111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 3170

To provide for preferential duty treatment to certain apparel articles of the Philippines.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 25, 2010

Mr. Bond (for himself and Mr. Inouye) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

## A BILL

To provide for preferential duty treatment to certain apparel articles of the Philippines.

- 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 "Save Our Industries
- 5 Act of 2010" or the "SAVE Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) The United States and the Republic of the
- 9 Philippines (in this Act referred to as the "Phil-
- ippines"), a former colony, share deep historical and

- cultural connections. The United States has developed preferential trading relations with former colonies such as the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.
  - (2) The Philippines represents a tremendous economic potential and enduring political and security significance to the United States.
  - (3) The United States and the Philippines maintain a fair trading relationship that should be expanded to the mutual benefit of both countries. In 2008, United States exports to the Philippines were valued at \$8,300,000,000, and United States imports from the Philippines were valued at \$8,700,000,000.
  - (4) United States textile exports to the Philippines were valued at nearly \$20,000,000 in 2008, consisting mostly of broadwoven, industrial or specialty, and nonwoven fabrics. The potential for export growth in this area can sustain and create thousands of jobs.
  - (5) The Philippines' textile and apparel industries, like that of their counterparts in the United States, share the same challenges and risks stemming from the end of the textile and apparel quota system and from the end of United States safe-

- guards that continued to control apparel imports from the People's Republic of China until January 1, 2009.
  - (6) The United States apparel fabrics industry is heavily dependent on sewing outside the United States, and, for the first time, United States textile manufacturers would have a program that utilizes sewing done in an Asian country. In contrast, most sewing of United States fabric occurs in the Western Hemisphere, with about 75 percent of United States fabric exports presently going to countries that are parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement and the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement. Increased demand for United States fabric in Asia will increase opportunities for the United States industry.
    - (7) Apparel producers in the Western Hemisphere are excellent at making basic garments such as T-shirts and standard 5-pocket jeans. However, the needle capability does not exist to make high-fashion, more sophisticated garments such as embroidered T-shirts and fashion jeans with embellishments. Such apparel manufacturing is done almost exclusively in Asia.

(8) A program that provides preferential duty 1 2 treatment for certain apparel articles of the Phil-3 ippines will provide a strong incentive for Philippine apparel manufacturers to use United States fabrics, 5 which will open new opportunities for the United 6 States textile industry and increase opportunities for 7 United States yarn manufactures. At the same time, 8 the United States would be provided a more diverse 9 range of sourcing opportunities.

#### (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to encourage higher levels of trade in textiles and apparel between the United States and the Philippines and enhance the commercial well-being of their respective industries in times of global economic hardship;
- (2) to enhance and broaden the economic, security, and political ties between the United States and the Philippines;
- (3) to stimulate economic activity and development throughout the Philippines, including regions such as Manila and Mindanao; and
- (4) to provide a stepping stone to an eventual free trade agreement between the United States and the Philippines, either bilaterally or as part of a regional agreement.

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1	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
2	In this Act:
3	(1) Classification under the hts.—The
4	term "classification under the HTS" means, with re-
5	spect to an article, the 8-digit subheading under
6	which the article is classified in the HTS.
7	(2) HTS.—The term "HTS" means the Har-
8	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
9	(3) Entered.—The term "entered" means en-
10	tered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consump-
11	tion, in the customs territory of the United States.
12	(4) Knit-to-shape.—An article is "knit-to-
13	shape" if 50 percent or more of the exterior surface
14	area of the article is formed by major parts that
15	have been knitted or crocheted directly to the shape
16	used in the article, with no consideration being given
17	to patch pockets, appliques, or the like. Minor cut-
18	ting, trimming, or sewing of those major parts shall
19	not affect the determination of whether an article is
20	"knit-to-shape".
21	(5) Wholly assembled.—An article is "whol-
22	ly assembled in the Philippines or the United
23	States" if—
24	(A) all components of the article pre-ex-
25	isted in essentially the same condition as the

components exist in the finished article and the

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- components were combined to form the finished article in the Philippines or the United States; and
- 4 (B) the article is comprised of at least 2 components.
- 6 (6) Wholly formed.—A yarn is "wholly 7 formed in the United States" if all of the yarn form-8 ing and finishing operations, starting with the extru-9 sion of filaments, strips, film, or sheet, and including 10 slitting a film or sheet into strip, or the spinning of 11 all fibers into yarn, or both, and ending with a fin-12 ished yarn or plied yarn, takes place in the United 13 States.

