## Union Calendar No. 224

# 105TH CONGRESS H. R. 2621

[Report No. 105-340, Part I]

### A BILL

To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements, and for other purposes.

## NOVEMBER 4, 1997

Committee on Rules discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

#### H. R. 2621

[Report No. 105-340, Part I]

To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 7, 1997

Mr. Archer (for himself, Mr. Crane, and Mr. Dreier) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

OCTOBER 23, 1997

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

October 23, 1997

Referral to the Committee on Rules extended for a period ending not later than November 4, 1997

NOVEMBER 4, 1997

Committee on Rules discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 23, 1997]

#### A BILL

To extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	TITLE I—TRADE AUTHORITIES
4	<b>PROCEDURES</b>
5	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
6	This title may be cited as the "Reciprocal Trade Agree-
7	ment Authorities Act of 1997".
8	SEC. 102. TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.
9	(a) Overall Trade Negotiating Objectives.—The
10	overall trade negotiating objectives of the United States for
11	agreements subject to the provisions of section 103 are—
12	(1) to obtain more open, equitable, and recip-
13	rocal market access;
14	(2) to obtain the reduction or elimination of bar-
15	riers and distortions that are directly related to trade
16	and that decrease market opportunities for United
17	States exports or otherwise distort United States
18	trade;
19	(3) to further strengthen the system of inter-
20	national trading disciplines and procedures, includ-
21	ing dispute settlement; and
22	(4) to foster economic growth, raise living stand-
23	ards, and promote full employment in the United
24	States and to enhance the global economy.
25	(b) Principal Trade Negotiating Objectives.—

- (1) Trade barriers and other trade distortions are—
  - (A) to expand competitive market opportunities for United States exports and to obtain fairer and more open conditions of trade by reducing or eliminating tariff and nontariff barriers and policies and practices of foreign governments directly related to trade that decrease market opportunities for United States exports or otherwise distort United States trade; and
  - (B) to obtain reciprocal tariff and nontariff barrier elimination agreements, with particular attention to those tariff categories covered in section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).
  - (2) TRADE IN SERVICES.—The principal negotiating objective of the United States regarding trade in services is to reduce or eliminate barriers to international trade in services, including regulatory and other barriers that deny national treatment or unreasonably restrict the establishment or operations of service suppliers.

1	(3) Foreign investment.—The principal nego-
2	tiating objective of the United States regarding for-
3	eign investment is to reduce or eliminate artificial or
4	trade-distorting barriers to trade related foreign in-
5	vestment by—
6	(A) reducing or eliminating exceptions to
7	the principle of national treatment;
8	(B) freeing the transfer of funds relating to
9	investments;
10	(C) reducing or eliminating performance re-
11	quirements and other unreasonable barriers to
12	the establishment and operation of investments;
13	(D) seeking to establish standards for expro-
14	priation and compensation for expropriation,
15	consistent with United States legal principles
16	and practice; and
17	(E) providing meaningful procedures for re-
18	solving investment disputes.
19	(4) Intellectual property.—The principal
20	negotiating objectives of the United States regarding
21	trade-related intellectual property are—
22	(A) to further promote adequate and effec-
23	tive protection of intellectual property rights, in-
24	cluding through—

1	(i)(I) ensuring accelerated and full im-
2	plementation of the Agreement on Trade-Re-
3	lated Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
4	referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uru-
5	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
6	3511(d)(15)), particularly with respect to
7	United States industries whose products are
8	subject to the lengthiest transition periods
9	for full compliance by developing countries
10	with that Agreement, and
11	(II) ensuring that the provisions of
12	any multilateral or bilateral trade agree-
13	ment entered into by the United States pro-
14	vide protection at least as strong as the pro-
15	tection afforded by chapter 17 of the North
16	American Free Trade Agreement and the
17	annexes thereto;
18	(ii) providing strong protection for
19	new and emerging technologies and new
20	methods of transmitting and distributing
21	$products\ embodying\ intellectual\ property;$
22	(iii) preventing or eliminating dis-
23	crimination with respect to matters affect-
24	ing the availability, acquisition, scope,

1	maintenance, use, and enforcement of intel-
2	lectual property rights; and
3	(iv) providing strong enforcement of
4	intellectual property rights, including
5	through accessible, expeditious, and effective
6	civil, administrative, and criminal enforce-
7	ment mechanisms; and
8	(B) to secure fair, equitable, and non-
9	discriminatory market access opportunities for
10	United States persons that rely upon intellectual
11	property protection.
12	(5) Transparency.—The principal negotiating
13	objective of the United States with respect to trans-
14	parency is to obtain broader application of the prin-
15	ciple of transparency through—
16	(A) increased and more timely public access
17	to information regarding trade issues and the ac-
18	tivities of international trade institutions; and
19	(B) increased openness of dispute settlement
20	proceedings, including under the World Trade
21	Organization.
22	(6) Reciprocal trade in agriculture.—The
23	principal negotiating objective of the United States
24	with respect to agriculture is to obtain competitive
25	opportunities for United States exports in foreign

