## Union Calendar No. 363

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H.R. 984

### [Report No. 106-519, Part I]

To provide additional trade benefits to certain beneficiary countries in the Caribbean, to provide assistance to the countries in Central America and the Caribbean affected by Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane Georges, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 4, 1999

Mr. Crane (for himself, Mr. Kolbe, Mr. Rangel, and Mr. Matsul) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations, Banking and Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Armed Services, 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

### March 13, 2000

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]

### March 13, 2000

Referral to the Committees on International Relations, Banking and Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Armed Services extended for a period ending not later than May 26, 2000

### May 26, 2000

Referral to the Committees on International Relations, Banking and Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Armed Services extended for a period ending not later than June 7, 2000

#### June 7, 2000

Additional sponsors: Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Houghton, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. English, Mrs. Meek of Florida, Mr. Rush, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Foley, Mr. Dooley of California,

Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Ramstad, Mr. Payne, Mr. Miller of Florida, Mr. Towns, Mr. Owens, Mr. Armey, Ms. Dunn, Mr. Shaw, Mr. McInnis, Mr. Davis of Virginia, Mr. Meeks of New York, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Bliley, Mr. Portman, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Bentsen, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Lewis of California, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Brady of Texas, Mr. Ehlers, Mr. Nussle, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Davis of Florida, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Radanovich, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Farr of California, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Weiner, Mr. Camp, Mr. Barrett of Nebraska, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Royce, Mr. Ford, Mr. Oxley, Mrs. Morella, Mr. Mascara, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Wynn, Mr. Talent, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Vitter, Mr. Bereuter, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Goss, and Mr. Shays

Deleted sponsor: Mr. Boehner (added April 27, 1999; deleted May 6, 1999)

June 7, 2000

Committees on International Relations, Banking and Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Armed Services 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 March 4, 1999]

## A BILL

To provide additional trade benefits to certain beneficiary countries in the Caribbean, to provide assistance to the countries in Central America and the Caribbean affected by Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane Georges, 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 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Caribbean and Central America Relief and Economic Sta-
- 6 bilization Act".

### 1 (b) Table of Contents for

### 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

### TITLE I—UNITED STATES-CARIBBEAN TRADE PARTNERSHIP

#### Subtitle A—Trade Provisions

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Policy.
- Sec. 103. Definitions.
- Sec. 104. Temporary provisions to provide NAFTA parity to partnership countries.
- Sec. 105. Effect of NAFTA on sugar imports from beneficiary countries.
- Sec. 106. Duty-free treatment for certain beverages made with Caribbean rum.
- Sec. 107. Meetings of trade ministers and USTR.
- Sec. 108. Report on economic development and market oriented reforms in the Caribbean.

### Subtitle B—Revenue Offset

Sec. 111. Limitations on welfare benefit funds of 10 or more employer plans.

Subtitle C—Suspension of Limitation on Cover Over of Tax on Distilled Spirits

Sec. 121. Suspension of limitation on cover over of tax on distilled spirits.

## TITLE II—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

### Subtitle A—Microcredit and Agricultural Assistance

- Sec. 201. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 202. Microenterprise assistance.
- Sec. 203. Support for producer-owned cooperative marketing associations.
- Sec. 204. Agricultural research and extension activities.
- Sec. 205. Nonemergency food assistance programs.

### Subtitle B—Overseas Private Investment Corporation

Sec. 211. Private sector development activities of OPIC.

### Subtitle C—Economic Support Fund Assistance

- Sec. 221. Economic support fund assistance.
- Sec. 222. Reimbursement of international disaster account.
- Sec. 223. Rule of construction; availability of amounts.

#### TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Sec. 301. Replacement of funds used for disaster relief and reconstruction.

### TITLE IV—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Sec. 401. Detention facilities.

TITLE V—DEBT RESCHEDULING AND REDUCTION FOR HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA; FUNDING FOR THE CENTRAL AMERICAN EMER-GENCY TRUST FUND OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECON-STRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Subtitle A—Debt Rescheduling and Reduction for Honduras and Nicaragua

Sec. 501. Rescheduling of interest payments owed by Honduras and Nicaragua. Sec. 502. Reduction of debt owed by Honduras.

Subtitle B—Authorization of Funding for the Central American Emergency Trust Fund of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Sec. 511. Authorization of funding.

### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) In October of 1998, Hurricane Mitch dev-
- 4 astated areas of the Caribbean and Central America.
- 5 The National Hurricane Center has called this storm
- 6 "the most deadly hurricane in the Atlantic in over
- 7 200 years". Hurricane Mitch killed 9,860 people and
- 8 left approximately 3,000,000 people homeless in the
- 9 region.
- 10 (2) Hurricane Georges hit the Florida Keys, the
- islands of the Caribbean, and the Gulf coast of the
- 12 United States in September of 1998, causing more
- 13 than \$1,000,000,000 in damage. The storm killed 250
- 14 people.
- 15 (3) The total direct economic impact of Hurri-
- 16 cane Mitch and Hurricane Georges on Honduras,
- 17 Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and

- Guatemala amounts to \$4,200,000,000. Honduras' losses represent more than 50 percent of its gross domestic product and Nicaragua lost a quarter of its gross domestic product.
  - (4) The United States must continue to play a leading role in responding to the disaster and encourage others to contribute to the recovery effort. For example, Taiwan has contributed \$50,800,000 in assistance for the construction of roads and housing, the rehabilitation of agricultural production, and the distribution of supplies. Sweden, Spain, and France have sent engineering teams to the region to assess damage to roads, and Japan and the European Union have pledged millions of dollars in assistance. The United States praises the efforts of these and other nations in assisting with the rehabilitation of the region.
  - (5) Approximately 356 bridges were destroyed in the region, and 57 percent of the region's roads were impacted. The United States equivalent of this would be the destruction of 3,900,000 miles of highway. These roads must be reconstructed quickly so that farmers can transport their goods to market and much-needed medical supplies can reach rural areas.

- (6) Hurricane Mitch devastated the agricultural sector in the affected areas of Central America and the Caribbean, particularly the countries of Honduras and Guatemala. An estimated 70 percent of Honduras' crops were destroyed by Hurricane Mitch, including 90 percent of the country's banana and grain crops. In Guatemala, an estimated 95 percent of the nation's banana crop was damaged, 25-60 percent of the corn, bean, coffee, and sugar crops were destroyed, and 30 percent of the cattle was lost.
  - (7) Approximately 50 percent of Central America and the Caribbean's workforce is employed in agriculture. The devastation to the agriculture sector by Hurricane Mitch has resulted in a widespread shortage of food which is likely to continue in the long term unless the region's agricultural sector is rehabilitated.
  - (8) Significant numbers of displaced Central Americans are moving north to the United States in the wake of Hurricane Mitch's devastation. Border Patrol agents in Brownsville, Texas, report that apprehensions of Hondurans alone increased by 61 percent in the last three months of 1998. The massive influx of immigrants places severe pressures upon the ability of the Immigration and Naturalization Serv-

