105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4773

To provide for assistance by the United States to promote economic growth and stabilization of Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Irish Republic.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 9, 1998

Mr. McDermott (for himself, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Jefferson, and Mr. Matsui) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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

A BILL

To provide for assistance by the United States to promote economic growth and stabilization of Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Irish Republic.

- 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. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Good Friday Trade
- 5 and Investment Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND REPORT.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following 3 findings:
- 4 (1) Economic growth and stabilization of 5 Northern Ireland and the border counties of the 6 Irish Republic are key to full implementation of the 7 Good Friday Peace Agreement, entered into on April 8 19, 1998.
 - (2) The bombing in Omagh on August 15, 1998, is a clear example of a small town that desperately needs immediate relief and assistance for reconstruction. The pace and scale of aid and investment in Omagh and other towns recently bombed—Banbridge, Markethill, and Newtownhamilton—could determine whether the Good Friday Peace Agreement holds.
 - (3) The international community, including the European Union and the World Trade Organization (WTO), has a strong record of responding to historic political and economic circumstances. It has fought for and approved WTO waivers, such as transitional measures to take account of German unification and the Treaty of Lome, that allow necessary international flexibility and cooperation to enhance trade and investment and stabilize economically deprived and politically revitalized regions.

- (4) The United States can continue its crucial role in the peace process by creating and promoting economic growth through trade and investment in the region's severely economically deprived areas. In addition to promoting trade and investment in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, the United States should consider grant assistance to aid communities in the area suffering terrorist attacks.
 - (5) Fair employment practices in Northern Ireland are an essential element for an expanding full employment economy. The Congress notes with approval the constant efforts undertaken by the Northern Ireland Fair Employment Commission and Employment Tribunal to achieve this end. The Good Friday Peace Agreement established an Anti-discrimination Committee to augment the work done by the Committee and Tribunal. The Congress believes their continuing efforts constitute persuasive evidence that fair employment principles are being effectively safeguarded, secured, and promoted for all communities.
 - (6) The strengthening of a police force acceptable to both communities in Northern Ireland is essential for the formation and success of a peaceful

- 1 and prosperous civil society. The Congress notes
- 2 that the Independent Commission on Policing estab-
- 3 lished in the Good Friday Peace Agreement is to re-
- 4 port on the policing problems in Northern Ireland.
- 5 (b) Report to Congress.—The President, taking
- 6 into consideration the recommendations of the Independ-
- 7 ent Commission on Policing referred to in subsection
- 8 (a)(6), shall report to the Congress on a biannual basis
- 9 on how the United States can assist in the establishment
- 10 of an acceptable policing force in Northern Ireland that
- 11 has the highest level of professionalism.
- 12 SEC. 3. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.
- 13 (a) Equity Funds.—The Overseas Private Invest-
- 14 ment Corporation shall establish equity funds, with total
- 15 assets of at least \$300,000,000, for the purpose of provid-
- 16 ing insurance, financing, and other assistance under title
- 17 IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 18 of 1961 for business development and infrastructure
- 19 projects in Northern Ireland and the border counties of
- 20 the Irish Republic.
- 21 (b) Assistance Consistent With Principles of
- 22 Fair Employment.—The Overseas Private Investment
- 23 Corporation shall provide insurance, financing, and other
- 24 assistance under subsection (a) only to individuals or enti-
- 25 ties in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland which

- 1 employ practices consistent with the principles of fair em-
- 2 ployment.
- 3 (c) Priority to Projects Involving Women En-
- 4 TREPRENEURS AND WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT POSI-
- 5 Tions.—Not less than 20 percent of the equity funds es-
- 6 tablished under subsection (a) shall be dedicated for fi-
- 7 nancing, insurance, and other assistance to—
- 8 (1) businesses in Northern Ireland and the Re-
- 9 public of Ireland that are owned and managed by
- women;
- 11 (2) new businesses to be owned and managed
- by women; and
- 13 (3) women who provide training and vocational
- education for women.
- 15 (d) Priority to Projects Involving New Tech-
- 16 NOLOGIES.—Not less than \$10,000,000 of the equity
- 17 funds established under subsection (a) shall be dedicated
- 18 for financing, insurance, and other assistance to projects
- 19 involving the development of new technologies, including
- 20 biomedical and bioengineering projects.
- 21 SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND.
- 22 (a) Increased Funding.—In addition to amounts
- 23 otherwise available for such purposes, there are authorized
- 24 to be appropriated for United States contributions to the
- 25 International Fund for Ireland \$30,000,000 for fiscal year