#### 14 SEC. 4. TRADE BENEFITS.

- 15 (a) ELIGIBLE APPAREL ARTICLE.—For purposes of 16 this section, an eligible apparel article is any one of the 17 following:
- 18 (1) Men's and boys' cotton shirts, T-shirts and tank tops (other than underwear T-shirts and tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops, and similar articles classifiable under subheading 6105.10, 6105.90, 6109.10, 6110.20, 6110.90, 6112.11, or 6114.20 of the HTS.
- (2) Women's and girls' cotton shirts, blouses,
   T-shirts and tank tops (other than underwear T-

- 1 shirts and tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops,
- 2 and similar articles classifiable under subheading
- 3 6106.10, 6106.90, 6109.10, 6110.20, 6110.90,
- 4 6112.11, 6114.20, or 6117.90 of the HTS.
- 5 (3) Men's and boys' cotton trousers, breeches,
- 6 and shorts classifiable under subheading 6103.10,
- 7 6103.42, 6103.49, 6112.11, 6113.00, 6203.19,
- 8 6203.42, 6203.49, 6210.40, 6211.20 6211.32 of the
- 9 HTS.
- 10 (4) Women's and girls' cotton trousers, breech-
- 11 es, and shorts classifiable under subheading
- 12 6104.19, 6104.62, 6104.69, 6112.11, 6113.00,
- 13 6117.90, 6204.12, 6204.19, 6204.62, 6204.69,
- 14 6210.50, 6211.20, 6211.42, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
- 15 (5) Men's and boys' cotton underpants, briefs,
- underwear-type T-shirts and singlets, thermal under-
- shirts, other undershirts, and similar articles classifi-
- 18 able under subheading 6107.11, 6109.10, 6207.11,
- or 6207.91 of the HTS.
- 20 (6) Men's and boys' manmade fiber underpants,
- briefs, underwear-type T-shirts and singlets, thermal
- 22 undershirts, other undershirts, and similar articles
- classifiable under subheading 6107.12, 6109.90,
- 24 6207.19, or 6207.99 of the HTS.

- 1 (7) Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts, T-2 shirts, tank tops (other than underwear T-shirts and 3 tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops, and similar 4 articles classifiable under subheading 6105.20, 5 6105.90, 6110.30, 6110.90, 6112.12, 6112.19, or 6 6114.30 of the HTS.
  - (8) Women's and girls' manmade fiber shirts, blouses, T-shirts, tank tops (other than underwear T-shirts and tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops, and similar articles classifiable under subheading 6106.20, 6106.90, 6110.30, 6110.90, 6112.12, 6112.19, 6114.30, or 6117.90 of the HTS.
    - (9) Men's and boys' manmade fiber trousers, breeches, and shorts classifiable under subheading 6103.43, 6103.49, 6112.12, 6112.19, 6112.20, 6113.00, 6203.43, 6203.49, 6210.40, 6211.20, or 6211.33 of the HTS.
    - (10) Women's and girls' manmade fiber trousers, breeches, and shorts classifiable under subheading 6104.63, 6104.69, 6112.12, 6112.19, 6112.20, 6113.00, 6117.90, 6204.63, 6204.69, 6210.50, 6211.20, 6211.43, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
- 23 (11) Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts 24 classifiable under subheading 6205.30, 6205.90, or 25 6211.33 of the HTS.

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- 1 (12) Cotton brassieres and other body support 2 garments classifiable under subheading 6212.10, 3 6212.20, or 6212.30 of the HTS.
  - (13) Manmade fiber brassieres and other body support garments classifiable under subheading 6212.10, 6212.20, or 6212.30 of the HTS.
  - (14) Manmade fiber swimwear classifiable under subheading 6112.31, 6112.41, 6211.11, or 6211.12 of the HTS.
    - (15) Cotton swimwear classifiable under subheading 6112.39, 6112.49, 6211.11, or 6211.12 of the HTS.
      - (16) Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats, overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves, and similar articles classifiable under subheading 6101.30, 6101.90, 6112.12, 6112.19, 6112.20, or 6113.00 of the HTS.
      - (17) Women's and girls' manmade fiber coats, overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves, and similar articles classifiable under subheading 6102.30, 6102.90, 6104.33, 6104.39, 6112.12, 6112.19, 6112.20, 6113.00, or 6117.90 of the HTS.