- ice (INS) to detain and remove non-criminal illegal
  immigrants. At current funding levels, the INS does
  not have the resources to detain illegal non-criminal
  border crossers from Central America. If this situation continues, the INS is concerned that many more
  people will attempt to illegally cross the border.
  - (9) Partially in an effort to alleviate these pressures, the Attorney General provided temporary protected status to aliens from Honduras and Nicaragua on December 30, 1998 for a period of 18 months. No such status was provided to immigrants from El Salvador and Guatemala.
  - (10) Agricultural assistance and training and microcredit assistance will provide much needed aid to the affected areas of Central America and the Caribbean as the areas rebuild their agriculture sectors. The immediate distribution of food aid is important in the short term, but it is essential that the region be able to return to self-sufficiency in food production so the citizens of Central America and the Caribbean will be able to feed themselves once again.
  - (11) The goal of United States assistance to the region should focus on, in addition to the short-term disaster assistance, long-term solutions for a successful economic recovery of Central America and the

- Caribbean. Successful economic recovery lies in the region's ability to expand its international trade with important trading partners such as the United States.
  - (12) Since 1983, the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act has represented a permanent and successful commitment by the United States to encourage the development of strong democratic governments and revitalized economies in neighboring countries in the Caribbean Basin.
    - (13) Thirty-four democratically elected leaders agreed at the 1994 Summit of the Americas to conclude negotiation of a Free Trade Area of the Americas (referred to in this Act as "FTAA") by the year 2005.
    - (14) The economic security of the countries in the Caribbean Basin will be enhanced by the completion of the FTAA.
    - (15) Offering temporary benefits to Caribbean Basin countries on the 30 percent of imports from the region that are not currently duty-free under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act and other trade programs, will promote the growth of free enterprise and economic opportunity in these neighboring coun-

- tries and thereby enhance the national security inter ests of the United States.
- (16) Given the greater propensity of countries located in the Western Hemisphere to use United States
  components and to purchase United States products
  compared to other countries, increased trade and economic activity between the United States and countries in the Western Hemisphere will create new jobs
  in the United States as a result of expanding export
  opportunities.

### 11 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

12 In this Act:

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- 13 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-14 trator" means the Administrator of the United States 15 Agency for International Development.
  - (2) AFFECTED AREAS OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND
    THE CARIBBEAN.—The term "affected areas of Central
    America and the Caribbean" means areas in the Central American countries and the Caribbean countries
    that incurred damage from Hurricane Georges in
    September of 1998 and Hurricane Mitch in October
    of 1998.
  - (3) Caribbean countries.—The term "Caribbean countries" means any country listed in section 212(b) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery

- 1 Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(b)) (other than Central American countries).
- 3 (4) Central american countries.—The term
- 4 "Central American countries" means Belize, Costa
- 5 Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua,
- 6 and Panama.
- 7 (5) OPIC.—The term "OPIC" means the Over-
- 8 seas Private Investment Corporation.

## 9 TITLE I—UNITED STATES-CARIB-

### 10 **BEAN TRADE PARTNERSHIP**

## 11 Subtitle A—Trade Provisions

- 12 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 13 This title may be cited as the "United States-Carib-
- 14 bean Trade Partnership Act".
- 15 SEC. 102. POLICY.
- 16 It is the policy of the United States to offer to the prod-
- 17 ucts of Caribbean Basin partnership countries tariffs and
- 18 quota treatment equivalent to that accorded to certain prod-
- 19 ucts of countries that are parties to the NAFTA, and to
- 20 seek the accession of these partnership countries to the
- 21 NAFTA or a free trade agreement comparable to the
- 22 NAFTA at the earliest possible date, with the goal of achiev-
- 23 ing full participation in the NAFTA or in a free trade
- 24 agreement comparable to the NAFTA by all partnership
- 25 countries by not later than January 1, 2005.

### 1 SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

2	As used in this title:
3	(1) Partnership country.—The term "part-
4	nership country" means a beneficiary country as de-
5	fined in section 212(a)(1)(A) of the Caribbean Basin
6	Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. $2702(a)(1)(A)$ ).
7	(2) NAFTA.—The term "NAFTA" means the
8	North American Free Trade Agreement entered into
9	between the United States, Mexico, and Canada on
10	December 17, 1992.
11	(3) Trade representative.—The term "Trade
12	Representative" means the United States Trade Rep-
13	resentative.
14	(4) WTO AND WTO MEMBER.—The terms
15	"WTO" and "WTO member" have the meanings given
16	those terms in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agree-
17	ments Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).
18	SEC. 104. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS TO PROVIDE NAFTA
19	PARITY TO PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES.
20	(a) Temporary Provisions.—Section 213(b) of the
21	Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C.
22	2703(b)) is amended to read as follows:
23	"(b) Import-Sensitive Articles.—
24	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (2)
25	through (5), the duty-free treatment provided under
26	this title does not apply to—

1	"(A) textile and apparel articles which were
2	not eligible articles for purposes of this title on
3	January 1, 1994, as this title was in effect on
4	that date;
5	"(B) footwear not designated at the time of
6	the effective date of this title as eligible articles
7	for the purpose of the generalized system of pref-
8	erences under title V of the Trade Act of 1974;
9	"(C) tuna, prepared or preserved in any
10	manner, in airtight containers;
11	"(D) petroleum, or any product derived
12	from petroleum, provided for in headings 2709
13	and 2710 of the HTS;
14	"(E) watches and watch parts (including
15	cases, bracelets and straps), of whatever type in-
16	cluding, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz
17	digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or
18	watch parts contain any material which is the
19	product of any country with respect to which
20	HTS column 2 rates of duty apply; or
21	"(F) articles to which reduced rates of duty
22	apply under subsection (h).
23	"(2) Transition period treatment of cer-
24	TAIN TEXTILE AND APPAREL ARTICLES.—

1	"(A) EQUIVALENT TARIFF AND QUOTA
2	TREATMENT.—During the transition period—
3	"(i) the tariff treatment accorded at
4	any time to any textile or apparel article
5	that originates in the territory of a partner-
6	ship country shall be identical to the tariff
7	treatment that is accorded at such time
8	under section 2 of the Annex to an article
9	described in the same 8-digit subheading of
10	the HTS that is a good of Mexico and is
11	imported into the United States;
12	"(ii) duty-free treatment under this
13	title shall apply to any textile or apparel
14	article that is imported into the United
15	States from a partnership country and
16	that—
17	"(I) is assembled in a partnership
18	country, from fabrics wholly formed
19	and cut in the United States from
20	yarns formed in the United States, and
21	is entered—
22	"(aa) under subheading
23	9802.00.80 of the HTS; or
24	"(bb) under chapter 61, 62,
25	or 63 of the HTS if, after such as-

1	sembly, the article would have
2	qualified for treatment under sub-
3	heading $9802.00.80$ of the HTS,
4	but for the fact the article was
5	subjected to bleaching, garments
6	dyeing, stone-washing, enzyme-
7	washing, acid-washing, perma-
8	pressing, oven-baking, or embroi-
9	dery;
10	"(II) is knit-to-shape in a part-
11	nership country from yarns wholly
12	formed in the United States;
13	"(III) is made in a partnership
14	country from fabric knit in a partner-
15	ship country from yarns wholly formed
16	in the United States;
17	"(IV) is cut and assembled in a
18	partnership country from fabrics whol-
19	ly formed in the United States from
20	yarns wholly formed in the United
21	States; or
22	"(V) is identified under subpara-
23	graph (C) as a handloomed, hand-
24	made, or folklore article of a partner-
25	ship country and is certified as such