1	markets substantially equivalent to the competitive
2	opportunities afforded foreign exports in United
3	States markets and to achieve fairer and more open
4	conditions of trade in bulk and value-added commod-
5	ities by—
6	(A) reducing or eliminating, by a date cer-
7	tain, tariffs or other charges that decrease mar-
8	ket opportunities for United States exports—
9	(i) giving priority to those products
10	that are subject to significantly higher tar-
11	iffs or subsidy regimes of major producing
12	countries; and
13	(ii) providing reasonable adjustment
14	periods for United States import-sensitive
15	products, in close consultation with the
16	Congress on such products before initiating
17	$tariff\ reduction\ negotiations;$
18	(B) reducing or eliminating subsidies that
19	decrease market opportunities for United States
20	exports or unfairly distort agriculture markets to
21	the detriment of the United States;
22	(C) developing, strengthening, and clarify-
23	ing rules and effective dispute settlement mecha-
24	nisms to eliminate practices that unfairly de-
25	crease United States market access opportunities

1	or distort agricultural markets to the detriment
2	of the United States, particularly with respect to
3	import-sensitive products, including—
4	(i) unfair or trade-distorting activities
5	of state trading enterprises and other ad-
6	ministrative mechanisms, with emphasis on
7	requiring price transparency in the oper-
8	ation of state trading enterprises and such
9	$other\ mechanisms;$
10	(ii) unjustified trade restrictions or
11	commercial requirements affecting new tech-
12	$no logies,\ including\ biotechnology;$
13	(iii) unjustified sanitary or
14	phytosanitary restrictions, including those
15	not based on scientific principles in con-
16	travention of the Uruguay Round Agree-
17	ments;
18	(iv) other unjustified technical barriers
19	to trade; and
20	(v) restrictive rules in the administra-
21	tion of tariff rate quotas;
22	(D) improving import relief mechanisms to
23	recognize the unique characteristics of perishable
24	agriculture;

1	(E) taking into account whether a party to
2	the negotiations has failed to adhere to the provi-
3	sions of already existing trade agreements with
4	the United States or has circumvented obliga-
5	tions under those agreements;
6	(F) taking into account whether a product
7	is subject to market distortions by reason of a
8	failure of a major producing country to adhere
9	to the provisions of already existing trade agree-
10	ments with the United States or by the cir-
11	cumvention by that country of its obligations
12	under those agreements; and
13	(G) otherwise ensuring that countries that
14	accede to the World Trade Organization have
15	made meaningful market liberalization commit-
16	ments in agriculture.
17	(7) Labor, the environment, and other
18	MATTERS.—The principal negotiating objective of the
19	United States regarding labor, the environment, and
20	other matters is to address the following aspects of
21	foreign government policies and practices regarding
22	labor, the environment, and other matters that are di-
23	rectly related to trade:
24	(A) To ensure that foreign labor, environ-

mental, health, or safety policies and practices

- do not arbitrarily or unjustifiably discriminate
   or serve as disguised barriers to trade.
  - (B) To ensure that foreign governments do not derogate from or waive existing domestic environmental, health, safety, or labor measures, including measures that deter exploitative child labor, as an encouragement to gain competitive advantage in international trade or investment.

    Nothing in this subparagraph is intended to address changes to a country's laws that are consistent with sound macroeconomic development.
    - (8) WTO EXTENDED NEGOTIATIONS.—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States regarding trade in financial services are those set forth in section 135(a) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3555(a)), regarding trade in civil aircraft are those set forth in section 135(c) of that Act, and regarding rules of origin are the conclusion of an agreement described in section 132 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 3552).
    - (c) International Economic Policy Objectives.—
      - (1) In General.—The President should take into account the relationship between trade agreements and other important priorities of the United States and seek to ensure that the trade agreements

1	entered into by the United States complement and re-
2	inforce other policy goals. The United States prior-
3	ities in this area include—
4	(A) seeking to ensure that trade and envi-
5	ronmental policies are mutually supportive;
6	(B) seeking to protect and preserve the envi-
7	ronment and enhance the international means
8	for doing so, while optimizing the use of the
9	world's resources;
10	(C) promoting respect for worker rights and
11	the rights of children and an understanding of
12	the relationship between trade and worker rights,
13	particularly by working with the International
14	Labor Organization to encourage the observance
15	and enforcement of core labor standards, includ-
16	ing the prohibition on exploitative child labor;
17	and
18	(D) supplementing and strengthening
19	standards for protection of intellectual property
20	under conventions administered by international
21	organizations other than the World Trade Orga-
22	nization, expanding these conventions to cover
23	new and emerging technologies, and eliminating