1	1999 and not less than \$40,000,000 for each of the fiscal
2	years 2000 through 2003.
3	(b) Use of Funds.—
4	(1) In general.—The President shall take the
5	necessary steps to ensure that—
6	(A) at least 50 percent of the annual con-
7	tributions of the United States to the Inter-
8	national Fund for Ireland are used for projects,
9	in the areas of greatest need based upon levels
10	of unemployment, that—
11	(i) are most likely to produce jobs and
12	economic expansion; and
13	(ii) are selected by the Directors of
14	the International Fund for Ireland in con-
15	sultation with members of the Economic
16	Development Committee of the Northern
17	Ireland Assembly and members of the
18	Cross Border Economic Committee from
19	the Republic of Ireland; and
20	(B) projects targeted at or located in
21	Northern Ireland and the border counties of the
22	Irish Republic receive priority consideration by
23	the Directors of the International Fund for Ire-
24	land in using the funds described in subpara-
25	graph (A).

- 1 (2) Funding for projects using principles
 2 of fair employment.—The President shall take
 3 the necessary steps to ensure that funding for
 4 projects be provided by the International Fund for
 5 Ireland only to individuals or entities in Northern
 6 Ireland and the Republic of Ireland which employ
 7 practices consistent with the principles of fair employment.
 - (3) Report to congress.—The President, by no later than December 1 of each year, shall transmit to the Congress a list of those projects the President believes should be funded under paragraph (1).
 - (4) Priority projects in fiscal year 1999.—The President shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the following projects are given first consideration for use of funds contributed by the United States in fiscal year 1999 to the International Fund for Ireland:
 - (A) \$8,000,000 in financing for Omagh Memorial Science Park and other science parks located near existing scientific research centers and university campuses, to supplement support of the United Kingdom for the business development of scientific research discoveries.

- 1 (B) \$5,000,000 in cofinancing of the Inno-2 vation Fund established by the United King-3 dom, which has contributed \$8,000,000 to that 4 fund, to provide support for technology projects 5 with commercial potential.
 - (C) \$250,000 over 2 fiscal years toward the strengthening of existing ties between handmade in America and the Northern Ireland craft sector.
 - (D) \$250,000 for programs to develop middle management skills in the public and private sector.
 - (E) \$13,000,000 for the Springvale Project, a university campus in an economically depressed area of West Belfast, supported in conjunction with the Government of the United Kingdom, the University of Ulster, and the Belfast Institute of Further and Higher Education.

19 SEC. 5. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE INITIATIVES.

The Secretary of Commerce shall consolidate its current activities with respect to promotion of business opportunities in Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Irish Republic to focus on promoting awareness of business opportunities in those counties, encouraging joint

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- 1 ventures with businesses in those counties, and promoting
- 2 the development of businesses owned by women.
- 3 SEC. 6. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.
- 4 (a) Designation as Beneficiary Developing
- 5 Country.—Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended
- 6 by inserting after section 506 the following new section:
- 7 "SEC. 506A. DESIGNATION OF NORTHERN IRELAND AND
- 8 THE BORDER COUNTIES OF THE IRISH RE-
- 9 **PUBLIC.**
- 10 "(a) Designation.—The President may designate
- 11 Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Irish Re-
- 12 public as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of
- 13 this title for the period beginning on a date specified by
- 14 the President that occurs on or after the date on which
- 15 the United States is granted the waivers of obligations
- 16 under the WTO Agreement or the GATT 1994, or both,
- 17 that are necessary on account of such designation, and
- 18 ending no later than 10 years after the effective date or
- 19 dates of the waivers.
- 20 "(b) Obligations of United States.—The
- 21 United States Trade Representative shall seek the waiver
- 22 described in subsection (a) within 1 year after the date
- 23 of the enactment of this section, and shall seek the co-
- 24 operation of the European Community, the United King-
- 25 dom, and Ireland in acquiring the waiver.