1	by the competent authority of such
2	country; and
3	"(iii) no quantitative restriction or
4	consultation level may be applied to the im-
5	portation into the United States of any tex-
6	tile or apparel article that—
7	"(I) originates in the territory of
8	a partnership country, or
9	"(II) qualifies for duty-free treat-
10	ment under subclause (I), (II), (III),
11	(IV), or (V) of clause (ii).
12	"(B) Transition period treatment of
13	OTHER NONORIGINATING TEXTILE AND APPAREL
14	ARTICLES.—
15	"(i) Preferential tariff treat-
16	MENT.—Subject to clause (ii), the President
17	may place in effect at any time during the
18	transition period with respect to any textile
19	or apparel article that—
20	"(I) is a product of a partnership
21	$country,\ but$
22	"(II) does not qualify as a good
23	that originates in the territory of a
24	partnership country or is eligible for
25	benefits under subparagraph (A)(ii),

tariff treatment that is identical to the inpreference-level tariff treatment accorded at
such time under Appendix 6.B of the Annex
to an article described in the same 8-digit
subheading of the HTS that is a product of
Mexico and is imported into the United
States. For purposes of this clause, the 'inpreference-level tariff treatment' accorded to
an article that is a product of Mexico is the
rate of duty applied to that article when
imported in quantities less than or equal to
the quantities specified in Schedule 6.B.1,
6.B.2., or 6.B.3. of the Annex for imports of
that article from Mexico into the United
States.

"(ii) Limitations on all articles.—(I) Tariff treatment under clause (i) may be extended, during any calendar year, to not more than 45,000,000 square meter equivalents of cotton or man-made fiber apparel, to not more than 1,500,000 square meter equivalents of wool apparel, and to not more than 25,000,000 square meter equivalents of goods entered under subheading 9802.00.80 of the HTS.

"(II) Except as provided in subclause (III), the amounts set forth in subclause (I) shall be allocated among the 7 partnership countries with the largest volume of exports to the United States of textile and apparel goods in calendar year 1997, based upon a pro rata share of the volume of textile and apparel goods of each of those 7 countries that entered the United States under subheading 9802.00.80 of the HTS during the first 12 months of the 14-month period ending on the date of the enactment of the United States-Caribbean Trade Partnership Act.

"(III) Five percent of the amounts set forth in subclause (I) shall be allocated among the partnership countries, other than those to which subclause (II) applies, based upon a pro rata share of the exports to the United States of textile and apparel goods of each of those countries during the first 12 months of the 14-month period ending on the date of the enactment of the United States-Caribbean Trade Partnership Act.

1	"(iii) Prior consultation.—The
2	President may implement the preferential
3	tariff treatment described in clause (i) only
4	after consultation with representatives of the
5	United States textile and apparel industry
6	and other interested parties regarding—
7	"(I) the specific articles to which
8	such treatment will be extended,
9	"(II) the annual quantities of
10	such articles that may be imported at
11	the preferential duty rates described in
12	clause (i), and
13	"(III) the allocation of such an-
14	nual quantities among partnership
15	countries.
16	"(C) Handloomed, handmade, and folk-
17	LORE ARTICLES.—For purposes of subparagraph
18	$(A)(ii)(V), \ the \ Trade \ Representative \ shall \ consult$
19	with representatives of a partnership country for
20	the purpose of identifying particular textile and
21	apparel goods that are mutually agreed upon as
22	being handloomed, handmade, or folklore goods of
23	a kind described in section 2.3 (a), (b), or (c)
24	or Appendix 3.1.B.11 of the Annex.

1	"(D) BILATERAL EMERGENCY ACTIONS.—(i)
2	The President may take—
3	"(I) bilateral emergency tariff actions
4	of a kind described in section 4 of the
5	Annex with respect to any textile or apparel
6	article imported from a partnership country
7	if the application of tariff treatment under
8	subparagraph (A) to such article results in
9	conditions that would be cause for the tak-
10	ing of such actions under such section 4
11	with respect to an article described in the
12	same 8-digit subheading of the HTS that is
13	imported from Mexico; or
14	"(II) bilateral emergency quantitative
15	restriction actions of a kind described in
16	section 5 of the Annex with respect to im-
17	ports of any textile or apparel article de-
18	scribed in subparagraphs (B)(i) (I) and (II)
19	if the importation of such article into the
20	United States results in conditions that
21	would be cause for the taking of such ac-
22	tions under such section 5 with respect to a
23	like article that is a product of Mexico.
24	"(ii) The requirement in paragraph (5) of
25	section 4 of the Annex (relating to providing

1	compensation) shall not be deemed to apply to a
2	bilateral emergency action taken under this sub-
3	paragraph.
4	"(iii) For purposes of applying bilateral
5	emergency action under this subparagraph—
6	"(I) the term 'transition period' in sec-
7	tions 4 and 5 of the Annex shall be deemed
8	to be the period defined in paragraph
9	(5)(E); and
10	"(II) any requirements to consult spec-
11	ified in section 4 or 5 of the Annex are
12	deemed to be satisfied if the President re-
13	quests consultations with the partnership
14	country in question and the country does
15	not agree to consult within the time period
16	specified under such section 4 or 5, which-
17	ever is applicable.
18	"(3) NAFTA TRANSITION PERIOD TREATMENT
19	OF CERTAIN OTHER ARTICLES ORIGINATING IN BENE-
20	FICIARY COUNTRIES.—
21	"(A) Equivalent tariff treatment.—
22	"(i) In general.—Subject to clause
23	(ii), the tariff treatment accorded at any
24	time during the transition period to any
25	article referred to in any of subparagraphs

1	(B) through (F) of paragraph (1) that
2	originates in the territory of a partnership
3	country shall be identical to the tariff treat-
4	ment that is accorded at such time under
5	Annex 302.2 of the NAFTA to an article de-
6	scribed in the same 8-digit subheading of
7	the HTS that is a good of Mexico and is
8	imported into the United States.
9	"(ii) Exception.—Clause (i) does not
10	apply to any article accorded duty-free
11	treatment under U.S. Note 2(b) to sub-
12	chapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS.
13	"(B) Relationship to subsection (h)
14	DUTY REDUCTIONS.—If at any time during the
15	transition period the rate of duty that would
16	(but for action taken under subparagraph $(A)(i)$
17	in regard to such period) apply with respect to
18	any article under subsection (h) is a rate of duty
19	that is lower than the rate of duty resulting from
20	such action, then such lower rate of duty shall be
21	applied for the purposes of implementing such
22	action.
23	"(4) Customs procedures.—
24	"(A) In general.—

1	"(i) REGULATIONS.—Any importer
2	that claims preferential tariff treatment
3	under paragraph (2) or (3) shall comply
4	with customs procedures similar in all ma-
5	terial respects to the requirements of Article
6	502(1) of the NAFTA as implemented pur-
7	suant to United States law, in accordance
8	with regulations promulgated by the Sec-
9	retary of the Treasury.
10	"(ii) Determination.—In order to
11	qualify for such preferential tariff treatment
12	and for a Certificate of Origin to be valid
13	with respect to any article for which such
14	treatment is claimed, there shall be in effect
15	a determination by the President that—
16	"(I) the partnership country from
17	which the article is exported, and
18	"(II) each partnership country in
19	which materials used in the production
20	of the article originate or undergo pro-
21	duction that contributes to a claim
22	that the article qualifies for such pref-
23	erential tariff treatment,
24	has implemented and follows, or is making
25	substantial progress toward implementing

and following, procedures and requirements

similar in all material respects to the rel
evant procedures and requirements under

chapter 5 of the NAFTA.