 $discrimination \ \ and \ \ unreasonable \ \ exceptions \ \ or$ 

 $preconditions\ to\ such\ protection.$ 

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1 (2) Applicability of trade authorities pro-2 CEDURES.—Nothing in this subsection shall be con-3 strued to authorize the use of the trade authorities procedures described in section 103 to modify United States law. 5 6 (d) Guidance for Negotiators.— 7 (1) Domestic objectives.—In pursuing the 8 negotiating objectives described in subsection (b), the 9 negotiators on behalf of the United States shall take into account United States domestic objectives, in-10 11 cluding the protection of health and safety, essential 12 security, environmental, consumer, and employment 13 opportunity interests, and the law and regulations re-14 lated thereto. 15 (2) Consultations with congressional ad-16 VISERS AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE TRADE LAWS.— 17 In the course of negotiations conducted under this 18 title, the United States Trade Representative shall— 19 (A) consult closely and on a timely basis 20 with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, 21 the congressional advisers on trade policy and 22 negotiations appointed under section 161 of the 23 Trade Act of 1974; and 24 (B) preserve the ability of the United States 25 to enforce rigorously its trade laws, including the

1	antidumping and countervailing duty laws, and
2	avoid agreements which lessen the effectiveness of
3	domestic and international disciplines on unfair
4	trade, especially dumping and subsidies, in order
5	to ensure that United States workers, agricul-
6	tural producers, and firms can compete fully on
7	fair terms and enjoy the benefits of reciprocal
8	$trade\ concessions.$
9	(e) Adherence to Obligations Under Uruguay
10	ROUND AGREEMENTS.—In determining whether to enter
11	into negotiations with a particular country, the President
12	shall take into account the extent to which that country has
13	implemented, or has accelerated the implementation of, its
14	obligations under the Uruguay Round Agreements.
15	SEC. 103. TRADE AGREEMENTS AUTHORITY.
16	(a) Agreements Regarding Tariff Barriers.—
17	(1) In General.—Whenever the President deter-
18	mines that one or more existing duties or other im-
19	port restrictions of any foreign country or the United
20	States are unduly burdening and restricting the for-
21	eign trade of the United States and that the purposes,
22	policies, and objectives of this title will be promoted
23	thereby, the President—
24	(A) may enter into trade agreements with
25	foreign countries before—

1	(i) October 1, 2001, or
2	(ii) October 1, 2005, if trade authori-
3	ties procedures are extended under sub-
4	section (c), and
5	(B) may, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3),
6	proclaim—
7	(i) such modification or continuance of
8	any existing duty,
9	(ii) such continuance of existing duty-
10	free or excise treatment, or
11	(iii) such additional duties,
12	as the President determines to be required or ap-
13	propriate to carry out any such trade agreement.
14	The President shall notify the Congress of the
15	President's intention to enter into an agreement
16	under this subsection.
17	(2) Limitations.—No proclamation may be
18	made under paragraph (1) that—
19	(A) reduces any rate of duty (other than a
20	rate of duty that does not exceed 5 percent ad va-
21	lorem on the date of the enactment of this Act)
22	to a rate of duty which is less than 50 percent
23	of the rate of such duty that applies on such date
24	$of\ enactment;$

1	(B) reduces the rate of duty on an article
2	to take effect on a date that is more than 10
3	years after the first reduction that is proclaimed
4	to carry out a trade agreement with respect to
5	such article; or
6	(C) increases any rate of duty above the
7	rate that applied on January 1, 1996.
8	(3) Aggregate reduction; exemption from
9	STAGING.—
10	(A) Aggregate reduction.—Except as
11	provided in subparagraph (B), the aggregate re-
12	duction in the rate of duty on any article which
13	is in effect on any day pursuant to a trade
14	agreement entered into under paragraph (1)
15	shall not exceed the aggregate reduction which
16	would have been in effect on such day if—
17	(i) a reduction of 3 percent ad valorem
18	or a reduction of one-tenth of the total re-
19	duction, whichever is greater, had taken ef-
20	fect on the effective date of the first reduc-
21	tion proclaimed under paragraph (1) to
22	carry out such agreement with respect to
23	such article; and
24	(ii) a reduction equal to the amount
25	applicable under clause (i) had taken effect

1	at 1-year intervals after the effective date of
2	such first reduction.
3	(B) Exemption from staging.—No stag-
4	ing is required under subparagraph (A) with re-
5	spect to a duty reduction that is proclaimed
6	under paragraph (1) for an article of a kind
7	that is not produced in the United States. The
8	United States International Trade Commission
9	shall advise the President of the identity of arti-
10	cles that may be exempted from staging under
11	$this\ subparagraph.$
12	(4) ROUNDING.—If the President determines that
13	such action will simplify the computation of reduc-
14	tions under paragraph (3), the President may round
15	an annual reduction by an amount equal to the lesser
16	of—
17	(A) the difference between the reduction
18	without regard to this paragraph and the next
19	lower whole number; or
20	(B) one-half of 1 percent ad valorem.
21	(5) Other limitations.—A rate of duty reduc-
22	tion that may not be proclaimed by reason of para-
23	graph (2) may take effect only if a provision author-
24	izing such reduction is included within an imple-