1	"(c) Requirements for Eligibility of Arti-
2	CLES.—
3	"(1) Requirements.—An article is eligible for
4	duty free treatment under this section only if—
5	"(A) the article is wholly the growth, prod-
6	uct, or manufacture of the qualifying counties
7	or is a new or different article of commerce that
8	has been grown, produced, or manufactured in
9	the qualifying counties; and
10	"(B) the article is imported directly from
11	qualifying counties; and
12	"(C) the sum of—
13	"(i) the cost or value of the materials
14	produced in qualifying counties, plus
15	"(ii) the direct costs of processing op-
16	erations performed in the qualifying coun-
17	ties,
18	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised
19	value of the product at the time it is entered
20	into the United States.
21	For purposes of determining the 35 percent content
22	requirement contained in subparagraph (C), the cost
23	or value of materials which are used in the produc-
24	tion of an article in the qualifying counties, and are
25	the products of the United States, may be counted

1	in an amount up to 15 percent of the appraised
2	value of the article.
3	"(2) Nonqualifying operations.—No article
4	shall be considered a new or different article of com-
5	merce under this subsection, and no material shall
6	be included for purposes of determining the 35 per-
7	cent requirement of paragraph (1)(C), by virtue of
8	having merely undergone—
9	"(A) simple combining or packaging oper-
10	ations; or
11	"(B) mere dilution with water or with an-
12	other substance that does not materially alter
13	the characteristics of the article or material.
14	"(3) Requirements for New or different
15	ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.—For purposes of para-
16	graph (1)(A), an article is a new or different article
17	of commerce if it is substantially transformed into
18	an article having a new name, character, or use.
19	"(4) Cost or value of materials.—(A) For
20	purposes of paragraph (1), the cost or value of ma-
21	terials produced in the qualifying counties in-
22	cludes—
23	"(i) the manufacturer's actual cost for the
24	materials;

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

- 1 Service may ascertain or estimate the value thereof 2 using all reasonable methods.
 - "(5) Direct costs of processing operation, the direct costs of processing operations performed in the qualifying counties 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.
 - "(ii) Dies, molds, tooling, and depreciation on machinery and equipment which are allocable to the article.
 - "(iii) Research, development, design, engineering, and blueprint costs insofar as they are allocable to the article.
- 24 "(iv) Costs of inspecting and testing the 25 article.

1	"(B) Those items that are not included as di-
2	rect costs of processing operations with respect to an
3	article are those which are not directly attributable
4	to the article or are not costs of manufacturing the
5	article. Such items include, but are not limited to—
6	"(i) profit; and
7	"(ii) general expenses of doing business
8	which are either not allocable to the article or
9	are not related to the growth, production, man-
10	ufacture, or assembly of the article, such as ad-
11	ministrative salaries, casualty and liability in-
12	surance, advertising and salesmen's salaries,
13	commissions, or expenses.
14	"(6) Imported directly.—For purposes of
15	this subsection—
16	"(A) articles are imported directly if—
17	"(i) the articles are shipped directly
18	from the qualifying counties into the
19	United States without passing through the
20	territory of any intermediate country; or
21	"(ii) if shipment is through the terri-
22	tory of an intermediate country, the arti-
23	cles in the shipment do not enter into the
24	commerce of any intermediate country and
25	the invoices, bills of lading, and other ship-

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

1	"(A) the importer certifies that the article
2	meets the conditions for the duty exemption;
3	and
4	"(B) when requested by the Customs Serv-
5	ice, the importer, manufacturer, or exporter
6	submits a declaration setting forth all pertinent
7	information with respect to the article, includ-
8	ing the following:
9	"(i) A description of the article, quan-
10	tity, numbers and marks of packages, in-
11	voice numbers, and bills of lading.
12	"(ii) A description of the operation
13	performed in the production of the article
14	in the qualifying counties and identifica-
15	tion of the direct costs of processing oper-
16	ations.
17	"(iii) A description of any materials
18	used in production of the article which are
19	wholly the growth, product, or manufac-
20	ture of the qualifying counties or the
21	United States, and a statement as to the
22	cost or value of such materials.
23	"(iv) A description of the operations
24	performed on, and a statement as to the
25	origin and cost or value of, any foreign

materials used in the article which are claimed to have been sufficiently processed in the qualifying counties so as to be materials produced in the qualifying counties.

- "(v) A description of the origin and cost or value of any foreign materials used in the article which have not been substantially transformed in the qualifying counties.
- 10 "(d) Reports to Congress.—The United States Trade Representative shall report annually to the Con-11 12 gress on the status of efforts to acquire the waiver de-13 scribed in subsection (a). The Trade Representative shall also include in the report the status of trade relations be-14 15 tween the United States and Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Irish Republic, and recommendations on how to effectively expand trade between the United States and Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Irish Republic.". 19
- 20 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 502(a)(1)
- 21 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(1)) is
- 22 amended by striking "The" and inserting "Except as pro-
- 23 vided in section 506A, the".

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1	(c) Definitions.—Section 507 of the Trade Act of
2	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467) is amended by adding at the end
3	the following:
4	"(6) Northern Ireland and the Border
5	COUNTIES OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC; QUALIFYING
6	COUNTIES.—The terms 'Northern Ireland and the
7	border counties of the Irish Republic' and 'qualifying
8	counties' mean any county, district, city, or county
9	council or geographic area that—
10	"(A) is in Northern Ireland, or is in the
11	Republic of Ireland and contiguous to Northern
12	Ireland; and
13	"(B)(i) suffers from the severest form of
14	economic deprivation, which may take into ac-
15	count the United Kingdom's report, Relative
16	Deprivation in Northern Ireland, Occasional
17	Paper Number 28, Policy Planning and Re-
18	search Unit, September, or the European
19	Union's report, Special Support Programme for
20	Peace and Reconciliation 1995–1999, includ-
21	ing—
22	"(I) in Northern Ireland, the counties
23	of Derry, Armagh, Antrim, Tyrone, Fer-
24	managh, and Down; and

1	"(II) in the Republic of Ireland, the
2	border counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim,
3	Cavan, Monaghan, and Louth; or
4	"(ii) has a rate of unemployment higher
5	than the local or urban average of unemploy-
6	ment in Northern Ireland.
7	"(7) GATT 1994.—The term 'GATT 1994' has
8	the meaning given that term in section 2(1)(B) of
9	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
10	3501(1)(B)).
11	"(8) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term 'WTO
12	Agreement' has the meaning given that term in sec-
13	tion 2(9) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
14	U.S.C. 3501(9)).".
15	SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
16	As used in this Act:
17	(1) Northern ireland and the border
18	COUNTIES OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC.—The term
19	"Northern Ireland and the border counties of the
20	Irish Republic" means a county, district, city, or
21	county council or geographic area that—
22	(A) is in Northern Ireland, or is in the Re-
23	public of Ireland and contiguous to Northern
24	Ireland: and

1	(B)(i) suffers from the severest form of
2	economic deprivation, which may take into ac-
3	count the United Kingdom's report, Relative
4	Deprivation in Northern Ireland, Occasional
5	Paper Number 28, Policy Planning and Re-
6	search Unit, September, or the European
7	Union's report, Special Support Programme for
8	Peace and Reconciliation 1995–1999, includ-
9	ing—
10	(I) in Northern Ireland, the counties
11	of Derry, Armagh, Antrim, Tyrone, Fer-
12	managh, and Down; and
13	(II) in the Republic of Ireland, the
14	border counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim,
15	Cavan, Monaghan, and Louth; or
16	(ii) has a rate of unemployment higher
17	than the local or urban average of unemploy-
18	ment in Northern Ireland.
19	(2) International fund for ireland.—The
20	term "International Fund for Ireland" has the
21	meaning given the term "International Fund" in
22	section 8 of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act
23	of 1986 (Public Law 99–415).

1	(3) Principles of fair employment.—The
2	term "principles of fair employment" means the fol-
3	lowing principles:
4	(A) Increasing the representation of indi-
5	viduals from underrepresented religious groups
6	in the workforce, including managerial, super-
7	visory, administrative, clerical, and technical
8	jobs.
9	(B) Providing adequate security for the
10	protection of minority employees at the work-
11	place.
12	(C) Banning provocative sectarian or polit-
13	ical emblems from the workplace.
14	(D) Providing that all job openings be ad-
15	vertised publicly and providing that special re-
16	cruitment efforts be made to attract applicants
17	from underrepresented religious groups.
18	(E) Providing that layoff, recall, and ter-
19	mination procedures do not favor a particular
20	religious group.
21	(F) Abolishing job reservations, appren-
22	ticeship restrictions, and differential employ-
23	ment criteria which discriminate on the basis of

religion.

- 1 (G) Providing for the development of train2 ing programs that will prepare substantial num3 bers of minority employees for skilled jobs, in4 cluding the expansion of existing programs and
 5 the creation of new programs to train, upgrade,
 6 and improve the skills of minority employees.
 - (H) Establishing procedures to assess, identify, and actively recruit minority employees with the potential for further advancement.
 - (I) Providing for the appointment of a senior management staff member to be responsible for the employment efforts of the entity and, within a reasonable period of time, the implementation of the principles described in subparagraphs (A) through (H).

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