"(B) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.—The Certificate of Origin that otherwise would be required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A) shall not be required in the case of an article imported under paragraph (2) or (3) if such Certificate of Origin would not be required under Article 503 of the NAFTA (as implemented pursuant to United States law), if the article were imported from Mexico.

"(C) Penalties for transshipments.—If the President determines, based on sufficient evidence, that an exporter has engaged in willful illegal transshipment or willful customs fraud with respect to textile or apparel articles for which preferential tariff treatment under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) is claimed, then the President shall deny all benefits under this title to such exporter, and any successors of such exporter, for a period of 2 years.

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1	"(D) Report by ustr on cooperation of
2	OTHER COUNTRIES CONCERNING CIRCUMVEN-
3	Tion.—The United States Commissioner of Cus-
4	toms shall conduct a study analyzing the extent
5	to which each partnership country—
6	"(i) has cooperated fully with the
7	United States, consistent with its domestic
8	laws and procedures, in instances of cir-
9	cumvention or alleged circumvention of ex-
10	isting quotas on imports of textile and ap-
11	parel goods, to establish necessary relevant
12	facts in the places of import, export, and,
13	where applicable, transshipment, including
14	investigation of circumvention practices, ex-
15	changes of documents, correspondence, re-
16	ports, and other relevant information, to the
17	extent such information is available;
18	"(ii) has taken appropriate measures,
19	consistent with its domestic laws and proce-
20	dures, against exporters and importers in-
21	volved in instances of false declaration con-
22	cerning fiber content, quantities, descrip-
23	tion, classification, or origin of textile and
24	apparel goods; and

1	"(iii) has penalized the individuals
2	and entities involved in any such cir-
3	cumvention, consistent with its domestic
4	laws and procedures, and has worked closely
5	to seek the cooperation of any third country
6	to prevent such circumvention from taking
7	place in that third country.
8	The Trade Representative shall submit to the
9	Congress, not later than October 1, 1999, a re-
10	port on the study conducted under this subpara-
11	graph.
12	"(5) Definitions.—For purposes of this
13	subsection—
14	"(A) The term 'the Annex' means Annex
15	300–B of the NAFTA.
16	"(B) The term 'NAFTA' means the North
17	American Free Trade Agreement entered into be-
18	tween the United States, Mexico, and Canada on
19	December 17, 1992.
20	"(C) The term 'partnership country' means
21	a beneficiary country.
22	"(D) The term 'textile or apparel article'
23	means any article referred to in paragraph
24	(1)(A) that is a good listed in Appendix 1.1 of
25	the Annex.

1	"(E) The term 'transition period' means,
2	with respect to a partnership country, the period
3	that begins on July 1, 2000, and ends on the
4	earlier of—
5	"(i) August 1, 2002; or
6	"(ii) the date on which—
7	"(I) the United States first ap-
8	plies the NAFTA to the partnership
9	country upon its accession to the
10	NAFTA, or
11	"(II) there enters into force with
12	respect to the United States and the
13	partnership country a free trade agree-
14	ment comparable to the NAFTA that
15	makes substantial progress in achiev-
16	ing the negotiating objectives set forth
17	in section 108(b)(5) of the North Amer-
18	ican Free Trade Agreement Implemen-
19	tation Act (19 U.S.C. 3317(b)(5)).
20	"(F) An article shall be deemed as origi-
21	nating in the territory of a partnership country
22	if the article meets the rules of origin for a good
23	set forth in chapter 4 of the NAFTA, and, in the
24	case of an article described in Appendix 6.A of
25	the Annex, the requirements stated in such Ap-

1	pendix 6.A for such article to be treated as if it
2	were an originating good. In applying such
3	chapter 4 or Appendix 6.A with respect to a
4	partnership country for purposes of this
5	subsection—
6	"(i) no countries other than the United
7	States and partnership countries may be
8	treated as being Parties to the NAFTA,
9	"(ii) references to trade between the
10	United States and Mexico shall be deemed
11	to refer to trade between the United States
12	and partnership countries, and
13	"(iii) references to a Party shall be
14	deemed to refer to the United States or a
15	partnership country, and references to the
16	Parties shall be deemed to refer to any com-
17	bination of partnership countries and the
18	United States.".
19	(b) Determination Regarding Retention of Des-
20	IGNATION.—Section 212(e)(1) of the Caribbean Basin Eco-
21	nomic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(e)) is amended—
22	(1) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)";
23	(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
24	as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;
25	(3) by adding at the end the following:

1 "(B)(i) Based on the President's review and 2 analysis described in subsection (f), the President may determine if the preferential treatment under 3 4 section 213(b)(2) and (3) should be withdrawn, suspended, or limited with respect to any article of a 5 6 partnership country. Such determination shall be in-7 cluded in the report required by subsection (f). 8 "(ii) Withdrawal, suspension, or limitation of 9 the preferential treatment under section 213(b)(2) and (3) with respect to a partnership country shall be 10 11 taken only after the requirements of subsection (a)(2)12 and paragraph (2) of this subsection have been met.". (c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 212(f) of 13 the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 14 15 2702(f)) is amended to read as follows: 16 "(f) Reporting Requirements.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the United States-17 Caribbean Trade Partnership Act and at the close of each 18 19 3-year period thereafter, the President shall submit to the 20 Congress a complete report regarding the operation of this 21 title, including— 22 "(1) with respect to subsections (b) and (c) of 23 this section, the results of a general review of bene-24 ficiary countries based on the considerations described

in such subsections:

- "(2) with respect to subsection (c)(4), the degree
  to which a country follows accepted rules of international trade provided for under the WTO Agreement and the multilateral trade agreements (as such
  terms are defined in paragraphs (9) and (4), respectively, of section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements
  Act);
  - "(3) with respect to subsection (c)(9), the extent to which beneficiary countries are providing or taking steps to provide protection of intellectual property rights comparable to the protection provided to the United States in bilateral intellectual property rights agreements;
  - "(4) with respect to subsection (b)(2) and subsection (c)(5), the extent that beneficiary countries are providing or taking steps to provide protection of investment and investors comparable to the protection provided to the United States in bilateral investment treaties;
  - "(5) with respect to subsection (c)(3), the extent that beneficiary countries are providing the United States and other WTO members (as such term is defined in section 2(10) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(10)) with equitable and