1	(b) Duty-Free Treatment for Certain Eligi-
2	BLE APPAREL ARTICLES.—
3	(1) Duty-free treatment.—Subject to para-
4	graphs (2) and (3), an eligible apparel article shall
5	enter the United States free of duty if the article is
6	wholly assembled in the United States or the Phil-
7	ippines, or both, and if the component determining
8	the article's classification under the HTS consists
9	entirely of—
10	(A) fabric cut in the United States or the
11	Philippines, or both, from fabric wholly formed
12	in the United States from yarns wholly formed
13	in the United States;
14	(B) components knit-to-shape in the
15	United States from yarns wholly formed in the
16	United States; or
17	(C) any combination of the fabric or com-
18	ponents knit-to-shape described in subpara-
19	graphs (A) and (B).
20	(2) Dyeing, printing, or finishing.—An ap-
21	parel article described in paragraph (1) shall be in-
22	eligible for duty-free treatment under such para-
23	graph if the component determining the article's
24	classification under the HTS comprises any fabric,
25	fabric component, or component knit-to-shape in the

1	United States that was dyed, printed, or finished at
2	any place other than in the United States.

- (3) OTHER PROCESSES.—An apparel article described in paragraph (1) shall not be disqualified from eligibility for duty-free treatment under such paragraph because it undergoes stone-washing, enzyme-washing, acid-washing, permapressing, oven-baking, bleaching, garment-dyeing, screen printing, or other similar processes in either the United States or the Philippines.
- 11 (c) Duty Reduction for Certain Eligible Ap-12 parel Articles.—
  - (1) DUTY REDUCTION.—An eligible apparel article shall enter the United States at a reduced rate of duty specified in paragraph (2) if it is wholly assembled in the United States or the Philippines, or both, and if the component determining the article's classification under the HTS consists entirely of—
    - (A) fabric cut in the United States or the Philippines, or both, from fabric wholly formed in the United States or the Philippines, or both, from yarns wholly formed in the United States;
    - (B) components knit-to-shape in the United States or the Philippines, or both, from yarns wholly formed in the United States; or

- 1 (C) any combination of fabric or compo-2 nents knit-to-shape that are described in sub-3 paragraphs (A) and (B).
- 4 (2) REDUCED TARIFF RATE.—An eligible apparel article described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to duty in an amount that is equal to 50 percent of the column 1 rate of duty that applies to the apparel article under its classification under the HTS.
- 9 (d) ARTICLES ELIGIBLE UNDER BOTH SUBSECTION
  10 (b) AND SUBSECTION (c).—An eligible apparel article that
  11 meets the requirements of both subsections (b) and (c)
  12 shall be eligible for duty-free treatment under subsection
  13 (b).

### (e) DE MINIMIS.—

(1) In General.—An eligible apparel article that is otherwise eligible for preferential treatment under this section shall not be ineligible for such preferential treatment because fibers or yarns used in the production of the component that determines the article's classification under the HTS do not meet the requirements of subsection (b) or (c), if the total weight of all such fibers or yarns in the component that determines the article's classification under the HTS is not more than 10 percent of the total weight of that component.

- 1 (2)YARNS.—Notwithstanding ELASTOMERIC 2 paragraph (1), an article described in subsection (b) 3 or (c) that contains elastomeric yarns in the component of the article that determines the article's clas-5 sification under the HTS shall be eligible for duty-6 free treatment under this section only if such elas-7 tomeric yarns are wholly formed in the United 8 States or the Philippines.
- 9 (3) DIRECT SHIPMENT.—Any apparel article 10 described in subsection (b) or (c) is an eligible arti-11 cle only if it is imported directly into the United 12 States from the Philippines.
- 13 (f) SINGLE TRANSFORMATION RULES.—Any of the following apparel articles that are wholly assembled, or 14 15 knit-to-shape, in the Philippines from any combination of fabrics, fabric components, components knit-to-shape, or 16 17 yarns and are imported directly into the United States 18 from the Philippines shall enter the United States free of 19 duty, without regard to the source of the fabric, fabric 20 components, components knit-to-shape, or yarns from 21 which the articles are made:
- 22 (1) Any apparel article that is of a type listed 23 in chapter rule 3, 4, or 5 for chapter 61 of the HTS 24 (as such chapter rules are contained in paragraph 1 25 of section A of the Annex to Proclamation 8213 of

- the President of December 20, 2007) as being ex-cluded from the scope of such chapter rule, when such chapter rule is applied to determine whether an apparel article is an originating good for purposes of general note 29(n) to the HTS, except that, for pur-poses of this paragraph, a reference in any such chapter rule to "6104.12.00" shall be deemed to be a reference to "6104.19.60".
  - (2) Except for brassieres classified in subheading 6212.10 of the HTS, any apparel article that is of a type listed in chapter rule 3(a), 4(a), or 5(a) for chapter 62 of the HTS, as such chapter rule is contained in paragraph 9 of section A of the Annex to Proclamation 8213 of the President of December 20, 2007.
  - (3) Any article not described in paragraph (1) or (2) that is any of the following:
    - (A) Baby garments, clothing accessories, and headwear classifiable under subheading 6111.20, 6111.30, 6111.90, 6209.20, 6209.30, 6209.90, or 6505.90 of the HTS.
    - (B) Women's and girls' cotton coats, overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves, and simi-