- menting bill provided for under section 105 and that
   bill is enacted into law.
- 3 (6) Other tariff modifications.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1)(B) and (2) through (5), and subject to the consultation and layover requirements 5 6 of section 115 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the President may proclaim the modification of any 7 8 duty or staged rate reduction of any duty set forth in 9 Schedule XX, as defined in section 2(5) of that Act, 10 if the United States agrees to such modification or 11 staged rate reduction in a negotiation for the recip-12 rocal elimination or harmonization of duties under 13 the auspices of the World Trade Organization or as 14 part of an interim agreement leading to the forma-15 tion of a regional free-trade area.
  - (7) AUTHORITY UNDER URUGUAY ROUND AGREE-MENTS ACT NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority provided to the President under section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).
- 21 (b) Agreements Regarding Tariff and Nontariff
- 22 Barriers.—

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23 (1) In General.—(A) Whenever the President 24 determines that—

1	(i) one or more existing duties or any other
2	import restriction of any foreign country or the
3	United States or any other barrier to, or other
4	distortion of, international trade unduly burdens
5	or restricts the foreign trade of the United States
6	or adversely affects the United States economy,
7	or
8	(ii) the imposition of any such barrier or
9	distortion is likely to result in such a burden, re-
10	striction, or effect,
11	and that the purposes, policies, and objectives of this
12	title will be promoted thereby, the President may
13	enter into a trade agreement described in subpara-
14	graph (B) during the period described in subpara-
15	graph(C).
16	(B) The President may enter into a trade agree-
17	ment under subparagraph (A) with foreign countries
18	providing for—
19	(i) the reduction or elimination of a duty,
20	restriction, barrier, or other distortion described
21	in subparagraph (A), or
22	(ii) the prohibition of, or limitation on the
23	imposition of, such barrier or other distortion.
24	(C) The President may enter into a trade agree-
25	ment under this paragraph before—

1	(i) October 1, 2001, or
2	(ii) October 1, 2005, if trade authorities
3	procedures are extended under subsection (c).
4	(2) Conditions.—A trade agreement may be en-
5	tered into under this subsection only if such agree-
6	ment makes progress in meeting the applicable objec-
7	tives described in section 102 and the President satis-
8	fies the conditions set forth in section 104.
9	(3) Bills qualifying for trade authorities
10	PROCEDURES.—The provisions of section 151 of the
11	Trade Act of 1974 (in this title referred to as "trade
12	authorities procedures") apply to a bill of either
13	House of Congress consisting only of—
14	(A) a provision approving a trade agree-
15	ment entered into under this subsection and ap-
16	proving the statement of administrative action,
17	if any, proposed to implement such trade agree-
18	ment,
19	(B) provisions directly related to the prin-
20	cipal trade negotiating objectives set forth in sec-
21	tion 102(b) achieved in such trade agreement, if
22	those provisions are necessary for the operation
23	or implementation of United States rights or ob-
24	ligations under such trade agreement.

1	(C) provisions that define and clarify, or
2	provisions that are related to, the operation or
3	effect of the provisions of the trade agreement,
4	(D) provisions to provide adjustment assist-
5	ance to workers and firms adversely affected by
6	trade, and
7	(E) provisions necessary for purposes of
8	complying with section 252 of the Balanced
9	Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
10	1985 in implementing the trade agreement,
11	to the same extent as such section 151 applies to im-
12	plementing bills under that section. A bill to which
13	this subparagraph applies shall hereafter in this title
14	be referred to as an "implementing bill".
15	(c) Extension Disapproval Process for Congres-
16	SIONAL TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—
17	(1) In general.—Except as provided in section
18	105(b)—
19	(A) the trade authorities procedures apply
20	to implementing bills submitted with respect to
21	trade agreements entered into under subsection
22	(b) before October 1, 2001; and
23	(B) the trade authorities procedures shall be
24	extended to implementing bills submitted with
25	respect to trade agreements entered into under

1	subsection (b) after September 30, 2001, and be-
2	fore October 1, 2005, if (and only if)—
3	(i) the President requests such exten-
4	sion under paragraph (2); and
5	(ii) neither House of the Congress
6	adopts an extension disapproval resolution
7	under paragraph (5) before October 1, 2001.
8	(2) Report to congress by the presi-
9	DENT.—If the President is of the opinion that the
10	trade authorities procedures should be extended to im-
11	plementing bills described in paragraph (1)(B), the
12	President shall submit to the Congress, not later than
13	July 1, 2001, a written report that contains a request
14	for such extension, together with—
15	(A) a description of all trade agreements
16	that have been negotiated under subsection (b)
17	and the anticipated schedule for submitting such
18	agreements to the Congress for approval;
19	(B) a description of the progress that has
20	been made in negotiations to achieve the pur-
21	poses, policies, and objectives of this title, and a
22	statement that such progress justifies the con-
23	tinuation of negotiations; and
24	(C) a statement of the reasons why the ex-
25	tension is needed to complete the negotiations.