- 1 reasonable market access in the product sectors for 2 which benefits are provided under this title;
- 3 "(6) with respect to subsection (c)(11), the extent
- 4 that beneficiary countries are cooperating with the
- 5 United States in administering the provisions of sec-
- 6 tion 213(b); and
- 7 "(7) with respect to subsection (c)(8), the extent
- 8 that beneficiary countries are meeting the inter-
- 9 nationally recognized worker rights criteria under
- 10 such subsection.
- 11 In the first report under this subsection, the President shall
- 12 include a review of the implementation of section 213(b),
- 13 and his analysis of whether the benefits under paragraphs
- 14 (2) and (3) of such section further the objectives of this
- 15 *title*.".
- 16 (d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 213(a)(1) of
- 17 the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act is amended
- 18 by inserting "and except as provided in section 213(b)(2)
- 19 and (3)," after "Tax Reform Act of 1986,".
- 20 SEC. 105. EFFECT OF NAFTA ON SUGAR IMPORTS FROM
- 21 BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES.
- 22 The President shall monitor the effects, if any, that the
- 23 implementation of the NAFTA has on the access of bene-
- 24 ficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Re-
- 25 covery Act to the United States market for sugars, syrups,

1	and molasses. If the President considers that the implemen-
2	tation of the NAFTA is affecting, or will likely affect, in
3	an adverse manner the access of such countries to the
4	United States market, the President shall promptly—
5	(1) take such actions, after consulting with inter-
6	ested parties and with the appropriate committees of
7	the House of Representatives and the Senate, or
8	(2) propose to the Congress such legislative ac-
9	tions,
10	as may be necessary or appropriate to ameliorate such ad-
11	verse effect.
12	SEC. 106. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN BEV-
12 13	SEC. 106. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN BEV-
13	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.
13 14	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.  Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Re-
13 14 15	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.  Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)) is amended—
13 14 15 16	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.  Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (5), by striking "chapter" and
13 14 15 16 17	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.  Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (5), by striking "chapter" and inserting "title"; and
13 14 15 16 17	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.  Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (5), by striking "chapter" and inserting "title"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following new para-
13 14 15 16 17 18	ERAGES MADE WITH CARIBBEAN RUM.  Section 213(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(a)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (5), by striking "chapter" and inserting "title"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

23 ada from rum if—

- 1 "(A) such rum is the growth, product, or manu-2 facture of a beneficiary country or of the Virgin Is-3 lands of the United States;
- "(B) such rum is imported directly from a beneficiary country or the Virgin Islands of the United States into the territory of Canada, and such liqueurs and spirituous beverages are imported directly from the territory of Canada into the customs territory of the United States:
- "(C) when imported into the customs territory of the United States, such liqueurs and spirituous beverages are classified in subheading 2208.90 or 2208.40 of the HTS; and
- 14 "(D) such rum accounts for at least 90 percent 15 by volume of the alcoholic content of such liqueurs 16 and spiritous beverages.".

### 17 SEC. 107. MEETINGS OF TRADE MINISTERS AND USTR.

- 18 (a) SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS.—The President shall
  19 take the necessary steps to convene a meeting with the trade
  20 ministers of the partnership countries in order to establish
  21 a schedule of regular meetings, to commence as soon as is
  22 practicable, of the trade ministers and the Trade Represent23 ative, for the purpose set forth in subsection (b).
- 24 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of the meetings scheduled 25 under subsection (a) is to reach agreement between the

- 1 United States and partnership countries on the likely tim-
- 2 ing and procedures for initiating negotiations for partner-
- 3 ship countries to accede to the NAFTA, or to enter into mu-
- 4 tually advantageous free trade agreements with the United
- 5 States that contain provisions comparable to those in the
- 6 NAFTA and would make substantial progress in achieving
- 7 the negotiating objectives set forth in section 108(b)(5) of
- 8 the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation
- 9 Act (19 U.S.C. 3317(b)(5)).
- 10 SEC. 108. REPORT ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND MAR-
- 11 KET ORIENTED REFORMS IN THE CARIBBEAN.
- 12 (a) In General.—The Trade Representative shall
- 13 make an assessment of the economic development efforts and
- 14 market oriented reforms in each partnership country and
- 15 the ability of each such country, on the basis of such efforts
- 16 and reforms, to undertake the obligations of the NAFTA.
- 17 The Trade Representative shall, not later than 2 years after
- 18 the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the President
- 19 and to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
- 20 Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
- 21 tives a report on that assessment.
- 22 (b) Accession to NAFTA.—
- 23 (1) Ability of countries to implement
- 24 NAFTA.—The Trade Representative shall include in
- 25 the report under subsection (a) a discussion of pos-

1	sible timetables and procedures pursuant to which
2	partnership countries can complete the economic re-
3	forms necessary to enable them to negotiate accession
4	to the NAFTA. The Trade Representative shall also
5	include an assessment of the potential phase-in peri-
6	ods that may be necessary for those partnership coun-
7	tries with less developed economies to implement the
8	obligations of the NAFTA.
9	(2) Factors in assessing ability to imple-
10	MENT NAFTA.—In assessing the ability of each part-
11	nership country to undertake the obligations of the
12	NAFTA, the Trade Representative should consider,
13	among other factors—
14	(A) whether the country has joined the
15	WTO;
16	(B) the extent to which the country provides
17	equitable access to the markets of that country,
18	(C) the degree to which the country uses ex-
19	port subsidies or imposes export performance re-
20	quirements or local content requirements;
21	(D) macroeconomic reforms in the country
22	such as the abolition of price controls on traded
23	goods and fiscal discipline;
24	(E) progress the country has made in the
25	protection of intellectual property rights;

1	(F) progress the country has made in the
2	elimination of barriers to trade in services;
3	(G) whether the country provides national
4	treatment to foreign direct investment;
5	(H) the level of tariffs bound by the country
6	under the WTO (if the country is a WTO mem-
7	ber);
8	(I) the extent to which the country has
9	taken other trade liberalization measures; and
10	(I) the extent which the country works to
11	accommodate market access objectives of the
12	United States.
13	(c) Parity Review in the Event a New Country
14	Accedes to NAFTA.—If—
15	(1) a country or group of countries accedes to the
16	NAFTA, or
17	(2) the United States negotiates a comparable
18	free trade agreement with another country or group
19	$of\ count ries,$
20	the Trade Representative shall provide to the committees
21	referred to in subsection (a) a separate report on the eco-
22	nomic impact of the new trade relationship on partnership
23	countries. The report shall include any measures the Trade
24	Representative proposes to minimize the potential for the

1	diversion of investment from partnership countries to the
2	new NAFTA member or free trade agreement partner.
3	Subtitle B—Revenue Offset
4	SEC. 111. LIMITATIONS ON WELFARE BENEFIT FUNDS OF 10
5	OR MORE EMPLOYER PLANS.
6	(a) Benefits to Which Exception Applies.—Sec-
7	tion 419A(f)(6)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
8	(relating to exception for 10 or more employer plans) is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"(A) In general.—This subpart shall not
11	apply to a welfare benefit fund which is part of
12	a 10 or more employer plan if the only benefits
13	provided through the fund are 1 or more of the
14	following:
15	"(i) Medical benefits.
16	"(ii) Disability benefits.
17	"(iii) Group term life insurance bene-
18	fits which do not provide for any cash sur-
19	render value or other money that can be
20	paid, assigned, borrowed, or pledged for col-
21	lateral for a loan.
22	The preceding sentence shall not apply to any
23	plan which maintains experience-rating arrange-
24	ments with respect to individual employers."

