tial repayment, satisfaction, cancellation, discharge,

1	or otherwise) shall be disregarded for purposes of this
2	title.".
3	(2) Technical amendment.—Paragraph (8) of
4	section 7872(f) is amended by inserting ", 643(i)," be-
5	fore "or 1274" each place it appears.
6	(d) Effective Dates.—
7	(1) Interest charge.—The amendment made
8	by subsection (a) shall apply to distributions after the
9	date of the enactment of this Act.
10	(2) Abusive transactions.—The amendment
11	made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of
12	the enactment of this Act.
13	(3) Loans from trusts.—The amendment
14	made by subsection (c) shall apply to loans of cash
15	or marketable securities made after September 19,
16	1995.
17	SEC. 407. RESIDENCE OF TRUSTS, ETC.
18	(a) Treatment as United States Person.—
19	(1) In General.—Paragraph (30) of section
20	7701(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of
21	subparagraph (C) and by striking subparagraph (D)
22	and by inserting the following new subparagraphs:
23	"(D) any estate (other than a foreign estate,
24	within the meaning of paragraph (31)), and
25	"(E) any trust if—

1	"(i) a court within the United States
2	is able to exercise primary supervision over
3	the administration of the trust, and
4	"(ii) one or more United States fidu-
5	ciaries have the authority to control all sub-
6	stantial decisions of the trust.".
7	(2) Conforming amendment.—Paragraph (31)
8	of section 7701(a) is amended to read as follows:
9	"(31) Foreign estate or trust.—
10	"(A) Foreign estate.—The term 'foreign
11	estate' means an estate the income of which, from
12	sources without the United States which is not
13	effectively connected with the conduct of a trade
14	or business within the United States, is not in-
15	$cludible\ in\ gross\ income\ under\ subtitle\ A.$
16	"(B) Foreign trust.—The term 'foreign
17	trust' means any trust other than a trust de-
18	scribed in $subparagraph$ (E) of $paragraph$
19	(30).".
20	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
21	by this subsection shall apply—
22	(A) to taxable years beginning after Decem-
23	ber 31, 1996, or

1	(B) at the election of the trustee of a trust,
2	to taxable years ending after the date of the en-
3	actment of this Act.
4	Such an election, once made, shall be irrevocable.
5	(b) Domestic Trusts Which Become Foreign
6	TRUSTS.—
7	(1) In general.—Section 1491 (relating to im-
8	position of tax on transfers to avoid income tax) is
9	amended by adding at the end the following new flush
10	sentence:
11	"If a trust which is not a foreign trust becomes a foreign
12	trust, such trust shall be treated for purposes of this section
13	as having transferred, immediately before becoming a for-
14	eign trust, all of its assets to a foreign trust.".
15	(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by
16	this subsection shall take effect on the date of the en-
17	actment of this Act.
18	Subtitle B—International Shipping
19	Income Disclosure
20	SEC. 411. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE POSITION
21	THAT CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING
22	INCOME IS NOT INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS IN-
23	COME.
24	(a) In General.—Section 883 is amended by adding
25	at the end the following new subsection:

1	"(d) Penalties for Failure to Disclose Position
2	That Certain International Shipping Income Is Not
3	Includible in Gross Income.—
4	"(1) In general.—A taxpayer who, with re-
5	spect to any tax imposed by this title, takes the posi-
6	tion that any of its gross income derived from the
7	international operation of a ship or ships is not in-
8	cludible in gross income by reason of subsection (a)(1)
9	or section 872(b)(1) (or by reason of any applicable
10	treaty) shall be entitled to such treatment only if such
11	position is disclosed (in such manner as the Secretary
12	may prescribe) on the return of tax for such tax (or
13	any statement attached to such return).
14	"(2) Additional penalties for failing to
15	DISCLOSE POSITION.—If a taxpayer fails to meet the
16	requirement of paragraph (1) with respect to any tax-
17	able year—
18	"(A) the amount of the income from the
19	international operation of a ship or ships—
20	"(i) which is from sources without the
21	United States, and
22	"(ii) which is attributable to a fixed
23	place of business in the United States,

1	shall be treated for purposes of this title as effec-
2	tively connected with the conduct of a trade or
3	business within the United States, and
4	"(B) no deductions or credits shall be al-
5	lowed which are attributable to income from the
6	international operation of a ship or ships.
7	"(3) Reasonable cause exception.—This
8	subsection shall not apply to a failure to disclose a
9	position if it is shown that such failure is due to rea-
10	sonable cause and not due to willful neglect."
11	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
12	(1) Paragraph (1) of section 872(b) is amended
13	by striking "Gross income" and inserting "Except as
14	provided in section 883(d), gross income".
15	(2) Paragraph (1) of section 883(a) is amended
16	by striking "Gross income" and inserting "Except as
17	provided in subsection (d), gross income".
18	(c) Effective Date.—
19	(1) In general.—The amendments made by
20	this section shall apply to taxable years beginning
21	after the later of—
22	(A) December 31, 1996, or
23	(B) the date that the Shipbuilding Agree-
24	ment enters into force with respect to the United
25	States.

1	(2) Coordination with treaties.—The
2	amendments made by this section shall not apply in
3	any case where their application would be contrary
4	to any treaty obligation of the United States.
5	(d) Information To Be Provided by Customs
6	Service.—The United States Custom Service shall provide
7	the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate with such in-
8	formation as may be specified by such Secretary in order
9	to enable such Secretary to determine whether ships which
10	are not registered in the United States are engaged in

11 transportation to or from the United States.

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 to provide the President with additional proclamation authority with respect to articles of the West Bank or Gaza Strip or a qualifying industrial zone, to approve and implement the OECD Shipbuilding Agreement, to reauthorize the Generalized System of Preferences, and for other purposes.".