1	(3) Report to congress by the advisory
2	COMMITTEE.—The President shall promptly inform
3	the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Nego-
4	tiations established under section 135 of the Trade
5	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) of the President's deci-
6	sion to submit a report to the Congress under para-
7	graph (2). The Advisory Committee shall submit to
8	the Congress as soon as practicable, but not later than
9	August 1, 2001, a written report that contains—
10	(A) its views regarding the progress that
11	has been made in negotiations to achieve the
12	purposes, policies, and objectives of this title; and
13	(B) a statement of its views, and the rea-
14	sons therefor, regarding whether the extension re-
15	quested under paragraph (2) should be approved
16	$or\ disapproved.$
17	(4) Reports may be classified.—The reports
18	submitted to the Congress under paragraphs (2) and
19	(3), or any portion of such reports, may be classified
20	to the extent the President determines appropriate.
21	(5) Extension disapproval resolutions.—
22	(A) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "exten-
23	sion disapproval resolution" means a resolution of ei-
24	ther House of the Congress, the sole matter after the

resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the \_\_\_\_\_

1	disapproves the request of the President for the exten-
2	sion, under section $103(c)(1)(B)(i)$ of the Reciprocal
3	Trade Agreement Authorities Act of 1997, of the pro-
4	visions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 to any
5	implementing bill submitted with respect to any trade
6	agreement entered into under section 103(b) of the Re-
7	ciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities Act of 1997
8	after September 30, 2001.", with the blank space
9	being filled with the name of the resolving House of
10	the Congress.
11	(B) Extension disapproval resolutions—
12	(i) may be introduced in either House of the
13	Congress by any member of such House; and
14	(ii) shall be referred, in the House of Rep-
15	resentatives, to the Committee on Ways and
16	Means and, in addition, to the Committee on
17	Rules.
18	(C) The provisions of sections 152(d) and (e) of
19	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and (e))
20	(relating to the floor consideration of certain resolu-
21	tions in the House and Senate) apply to extension
22	$disapproval\ resolutions.$
23	(D) It is not in order for—

1	(i) the Senate to consider any extension dis-
2	approval resolution not reported by the Commit-
3	tee on Finance;
4	(ii) the House of Representatives to consider
5	any extension disapproval resolution not re-
6	ported by the Committee on Ways and Means
7	and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules; or
8	(iii) either House of the Congress to con-
9	sider an extension disapproval resolution after
10	September 30, 2001.
11	SEC. 104. CONSULTATIONS.
12	(a) Notice and Consultation Before Negotia-
13	TION.—
14	(1) In General.—The President, with respect to
15	any agreement that is subject to the provisions of sec-
16	tion 103(b), shall—
17	(A) provide, at least 90 calendar days before
18	initiating negotiations, written notice to the
19	Congress of the President's intention to enter
20	into the negotiations and set forth therein the
21	date the President intends to initiate such nego-
22	tiations, the specific United States objectives for
23	the negotiations, and whether the President in-
24	tends to seek an agreement, or changes to an ex-
25	isting agreement; and

1 (B) before and after submission of the no-2 tice, consult regarding the negotiations with the 3 Committee on Finance of the Senate and the 4 Committee on Ways and Means of the House of 5 Representatives and such other committees of the 6 House and Senate as the President deems appro-7 priate.

#### (2) Consultations regarding negotiations on certain objectives.—

(A) Consultation.—In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph (1), before initiating negotiations with respect to a trade agreement subject to section 103(b) where the subject matter of such negotiations is directly related to the principal trade negotiating objectives sectionset forth in102(b)(1) or section 102(b)(7), the President shall consult with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate and with the appropriate advisory groups established under section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to such negotiations.

(B) Scope.—The consultations described in subparagraph (A) shall concern the manner in which the negotiation will address the objective

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of reducing or eliminating a specific tariff or nontariff barrier or foreign government policy or practice directly related to trade that decreases market opportunities for United States exports or otherwise distorts United States trade.

(3) Negotiations regarding agriculture.— Before initiating negotiations the subject matter of which is directly related to the subject matter under section 102(b)(6)(A) with any country, the President shall assess whether United States tariffs on agriculture products that were bound under the Uruguay Round Agreements are lower than the tariffs bound by that country. In addition, the President shall consider whether the tariff levels bound and applied throughout the world with respect to imports from the United States are higher than United States tariffs and whether the negotiation provides an opportunity to address any such disparity. The President shall consult with the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate concerning the results of the assessment, whether it is appropriate for the United States to agree to further tariff reductions based on the conclu-

1	sions reached in the assessment, and how all applica-
2	ble negotiating objectives will be met.
3	(b) Consultation With Congress Before Agree-
4	MENTS ENTERED INTO.—
5	(1) Consultation.—Before entering into any
6	trade agreement under section 103(b), the President
7	shall consult with—
8	(A) the Committee on Ways and Means of
9	the House of Representatives and the Committee
10	on Finance of the Senate; and
11	(B) each other committee of the House and
12	the Senate, and each joint committee of the Con-
13	gress, which has jurisdiction over legislation in-
14	volving subject matters which would be affected
15	by the trade agreement.
16	(2) Scope.—The consultation described in para-
17	graph (1) shall include consultation with respect to—
18	(A) the nature of the agreement;
19	(B) how and to what extent the agreement
20	will achieve the applicable purposes, policies,
21	and objectives of this title; and
22	(C) the implementation of the agreement
23	under section 105, including the general effect of
24	the agreement on existing laws.

1	(c) Advisory Committee Reports.—The report re-
2	quired under section 135(e)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 re-
3	garding any trade agreement entered into under section
4	103(a) or (b) of this Act shall be provided to the President,
5	the Congress, and the United States Trade Representative
6	not later than 30 days after the date on which the President
7	notifies the Congress under section 103(a)(1) or
8	105(a)(1)(A) of the President's intention to enter into the
9	agreement.
10	SEC. 105. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADE AGREEMENTS.
11	(a) In General.—
12	(1) Notification and submission.—Any agree-
13	ment entered into under section 103(b) shall enter
14	into force with respect to the United States if (and
15	only if)—
16	(A) the President, at least 90 calendar days
17	before the day on which the President enters into
18	the trade agreement, notifies the House of Rep-
19	resentatives and the Senate of the President's in-
20	tention to enter into the agreement, and prompt-
21	ly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in
22	the Federal Register;
23	(B) within 60 days after entering into the
24	agreement, the President submits to the Congress
25	a description of those changes to existing laws

1	that the President considers would be required in
2	order to bring the United States into compliance
3	with the agreement;
4	(C) after entering into the agreement, the
5	President submits a copy of the final legal text
6	of the agreement, together with—
7	(i) a draft of an implementing bill de-
8	scribed in section 103(b)(3);
9	(ii) a statement of any administrative
10	action proposed to implement the trade
11	agreement; and
12	(iii) the supporting information de-
13	scribed in paragraph (2); and
14	(D) the implementing bill is enacted into
15	law.
16	(2) Supporting information.—The supporting
17	information $required$ $under$ $paragraph$ $(1)(C)(iii)$
18	consists of—
19	(A) an explanation as to how the imple-
20	menting bill and proposed administrative action
21	will change or affect existing law; and
22	(B) a statement—
23	(i) asserting that the agreement makes
24	progress in achieving the applicable pur-
25	poses, policies, and objectives of this title;

1	(ii) setting forth the reasons of the
2	President regarding—
3	(I) how and to what extent the
4	agreement makes progress in achieving
5	the applicable purposes, policies, and
6	objectives referred to in clause (i);
7	(II) whether and how the agree-
8	ment changes provisions of an agree-
9	$ment\ previously\ negotiated;$
10	(III) how the agreement serves the
11	interests of United States commerce;
12	and
13	(IV) how the implementing bill
14	meets the standards set forth in section
15	103(b)(3).
16	(3) Reciprocal benefits.—In order to ensure
17	that a foreign country that is not a party to a trade
18	agreement entered into under section 103(b) does not
19	receive benefits under the agreement unless the coun-
20	try is also subject to the obligations under the agree-
21	ment, the implementing bill submitted with respect to
22	the agreement shall provide that the benefits and obli-
23	gations under the agreement apply only to the parties
24	to the agreement, if such application is consistent
25	with the terms of the agreement. The implementing

bill may also provide that the benefits and obligations
 under the agreement do not apply uniformly to all
 parties to the agreement, if such application is consistent with the terms of the agreement.

5 (b) Limitations on Trade Authorities Proce-6 dures.—

#### (1) For lack of consultations.—

(A) In GENERAL.—The trade authorities procedures shall not apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect to a trade agreement entered into under section 103(b) if during the 60-day period beginning on the date that one House of Congress agrees to a procedural disapproval resolution for lack of notice or consultations with respect to that trade agreement, the other House separately agrees to a procedural disapproval resolution with respect to that agreement.

(B) PROCEDURAL DISAPPROVAL RESOLU-TION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "procedural disapproval resolution" means a resolution of either House of Congress, the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the President has failed or refused to notify or consult (as the case may be) with

1	Congress in accordance with section 104 or 105
2	of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities
3	Act of 1997 on negotiations with respect to, or
4	entering into, a trade agreement to which section
5	103(b) of that Act applies and, therefore, the pro-
6	visions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974
7	shall not apply to any implementing bill submit-
8	ted with respect to that trade agreement.".
9	(2) Procedures for considering resolu-
10	Tions.—(A) Procedural disapproval resolutions—
11	(i) in the House of Representatives—
12	(I) shall be introduced by the chairman
13	or ranking minority member of the Com-
14	mittee on Ways and Means or the chairman
15	or ranking minority member of the Com-
16	mittee on Rules;
17	(II) shall be referred to the Committee
18	on Ways and Means and, in addition, to
19	the Committee on Rules; and
20	(III) may not be amended by either
21	$Committee;\ and$
22	(ii) in the Senate shall be original resolu-
23	tions of the Committee on Finance.
24	(B) The provisions of section 152(d) and (e) of
25	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and (e))

- (relating to the floor consideration of certain resolu tions in the House and Senate) apply to procedural
   disapproval resolutions.
- 4 (C) It is not in order for the House of Represent-5 atives to consider any procedural disapproval resolu-6 tion not reported by the Committee on Ways and 7 Means and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules.
- 8 (c) Rules of House of Representatives and Sen-9 Ate.—Subsection (b) of this section and section 103(c) are 10 enacted by the Congress—
- 11 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the 12 House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, 13 and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each 14 House, respectively, and such procedures supersede 15 other rules only to the extent that they are inconsist-16 ent with such other rules; and
  - (2) with the full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedures of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as any other rule of that House.
- 22 SEC. 106. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS.
- 23 (a) CERTAIN AGREEMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 24 103(b)(2), if an agreement to which section 103(b) ap-25 plies—

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1	(1) is entered into under the auspices of the
2	World Trade Organization regarding trade in infor-
3	mation technology products,
4	(2) is entered into under the auspices of the
5	World Trade Organization regarding extended nego-
6	tiations on financial services as described in section
7	135(a) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
8	$U.S.C.\ 3555(a)),$
9	(3) is entered into under the auspices of the
10	World Trade Organization regarding the rules of ori-
11	gin work program described in Article 9 of the Agree-
12	ment on Rules of Origin referred to in section
13	101(d)(10) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
14	$U.S.C.\ 3511(d)(10)),\ or$
15	(4) is entered into with Chile,
16	and results from negotiations that were commenced before
17	the date of the enactment of this Act, subsection (b) shall
18	apply.
19	(b) Treatment of Agreements.—In the case of any
20	agreement to which subsection (a) applies—
21	(1) the applicability of the trade authorities pro-
22	cedures to implementing bills shall be determined
23	without regard to the requirements of section 104(a),
24	and any procedural disapproval resolution under sec-
25	tion 105(b)(1)(B) shall not be in order on the basis

- 1 of a failure or refusal to comply with the provisions
- 2 of section 104(a); and
- 3 (2) the President shall consult regarding the ne-
- 4 gotiations described in subsection (a) with the com-
- 5 mittees described in section 104(a)(1)(B) as soon as
- 6 feasible after the enactment of this Act.

#### 7 SEC. 107. CHIEF AGRICULTURAL NEGOTIATOR.

- 8 (a) Establishment of Position.—There shall be in
- 9 the Office of the United States Trade Representative a Chief
- 10 Agricultural Negotiator, who shall be appointed by the
- 11 President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 12 The Chief Agricultural Negotiator shall hold office at the
- 13 pleasure of the President and shall have the rank of Ambas-
- 14 sador.
- 15 (b) Functions.—The Chief Agricultural Negotiator
- 16 shall have as his or her primary function the conduct of
- 17 trade negotiations relating to agricultural commodities and
- 18 shall have such other functions as the United States Trade
- 19 Representative may direct.
- 20 (c) Compensation.—The Chief Agricultural Nego-
- 21 tiator shall be paid at the highest rate of basic pay payable
- 22 to a member of the Senior Executive Service.
- 23 SEC. 108. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
- 24 (a) In General.—Title I of the Trade Act of 1974
- 25 (19 U.S.C. 2111 et seq.) is amended as follows:

1	(1) Implementing bill.—
2	(A) Section $151(b)(1)$ (19 U.S.C.
3	2191(b)(1)) is amended by striking "section
4	1103(a)(1) of the Omnibus Trade and Competi-
5	tiveness Act of 1988, or section 282 of the Uru-
6	guay Round Agreements Act" and inserting "sec-
7	tion 282 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act,
8	or section $105(a)(1)$ of the Reciprocal Trade
9	Agreement Authorities Act of 1997".
10	(B) Section $151(c)(1)$ (19 U.S.C.
11	2191(c)(1)) is amended by striking "or section
12	282 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act" and
13	inserting ", section 282 of the Uruguay Round
14	Agreements Act, or section 105(a)(1) of the Re-
15	ciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities Act of
16	1997".
17	(2) Advice from international trade com-
18	MISSION.—Section 131 (19 U.S.C. 2151) is amend-
19	ed—
20	(A) in subsection (a)—
21	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "sec-
22	tion 123 of this Act or section 1102 (a) or
23	(c) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitive-
24	ness Act of 1988," and inserting "section
25	123 of this Act or section 103(a) or (b) of

1	the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities
2	Act of 1997,"; and
3	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "sec-
4	tion 1102 (b) or (c) of the Omnibus Trade
5	and Competitiveness Act of 1988" and in-
6	serting "section 103(b) of the Reciprocal
7	Trade Agreement Authorities Act of 1997";
8	(B) in subsection (b), by striking "section
9	1102(a)(3)(A)" and inserting "section
10	103(a)(3)(A) of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement
11	Authorities Act of 1997" before the end period;
12	and
13	(C) in subsection (c), by striking "section
14	1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness
15	Act of 1988," and inserting "section 103 of the
16	Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities Act of
17	1997,".
18	(3) Hearings and Advice.—Sections 132,
19	133(a), and 134(a) (19 U.S.C. 2152, 2153(a), and
20	2154(a)) are each amended by striking "section 1102
21	of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of
22	1988," each place it appears and inserting "section
23	103 of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities
24	Act of 1997,".

1	(4) Prerequisites for offers.—Section
2	134(b) (19 U.S.C. 2154(b)) is amended by striking
3	"section 1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitive-
4	ness Act of 1988" and inserting "section 103 of the
5	Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities Act of 1997".
6	(5) Advice from private and public sec-
7	TORS.—Section 135 (19 U.S.C. 2155) is amended—
8	(A) in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$ , by striking
9	"section 1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Com-
10	petitiveness Act of 1988" and inserting "section
11	103 of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authori-
12	ties Act of 1997";
13	(B) in subsection $(e)(1)$ —
14	(i) by striking "section 1102 of the
15	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of
16	1988" each place it appears and inserting
17	"section 103 of the Reciprocal Trade Agree-
18	ment Authorities Act of 1997"; and
19	(ii) by striking "section $1103(a)(1)(A)$
20	of such Act of 1988" and inserting "section
21	105(a)(1)(A) of the Reciprocal Trade Agree-
22	ment Authorities Act of 1997"; and
23	(C) in subsection (e)(2), by striking "section
24	1101 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness
25	Act of 1988" and inserting "section 102 of the

1	Reciprocal Trade Agreement Authorities Act of
2	1997".
3	(6) Transmission of agreements to con-
4	GRESS.—Section $162(a)$ (19 U.S.C. $2212(a)$ ) is
5	amended by striking "or under section 1102 of the
6	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988"
7	and inserting "or under section 103 of the Reciprocal
8	Trade Agreement Authorities Act of 1997".
9	(b) Application of Certain Provisions.—For pur-
10	poses of applying sections 125, 126, and 127 of the Trade
11	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2135, 2136(a), and 2137)—
12	(1) any trade agreement entered into under sec-
13	tion 103 shall be treated as an agreement entered into
14	under section 101 or 102, as appropriate, of the
15	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2111 or 2112); and
16	(2) any proclamation or Executive order issued
17	pursuant to a trade agreement entered into under sec-
18	tion 103 shall be treated as a proclamation or Execu-
19	tive order issued pursuant to a trade agreement en-
20	tered into under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974.
21	SEC. 109. DEFINITIONS.
22	In this title:
23	(1) United States Person.—The term "United
24	States person" means—
25	(A) a United States citizen;

1	(B) a partnership, corporation, or other
2	legal entity organized under the laws of the
3	United States; and
4	(C) a partnership, corporation, or other
5	legal entity that is organized under the laws of
6	a foreign country and is controlled by entities
7	described in subparagraph (B) or United States
8	citizens, or both.
9	(2) Uruguay round agreements.—The term
10	"Uruguay Round Agreements" has the meaning given
11	that term in section 2(7) of the Uruguay Round
12	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(7)).
13	(3) World trade organization.—The term
14	"World Trade Organization" means the organization
15	established pursuant to the WTO Agreement.
16	(4) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term "WTO Agree-
17	ment" means the Agreement Establishing the World
18	Trade Organization entered into on April 15, 1994.
19	TITLE II—TRADE ADJUSTMENT
20	ASSISTANCE
21	SEC. 201. ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS.
22	Section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317)
23	is amended—

- 1 (1) in subsection (a) by striking "1993" and all
- 2 that follows through "1998" and inserting "1998,
- 3 1999, and 2000"; and
- 4 (2) in subsection (b) by striking "1994" and all
- 5 that follows through "1998" and inserting "1998,
- 6 1999, and 2000".

#### 7 SEC. 202. ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS.

- 8 Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 9 2346(b)) is amended by striking "1993" and all that follows
- 10 through "1998" and inserting "1998, 1999, and 2000,".
- 11 SEC. 203. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE REPORT.
- 12 Section 280(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 13 2391(a)) is amended—
- 14 (1) by striking "2, 3, and 4" and inserting "2
- 15 and 3"; and
- 16 (2) by striking "January 31, 1980" and insert-
- 17 ing "October 1, 1999".
- 18 SEC. 204. TERMINATION.
- 19 Section 285(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 20 2271 note) is amended in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A)(i) by
- 21 striking "1998" and inserting "2000".
- 22 SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- The amendments made by this title take effect on the
- 24 date of the enactment of this Act.

1	TITLE III—REVENUE
2	<b>PROVISIONS</b>
3	SEC. 301. REPEAL OF SPECIAL RULE FOR RENTAL USE OF
4	VACATION HOMES, ETC., FOR LESS THAN 15
5	DAYS.
6	(a) In General.—Section 280A of the Internal Reve-
7	nue Code of 1986 (relating to disallowance of certain ex-
8	penses in connection with business use of home, rental of
9	vacation homes, etc.) is amended by striking subsection (g).
10	(b) No Basis Reduction Unless Depreciation
11	Claimed.—Section 1016 of such Code is amended by redes-
12	ignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by inserting
13	after subsection (d) the following new subsection:
14	"(e) Special Rule Where Rental Use of Vaca-
15	TION HOME, ETC., FOR LESS THAN 15 DAYS.—If a dwell-
16	ing unit is used during the taxable year by the taxpayer
17	as a residence and such dwelling unit is actually rented
18	for less than 15 days during the taxable year, the reduction
19	under subsection (a)(2) by reason of such rental use in any
20	taxable year beginning after December 31, 1997, shall not
21	exceed the depreciation deduction allowed for such rental
22	use.".
23	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
24	section shall apply to taxable years beginning after Decem-
25	her 31 1997