1	(b) Limitation on Use of Amounts for Other
2	Purposes.—Section 4976(b) of such Code (defining dis-
3	qualified benefit) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4	lowing new paragraph:
5	"(5) Special rule for 10 or more employer
6	PLANS EXEMPTED FROM PREFUNDING LIMITS.—For
7	purposes of paragraph (1)(C), if—
8	"(A) subpart D of part I of subchapter D
9	of chapter 1 does not apply by reason of section
10	419A(f)(6) to contributions to provide 1 or more
11	welfare benefits through a welfare benefit fund
12	under a 10 or more employer plan, and
13	"(B) any portion of the welfare benefit fund
14	attributable to such contributions is used for a
15	purpose other than that for which the contribu-
16	tions were made,
17	then such portion shall be treated as reverting to the
18	benefit of the employers maintaining the fund."
19	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
20	section shall apply to contributions paid or accrued after
21	June 8 1999 in tarable years ending after such date

1	Subtitle C—Suspension of Limita-
2	tion on Cover Over of Tax on
3	Distilled Spirits
4	SEC. 121. SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION ON COVER OVER OF
5	TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.
6	(a) In General.—Section 7652(f) of the Internal Rev-
7	enue Code of 1986 (relating to limitation on cover over of
8	tax on distilled spirits) is amended by adding at the end
9	the following new sentence:
10	"The preceding sentence shall not apply to articles that are
11	tax-determined after June 30, 1999, and before October 1,
12	1999."
13	(b) Effective Date.—
14	(1) In General.—The amendment made by this
15	section shall apply to articles that are tax-determined
16	after June 30, 1999.
17	(2) Special rule.—
18	(A) In General.—The treasury of Puerto
19	Rico shall make a Conservation Trust Fund
20	transfer within 30 days after the date of each
21	cover over payment (made to such treasury
22	under section 7652(e) of the Internal Revenue
23	Code of 1986) to which section 7652(f) of such
24	Code does not apply by reason of the last sen-
25	$tence\ thereof.$

1	(B) Conservation trust fund trans-
2	FER.—
3	(i) In General.—For purposes of this
4	paragraph, the term "Conservation Trust
5	Fund transfer" means a transfer to the
6	Puerto Rico Conservation Trust Fund of an
7	amount equal to 50 cents per proof gallon
8	of the taxes imposed under section 5001 or
9	section 7652 of such Code on distilled spir-
10	its that are covered over to the treasury of
11	Puerto Rico under section 7652(e) of such
12	Code.
13	(ii) Treatment of transfer.—Each
14	Conservation Trust Fund transfer shall be
15	treated as principal for an endowment, the
16	income from which to be available for use
17	by the Puerto Rico Conservation Trust
18	Fund for the purposes for which the Trust
19	Fund was established.
20	(iii) Result of Nontransfer.—
21	(I) In General.—Upon notifica-
22	tion by the Secretary of the Interior
23	that a Conservation Trust Fund trans-
24	fer has not been made by the treasury
25	of Puerto Rico as required by subpara-

1 graph (A), the Secretary of the Treas-2 ury shall, except as provided in sub-3 clause (II), deduct and withhold from 4 the next cover over payment to be made 5 to the treasury of Puerto Rico under 6 section7652(e) of such Code an 7 amount equal to the appropriate Con-8 servation Trust Fund transfer and in-9 terest thereon at the underpayment 10 rate established under section 6621 of 11 such Code as of the due date of such 12 transfer. The Secretary of the Treasury 13 shall transfer such amount deducted 14 and withheld, and the interest thereon, 15 directly to the Puerto Rico Conservation Trust Fund. 16 17 (II) Good cause exception.—If 18 the Secretary of the Interior finds, 19 after consultation with the Governor of 20 Puerto Rico, that the failure by the 21 treasury of Puerto Rico to make a re-

quired transfer was for good cause, and

notifies the Secretary of the Treasury

of the finding of such good cause before

the due date of the next cover over pay-

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1	ment following the notification of non-
2	transfer, then the Secretary of the
3	Treasury shall not deduct the amount
4	of such nontransfer from any cover
5	$over\ payment.$
6	(C) Puerto rico conservation trust
7	FUND.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term
8	"Puerto Rico Conservation Trust Fund" means
9	the fund established pursuant to a Memorandum
10	of Understanding between the United States De-
11	partment of the Interior and the Commonwealth
12	of Puerto Rico, dated December 24, 1968.
13	TITLE II—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
14	FOR CENTRAL AMERICA AND
15	THE CARIBBEAN
16	Subtitle A—Microcredit and
17	$A gricultural\ Assistance$
18	SEC. 201. DECLARATION OF POLICY.
19	It is the policy of the United States, consistent with
20	title XII of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
21	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2220a), to support the governments
22	of Central American countries and Caribbean countries,
23	United States and nongovernmental organizations, univer-
24	sities, businesses, and international organizations, to help
25	ensure the availability of basic nutrition and economic op-

- 1 portunities for individuals in the affected areas of Central
- 2 America and the Caribbean, through sustainable agri-
- 3 culture and rural development.
- 4 SEC. 202. MICROENTERPRISE ASSISTANCE.
- 5 (a) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—In providing disaster
- 6 assistance in the aftermath of Hurricane Georges and Hur-
- 7 ricane Mitch, the Administrator of the United States Agen-
- 8 cy for International Development shall, to the extent prac-
- 9 ticable, use credit and microcredit assistance to rehabilitate
- 10 agriculture production in the affected areas of Central
- 11 America and the Caribbean. In providing such assistance,
- 12 the Administrator should use the applied research and tech-
- 13 nical assistance capabilities of United States land-grant
- 14 universities.
- 15 (b) Multilateral Assistance.—The Administrator
- 16 shall continue to work with other countries, international
- 17 organizations (including multilateral development institu-
- 18 tions), and entities assisting microenterprises and shall de-
- 19 velop a comprehensive and coordinated strategy for pro-
- 20 viding microenterprise assistance for Central America and
- 21 the Caribbean.
- 22 SEC. 203. SUPPORT FOR PRODUCER-OWNED COOPERATIVE
- 23 MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS.
- 24 (a) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are—

1	(1) to support producer-owned cooperative pur-
2	chasing and marketing associations in Central Amer-
3	ica and the Caribbean;
4	(2) to strengthen the capacity of farmers in Cen-
5	tral America and the Caribbean to participate in na-
6	tional and international private markets and to pro-
7	mote rural development in the region;
8	(3) to encourage the efforts of farmers in Central
9	America and the Caribbean to increase their produc-
10	tivity and income through improved access to farm
11	supplies, seasonal credit, technical expertise; and
12	(4) to support small businesses in Central Amer-
13	ica and the Caribbean as such businesses grow beyond
14	microenter prises.
15	(b) Support for Producer-Owned Cooperative
16	Marketing Associations.—
17	(1) ACTIVITIES.—The Administrator of the
18	United States Agency for International Development
19	is authorized to utilize relevant foreign assistance
20	programs and initiatives for the Central America and
21	the Caribbean region to support private producer-
22	owned cooperative marketing associations in the re-
23	gion, including rural business associations that are

owned and controlled by farmer shareholders.