1	lar articles classifiable under subheading
2	6102.20, 6102.90, 6104.19, 6104.32, 6112.11,
3	6113.00, 6117.90, 6202.12, 6202.19, 6202.92,
4	$6202.99,\ 6204.12,\ 6204.19,\ 6204.32,\ 6204.39,$
5	6210.30, 6210.50, 6211.20, 6211.42, or
6	6217.90 of the HTS.
7	(C) Cotton dresses classifiable under sub-
8	heading 6104.42, 6104.49, 6204.42, or 6204.49
9	of the HTS.
10	(D) Manmade fiber dresses classifiable
11	under subheading 6104.43, 6104.44, 6104.49
12	6204.43, 6204.44, or 6204.49 of the HTS.
13	(E) Men's and boys' cotton shirts classifi-
14	able under subheading 6205.20, 6205.90, or
15	6211.32 of the HTS.
16	(F) Cotton pajamas and sleepwear classifi-
17	able under subheading 6107.21, 6107.91
18	6108.31, 6207.21, 6207.91, or 6208.21 of the
19	HTS.
20	(G) Manmade fiber pajamas and sleepwear
21	classifiable under subheading 6107.22, 6107.99,
22	6108.32, 6207.22, 6207.99, or 6208.22 of the
23	HTS.
24	(H) Women's and girls' wool coats, over-
25	coats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (includ-

- ing ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves, and simi-under subheading lar articles classifiable 6102.10, 6102.30, 6102.90, 6104.31, 6104.33, 6117.90, 6202.11, 6202.13, 6202.19, 6202.91, 6202.93, 6202.99, 6204.31, 6204.33, 6204.39, 6211.20, 6211.41, or 6117.90 of the HTS.
  - (I) Wool skirts classifiable under subheading 6104.51, 6104.53, 6104.59, 6204.51, 6204.53, or 6204.59 of the HTS.
  - (J) Women's and girls' wool trousers, breeches, and shorts classifiable under subheading 6104.61, 6104.63, 6104.69, 6117.90, 6204.61, 6204.63, 6204.69, 6211.20, 6211.41, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
  - (K) Women's and girls' cotton shirts and blouses classifiable under subheading 6206.10, 6206.30, 6206.90, 6211.42, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
  - (L) Women's and girls' manmade fiber shirts, blouses, shirt-blouses, sleeveless tank styles, and similar upper body garments classifiable under subheading 6206.10, 6206.40, 6206.90, 6211.43, or 6217.90 of the HTS.

- (M) Men's and boys' wool coats, overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jack-ets with attachments for sleeves, and similar ar-ticles classifiable under subheading 6101.30, 6101.90, 6201.11, 6201.13, 6201.19, 6201.91, 6201.93, 6201.99, 6211.20, or 6211.39 of the HTS.
  - (N) Women's and girls' manmade fiber coats, overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves, and similar articles classifiable under subheading 6202.13, 6202.19, 6202.93, 6202.99, 6204.33, 6204.39, 6210.30, 6210.50, 6211.20, 6211.43, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
  - (O) Cotton skirts classifiable under subheading 6104.19, 6104.52, 6104.59, 6204.12, 6204.19, 6204.52, or 6204.59 of the HTS.
  - (P) Manmade fiber skirts classifiable under subheading 6104.53, 6104.59, 6204.53, or 6204.59 of the HTS.
  - (Q) Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats, overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded

- 1 sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves, 2 and similar articles classifiable under sub-3 heading 6201.13, 6201.19, 6201.93, 6201.99, 4 6210.20, 6210.40, 6211.20, or 6211.33 of the 5 HTS.
  - (R) Women's and girls' cotton slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, and underwear classifiable under subheading 6108.19, 6108.21, 6108.91, 6109.10, 6208.19, or 6208.91 of the HTS.
- 10 (S) Women's and girls' manmade fiber 11 slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, and underwear 12 classifiable under subheading 6108.11, 6108.22, 13 6108.92, 6109.90, 6208.11, or 6208.92 of the 14 HTS.
- 15 (g) Review and Report.—The Comptroller General 16 of the United States shall, not later than 24 months after 17 the date of the enactment of this Act, review the program 18 established under this section for the purpose of evalu-19 ating the effectiveness of, and making recommendations 20 to Congress for improvements in, the program.
- 21 (h) Enforcement.—
- 22 (1) Presidential certification of condi-23 Tions.—No apparel article shall be afforded the 24 preferential treatment under this section unless the

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- President certifies to Congress that the Philippines is meeting the following conditions:
  - (A) The Philippines has reestablished the Electronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) to assist with prevention of transshipment of apparel articles and the use of counterfeit documents relating to the importation of apparel articles into the United States.
    - (B) The Philippines is enforcing the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States of America and the Republic of the Philippines Concerning Cooperation in Trade in Textile and Apparel Goods, signed on August 23, 2006.
    - (C) The Philippines agrees to provide, on a timely basis at the request of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and consistently with the manner in which the records are kept in the Philippines, a report on exports from the Philippines of apparel articles eligible for preferential treatment under this section, and on imports into the Philippines of yarns, fabrics, fabric components, or components knit-to-shape that are wholly formed in the United States.

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- 1 (D) The Philippines agrees to cooperate
  2 fully with the United States to address and
  3 take action necessary to prevent circumvention
  4 as provided in Article 5 of the Agreement on
  5 Textiles and Clothing referred to in section
  6 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay Round Agreements
  7 Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).
  - (E) The Philippines agrees to require Philippines producers and exporters of articles eligible for preferential treatment under this section to maintain, for at least 5 years after the date of export, complete records of the production and the export of such articles, including records of yarns, fabrics, fabric components, and components knit-to-shape and used in the production of such articles.
  - (F) The Philippines agrees to provide, on a timely basis, at the request of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, documentation establishing the country of origin of articles eligible for preferential treatment under this section, as used by that country in reimplementing an effective visa system.
  - (G) The Philippines is to establish, within 60 days after the date of the President's certifi-

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cation under this paragraph, procedures that allow the Office of Textiles and Apparel of the Department of Commerce (OTEXA) to obtain information when fabric wholly formed in the United States is exported to the Philippines to allow for monitoring and verification before the imports of apparel articles containing the fabric for which preferential treatment is sought under this section reach the United States. The information provided upon export of the fabrics shall include, among other things, the name of the importer of the fabric in the Philippines, the 8-digit HTS subheading covering the apparel articles to be made from the fabric, and the quantity of the apparel articles to be made from the fabric for importation into the United States.

(H) The Philippines has enacted legislation or promulgated regulations to allow for the seizure of merchandise physically transiting the territory of the Philippines and appears to be destined for the United States in circumvention of the provisions of this Act.

### (i) Customs Procedures.—

(1) In general.—

- (A) Penalties for exporters.—If the President determines, based on sufficient evi-dence, that an exporter has engaged in trans-shipments as defined in paragraph (2), then the President shall deny for a period of 5 years all benefits under section 4 to such exporter, any successor of such exporter, and any other entity owned or operated by the principal of the ex-porter.
  - (B) Penalties for importers.—If the President determines, based on sufficient evidence, that an importer has engaged in transshipments as defined in paragraph (2), then the President shall deny for a period of 5 years all benefits under section 4 to such importer, any successor of such importer, or any entity owned or operated by the principal of the importer.
  - (2) Definition of transhipment.—As used in paragraph (1), transshipment has occurred when preferential treatment for an apparel article under this section has been claimed on the basis of material false information concerning the country of origin, manufacture, processing, or assembly of the article or of any fabric, fabric component, or component knit-to-shape from which the apparel article

- 1 was assembled. For purposes of this paragraph,
- 2 false information is material if disclosure of the true
- 3 information would have meant that the article is or
- 4 was ineligible for preferential treatment under this
- 5 section.
- 6 (j) Proclamation Authority.—The President
- 7 shall issue a proclamation to carry out this section not
- 8 later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this
- 9 Act. The President shall consult with the Committee on
- 10 Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the
- 11 Committee on Finance of the Senate in preparing such
- 12 proclamation.

#### 13 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 14 This Act shall apply to articles entered, or withdrawn
- 15 from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day
- 16 after the date on which the President issues the proclama-
- 17 tion required by section 4(j).

#### 18 SEC. 6. TERMINATION.

- 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The preferential duty treatment
- 20 provided under this Act shall remain in effect for a period
- 21 of 10 years beginning on the effective date provided for
- 22 in section 5.
- (b) GSP ELIGIBILITY.—The preferential duty treat-
- 24 ment provided under this Act shall terminate if and when
- 25 the Philippines becomes ineligible for designation as a ben-

- 1 eficiary developing country under title V of the Trade Act
- $2\ \ {\rm of}\ 1974\ (19\ {\rm U.S.C.}\ 2461\ {\rm et\ seq.}).$

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