1	(2) Other activities.—In addition to carrying
2	out paragraph (1), the Administrator is encouraged—
3	(A) to cooperate with governments of foreign
4	countries, including governments of political sub-
5	divisions of such countries, their agricultural re-
6	search universities, and particularly with United
7	States nongovernmental organizations and
8	United States land-grant universities, that have
9	demonstrated expertise in the development and
10	promotion of successful private producer-owned
11	cooperative marketing associations; and
12	(B) to facilitate partnerships between
13	United States and Central America and the Car-
14	ibbean cooperatives and private businesses to en-
15	hance the capacity and technical and marketing
16	expertise of business associations in the Central
17	America and the Caribbean region.
18	SEC. 204. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION AC-
19	TIVITIES.
20	(a) Development of Plan.—The Administrator of
21	the United States Agency for International Development,
22	in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and ap-
23	propriate other officials in the Department of Agriculture,
24	especially the head of the Cooperative State, Research, Edu-
25	cation and Extension Service (CSREES), shall develop a

1	comprehensive plan to coordinate and build on the research
2	and extension activities of United States land-grant univer-
3	sities, international agricultural research centers, and na-
4	tional agricultural research and extension centers in Cen-
5	tral America and the Caribbean.
6	(b) Additional Requirements.—The plan described
7	in subsection (a) shall seek to ensure that—
8	(1) research and extension activities respond to
9	the needs of the agriculture sectors devastated by Hur-
10	ricane Georges and Hurricane Mitch while developing
11	the potential and skills of researchers, extension
12	agents, farmers, and agribusiness persons in the re-
13	gion; and
14	(2) sustainable agricultural methods of farming
15	will be considered together with new technologies in
16	rehabilitating agricultural production in the region.
17	SEC. 205. NONEMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.
18	(a) In General.—In providing nonemergency assist-
19	ance under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development
20	and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), the Ad-
21	ministrator of the United States Agency for International
22	Development shall ensure that—
23	(1) in planning, decisionmaking, and providing
24	assistance, the Administrator takes into consideration
25	local input and participation directly and through

1	United States and indigenous private and voluntary
2	organizations;
3	(2) each of the nonemergency activities described
4	in paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 201 of such
5	Act (7 U.S.C. 1721), including programs that provide
6	assistance to people of any age group who are other-
7	wise unable to meet their basic food needs (including
8	feeding programs for the disabled, orphaned, elderly,
9	sick and dying), are carried out; and
10	(3) greater flexibility is provided for program
11	and evaluation plans so that such assistance may be
12	developed to meet local needs, as provided for in sec-
13	tion 202(f) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1722(f)).
14	(b) Other Requirements.—In providing assistance
15	under the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance
16	Act of 1954, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Adminis-
17	trator shall ensure that commodities are provided in a man-
18	ner that is consistent with subsections (a) and (b) of section
19	403 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1733(a) and (b)).
20	Subtitle B—Overseas Private
21	Investment Corporation
22	SEC. 211. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OF
23	OPIC.
24	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to com-
25	mend OPIC for its recent initiative to provide financing

1	and insurance to an investment facility in partnership with
2	Citibank and to encourage OPIC to continue to work with
3	United States businesses and other United States entities
4	to invest in the affected areas of Central America and the
5	Caribbean, particularly in ways that will help promote sus-
6	tainable development.
7	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
8	gress that OPIC should, in accordance with its mandate
9	to foster private investment and enhance the ability of pri-
10	vate enterprise to make its full contribution to the develop-
11	ment process, exercise the authorities it has to further in-
12	crease efforts to promote and support United States spon-
13	sored private investment in the affected areas of Central
14	America and the Caribbean, including—
15	(1) issuing loans, guaranties, and insurance, to
16	support infrastructure, agriculture, small business,
17	tourism, and other projects as appropriate; and
18	(2) undertaking a special initiative that
19	includes—
20	(A) sending a needs assessment team to the
21	affected areas of Central America and the Carib-
22	bean to determine ways in which OPIC can best
23	support the essential investment required to re-
24	store infrastructure and other critical services in
25	those affected areas;

1	(B) engaging in an exhaustive outreach pro-
2	gram to involve United States companies in the
3	recovery process and exploring potential new
4	projects which will assist those affected areas;
5	(C) consulting and coordinating with host
6	country governments to promote private invest-
7	ment in priority sectors; and
8	(D) utilizing existing equity funds to sup-
9	port developmental private sector projects.
10	(c) Technical Amendments.—Section 234 of the
11	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2194) is
12	amended—
13	(1) by redesignating subsection (c) (the second
14	place it appears) as paragraph (5);
15	(2) by amending the heading of paragraph (5),
16	as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection,
17	to read as follows:
18	"(5) Creation of fund for acquisition of
19	EQUITY.—"; and
20	(3) by indenting paragraph (5), as redesignated
21	by paragraph (1) of this subsection, one full measure.

# Subtitle C—Economic Support Fund Assistance

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3	SEC. 221. ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND ASSISTANCE.
4	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
5	authorized to be appropriated to the President for fiscal
6	year 1999 \$611,000,000 to carry out chapter 4 of part II
7	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et
8	seq.) for reconstruction and disaster mitigation assistance
9	for affected areas of Central America and the Caribbean.
10	(b) Use of Amounts.—Of the amount appropriated
11	under subsection (a), the President shall reserve the fol-
12	lowing amounts for the following purposes:
13	(1) Agriculture and rural reconstruc-
14	TION.—\$283,000,000 for the construction and repair
15	of rural roads, the provision of micro-enterprise loans,
16	the provision of tools, seed, and fertilizer, and for as-
17	sistance for rural farmers to adopt sustainable pro-
18	duction techniques.
19	(2) Disease control, surveillance, and pre-
20	VENTION.—\$136,000,000 for the reconstruction and
21	rehabilitation of health posts and clinics, the provi-
22	sion of water and sanitation services, and disease
23	control, surveillance, and prevention.
24	(3) Education and Housing.—\$55,000,000 for
25	construction, repair, and re-equipment of educational

- facilities, including the provision of school supplies,
   and the re-equipment of new housing units.
- 3 (4) Environmental management and disaster mitigation, including land
  4 aster mitigation, including land
  5 use planning and resources management.
  - (5) Anti-corruption activities.—\$22,000,000 for the efficient management of local reconstruction assistance, including anti-corruption training for municipal governments, nongovernmental organizations, and law enforcement.
- 12 (6) Assistance for the dominican republic
  13 And other caribbean countries affected by
  14 Hurricane georges.—\$42,000,000 for reconstruc15 tion assistance related to health, economic revitaliza16 tion, and housing for the Dominican Republic and
  17 other Caribbean countries affected by Hurricane
  18 Georges.
- 19 (c) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amount au-20 thorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), the Presi-21 dent shall reserve \$6,000,000 for the operating expenses of 22 the United States Agency for International Development in-23 curred in connection with assistance provided under this 24 Act.

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1	SEC. 222. REIMBURSEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISASTER
2	ACCOUNT.
3	There is authorized to be appropriated to the President
4	for fiscal year 1999 \$25,000,000 to reimburse the inter-
5	national disaster assistance account for expenses incurred
6	with respect to international disaster assistance provided
7	for affected areas of Central America and the Caribbean
8	under chapter 9 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of
9	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292 et seq.) for recovery from Hurricane
10	Georges and Hurricane Mitch.
11	SEC. 223. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION; AVAILABILITY OF
12	AMOUNTS.
13	(a) Rule of Construction.—Amounts authorized to
14	be appropriated under this subtitle are in addition to
15	amounts otherwise available for the purposes described in
16	the section of this subtitle involved.
17	(b) Availability of Amounts.—Amounts authorized
18	to be appropriated under this subtitle are authorized to re-
19	main available until expended.
20	TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF
21	<b>DEFENSE</b>
22	SEC. 301. REPLACEMENT OF FUNDS USED FOR DISASTER
23	RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION.
24	In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated
25	under any other law for the Department of Defense for fiscal
26	year 1999, funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated

1	for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and					
2	agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not oth-					
3	erwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, in					
4	amounts as follows:					
5	(1) For replenishment of Department of Defense					
6	accounts used in providing disaster relief and recon-					
7	struction to affected areas of Central America and the					
8	Caribbean, \$135,200,000, of which—					
9	(A) \$75,000,000 may be used for replenish-					
10	ment of operation and maintenance and mili-					
11	tary personal accounts;					
12	(B) \$37,500,000 may be used for replenish-					
13	ment of the Overseas Humanitarian Disaster					
14	and Civic Aid account (including demining ini-					
15	tiatives); and					
16	(C) \$20,000,000 may be used for replenish-					
17	ment of the Commanders in Chief (CINC) Initia-					
18	$tive\ Fund.$					
19	(2) For the New Horizons Program, \$56,000,000					
20	for expanded National Guard and Reserve exercises in					
21	Central American countries and the Dominican Re-					
22	public.					

## 1 TITLE IV—IMMIGRATION AND 2 NATURALIZATION SERVICE

- 3 SEC. 401. DETENTION FACILITIES.
- 4 There is authorized to be appropriated to the President
- 5 \$80,000,000 to be used for Enforcement and Border Affairs
- 6 within the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)
- 7 to support increased detention requirements for Central
- 8 American criminal aliens held in detention by the Immi-
- 9 gration and Naturalization Service and to address an ex-
- 10 pected influx of illegal immigrants from Central America.

1	TITLE V—DEBT RESCHEDULING					
2	AND REDUCTION FOR HON-					
3	DURAS AND NICARAGUA;					
4	FUNDING FOR THE CENTRAL					
5	AMERICAN EMERGENCY					
6	TRUST FUND OF THE					
7	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR					
8	RECONSTRUCTION AND DE-					
9	VELOPMENT					
10	Subtitle A—Debt Rescheduling and					
11	Reduction for Honduras and					
12	Nicaragua					
13	SEC. 501. RESCHEDULING OF INTEREST PAYMENTS OWED					
14	BY HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA.					
15	The President is authorized to reschedule the repay-					
16	ment of interest owed to the United States (or any agency					
17	of the United States) in fiscal years 1999 and 2000 by the					
18	Governments of Honduras and Nicaragua on debt owed by					
19	such Governments to the United States that is outstanding					
20	as of October 1, 1998.					
21	SEC. 502. REDUCTION OF DEBT OWED BY HONDURAS.					
22	(a) Authority.—					
23	(1) In General.—The President shall reduce the					
24	amount owed to the United States (or any agency o					
25	the United States) by the Government of Honduras					

- that is outstanding as of October 1, 1998, as a result
  of concessional loans made to Honduras by the
  United States under part I or chapter 4 of part II
  of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or predecessor
  foreign economic assistance legislation.
  - (2) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.—The authority provided by this section may be exercised only in such amounts or to such extent as is provided in advance by appropriations Acts.
  - (3) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—(A)
    A reduction of debt pursuant to this section shall not
    be considered assistance for purposes of any provision
    of law limiting assistance to a country.
  - (B) The authority of this section may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or section 321 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

#### (b) Implementation of Debt Reduction.—

- (1) In General.—The debt reduction pursuant to subsection (a) shall be accomplished by the exchange of a new obligation for obligations outstanding as of the date specified in subsection (a)(1).
- (2) Exchange of obligations.—The President shall notify the agency primarily responsible for ad-

ministering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of					
2 1961 of the agreement with Honduras to exchange					
3 new obligation for outstanding obligations pursu					
to this subsection. At the direction of the Preside					
the old obligations shall be canceled and a new de					
obligation for the country shall be established, as					
such agency shall make an adjustment in its account					
to reflect the debt reduction.					
(c) Currency of Payment.—The principal amount					
of each new obligation issued pursuant to subsection (b)					
shall be repaid in United States dollars.					
2 (d) Deposit of Payments.—Principal repayments					
new obligations shall be deposited in the United States Gov-					
ernment account established for principal repayments of th					
$obligations\ for\ which\ those\ obligations\ were\ exchanged.$					
(e) Rate of Interest.—New obligations issued by a					
beneficiary country pursuant to subsection (b) shall bear					
interest at concessional rates.					
(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—					
(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-					
propriated for fiscal year 2000 \$16,000,000 to carry					
out this section.					
(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be					
appropriated under paragraph (1) are authorized to					

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remain available until expended.

1	Subtitle B—Authorization of Fund-					
2	ing for the Central American					
3	Emergency Trust Fund of the					
4	International Bank for Recon-					
5	struction and Development					
6	SEC. 511. AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDING.					
7	The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286-					
8	286nn) is amended by adding at the end the following:					
9	"SEC. 62. SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR THE CENTRAL					
10	AMERICAN EMERGENCY TRUST FUND OF THE					
11	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUC-					
12	TION AND DEVELOPMENT.					
13	"(a) Contribution Authority.—					
14	"(1) In general.—The United States Governor					
15	of the Bank may, on behalf of the United States, con-					
16	tribute \$25,000,000 to the Central American Emer-					
17	gency Trust Fund of the Bank.					
18	"(2) Subject to appropriations.—The au-					
19	thority provided by paragraph (1) shall be effective					
20	only to such extent or in such amounts as are pro-					
21	vided in advance in appropriations Acts.					
22	"(b) Limitations on Authorization of Appropria-					
23	TIONS.—					
24	"(1) In general.—For the contribution pro-					
25	vided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be					

- $1 \qquad appropriated \ not \ more \ than \ \$25{,}000{,}000 \ for \ fiscal$
- 2 year 1999, for payment by the President of the
- 3 United States.
- 4 "(2) Rule of construction.—The authority
- 5 provided by paragraph (1) is in addition to any ap-
- 6 propriations authority otherwise provided by law.
- 7 "(c) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated under
- 8 subsection (b) are authorized to remain available until ex-
- 9 pended.".

#### Union Calendar No. 363

 $\begin{array}{c} 106\text{TH CONGRESS} \\ 2\text{D Session} \end{array}$ 

H.R.984

[Report No. 106-519, Part I]

### A BILL

To provide additional trade benefits to certain beneficiary countries in the Caribbean, to provide assistance to the countries in Central America and the Caribbean affected by Hurricane Mitch and Hurricane Georges, and for other purposes.

June 7, 2000

Committees on International Relations, Banking and Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Armed Services discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed