112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4621

To authorize negotiations with Brazil to eliminate tariffs and trade barriers to United States ethanol exports.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 25, 2012

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

A BILL

To authorize negotiations with Brazil to eliminate tariffs and trade barriers to United States ethanol exports.

- 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 "United States-Brazil
- 5 Ethanol Open Market Agreements Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Brazil is the second largest consumer of
- 9 ethanol after the United States. For the United

- States ethanol industry, Brazil represents a valuable and growing market for United States exports of ethanol. More than one-third of United States ethanol exports were destined for Brazil in 2011.
 - (2) Over the last 5 years, exports of United States ethanol have risen dramatically, from approximately 100,000,000 gallons annually, to nearly 500,000,000 gallons exported in 2010, and climbing to more than 1,000,000,000 gallons in 2011 at an estimated \$2,500,000,000.
 - (3) Intervention in the ethanol sector by the Government of Brazil has distorted the market for imported ethanol in Brazil. To date, Brazil has manipulated the ethanol blending requirement with the effect of reducing demand for imported ethanol; used price controls on gasoline thus reducing demand for ethanol imports; used tax policies to favor consumption of Brazilian produced ethanol over imported ethanol; and subsidized the Brazilian ethanol industry through infrastructure and other policies that encourage Brazilian production and exports. The Brazilian government's actions have had a direct and detrimental impact on United States exports of ethanol to Brazil.

- 1 (4) Brazil recently issued a temporary waiver of 2 its 20 percent import tariff on ethanol but retains 3 the ability to revoke the waiver and impose tariffs on 4 United States ethanol.
 - (5) At the end of 2011, the United States Government allowed additional duties on ethanol under subchapter I of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to expire.
 - (6) The Western Hemisphere has developed a diversified yet integrated supply chain for ethanol production binding Brazil, the Caribbean, and the United States. Preservation of this mutually beneficial relationship in ethanol production should be a key priority in trade negotiations with Brazil.
- key priority in trade negotiations with Brazil.

 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Congress calls on the President, acting through the Office of the United States Trade Representative, to enter into negotiations with Brazil for the purpose of reaching a binding and enforceable agreement removing tariff and nontariff barriers to United States ethanol exports to Brazil, consistent with the objectives of the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

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SEC. 3. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO ETHANOL TRADE NE-2 GOTIATIONS WITH BRAZIL. 3 (a) Principal Trade Negotiating Objectives.— 4 The principal trade negotiating objectives of the United 5 States for the agreement described in subsection (b) are— 6 (1) to obtain open and reciprocal market access 7 for trade in ethanol products between the United 8 States and Brazil; 9 (2) to obtain the elimination of barriers and 10 distortions imposed by the national Government of 11 Brazil or its state governments that are directly re-12 lated to trade in ethanol and that decrease market 13 opportunities for United States ethanol exports to 14 Brazil; 15 (3) to ensure a stable market for United States 16 ethanol exports to Brazil, by obtaining a binding, en-17 forceable agreement with appropriate dispute settle-18 ment procedures; and 19 (4) to promote energy independence and re-20 gional stability by preserving existing Caribbean 21 preference programs that strengthen the integrated 22 hemispheric ethanol supply chain among Brazil, the 23 Caribbean nations, and the United States. 24 (b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS

WITH BRAZIL.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized 2 to enter into negotiations with Brazil for the pur-3 pose of concluding a trade agreement that achieves 4 the trade negotiating objectives of subsection (a).
- 5 (2) Congressional Notification.—The
 6 President shall notify the Committees on Ways and
 7 Means and Agriculture of the House of Representa8 tives and the Committees on Finance and Agri9 culture of the Senate in writing not later than 30
 10 days after commencing negotiations under para11 graph (1).
- 12 SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL DUTY ON ETHANOL.
- 13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Heading 9901.00.50 of the Har-
- 14 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended
- 15 by striking "1/1/2012" in the effective period column and
- 16 inserting "1/1/2015".
- 17 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 18 subsection (a) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from
- 19 warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after
- 20 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 21 SEC. 5. PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY AND
- 22 CERTIFICATION OF AN ETHANOL OPEN MAR-
- 23 KET AGREEMENT.
- 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date on which
- 25 submits to Congress a certification described in subsection

1	(b), and subject to the consultation and layover provisions
2	of section 6, the President is authorized to proclaim the
3	suspension of the extension of the additional duty on eth-
4	anol under heading 9901.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff
5	Schedule of the United States, as amended by section 4
6	of this Act.
7	(b) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification
8	referred to in subsection (a) is a certification by the Presi-
9	dent that the United States has obtained an enforceable
10	agreement with the Government of Brazil that eliminates
11	all tariffs and nontariff barriers on imported United
12	States-produced ethanol, including binding Brazil's tariff
13	rate on imports of United States ethanol at an effective
14	rate of zero.
15	SEC. 6. CONSULTATION AND LAYOVER PROVISIONS FOR,
16	AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF, PROCLAIMED AC-
17	TIONS.
18	The consultation and layover requirements of this
19	section are that the President may proclaim an action de-
20	scribed in section 5 only if—
21	(1) the President has obtained advice regarding
22	the proposed action from—
23	(A) the appropriate advisory committees
24	established under section 135 of the Trade Act
25	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155); and

1	(B) the International Trade Commission;
2	(2) the President has submitted to the Com-
3	mittee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee
4	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
5	a report that sets forth—
6	(A) the action proposed to be proclaimed
7	and the reasons for the action, including a de-
8	scription of how the trade negotiating objectives
9	in section 3 have been met; and
10	(B) the advice obtained under paragraph
11	(1);
12	(3) a period of 60 calendar days, beginning on
13	the first day on which the requirements set forth in
14	paragraphs (1) and (2) have been met, has expired;
15	and
16	(4) the President has consulted with the com-
17	mittees referred to in paragraph (2) regarding the
18	proposed action during the period referred to in
19	paragraph (3).
20	SEC. 7. REVIEW OF STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH
21	BRAZIL ON ESTABLISHMENT OF DUTY-FREE
22	TRADE IN ETHANOL.
23	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
24	ment of this Act, and every 12 months thereafter, the
25	President shall submit to the Committees on Ways and

1	Means and Agriculture of the House of Representatives
2	and the Committees on Finance and Agriculture of the
3	Senate a report on the status of trade negotiations de-
4	scribed in section 3.
5	SEC. 8. CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENTIAL
6	CERTIFICATION.
7	(a) General Rule.—
8	(1) In general.—The proclamation authority
9	under section 5 shall cease to be effective if a joint
10	resolution described in subsection (b) is enacted into
11	law pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).
12	(2) Procedural provisions.—
13	(A) In General.—The requirements of
14	this paragraph are met if the joint resolution
15	described in subsection (b) is enacted in accord-
16	ance with the procedures described in sub-
17	section (b), and—
18	(i) Congress adopts and transmits the
19	joint resolution to the President before the
20	end of the 90-day period (excluding any
21	day described in section 154(b) of the
22	Trade Act of 1974), beginning on the date
23	on which the Congress receives the certifi-
24	cation referred to section 5; and

(ii) if the President vetoes the joint resolution, each House of Congress votes to override that veto on or before the later of the last day of the 90-day period referred to in clause (i) or the last day of the 15-day period (excluding any day described in section 154(b) of the Trade Act of 1974) beginning on the date on which the Congress receives the veto message from the President.

(B) Introduction.—A joint resolution to which this section applies may be introduced at any time on or after the date on which the President transmits to Congress a certification described in section 4, and before the end of the 90-day period referred to in subparagraph (A).

(b) Joint Resolutions.—

(1) Joint Resolutions.—For purposes of this section, the term "joint resolution" means only a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the suspension of the extension of the additional duty on ethanol under heading 9901.00.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as proclaimed by the President

under section 5 of the United States-Brazil Ethanol
 Open Market Agreements Act, is hereby rescinded.".

(2) Procedures.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—A joint resolution under this subsection may be introduced in either House of the Congress by any member of such House.
- (B) Committee and floor procedures.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f) of section 152 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(b), (d), (e), and (f)) apply to a joint resolution under this subsection to the same extent as such provisions apply to a joint resolution under section 152 of such Act.
- (C) COMMITTEE DISCHARGE.—If the committee of either House to which a joint resolution under this subsection has been referred has not reported it by the close of the 45th day after its introduction (excluding any day described in section 154(b) of the Trade Act of 1974), such committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the

1	joint resolution and it shall be placed on the ap-
2	propriate calendar.
3	(D) Committees.—It is not in order
4	for—
5	(i) the Senate to consider any joint
6	resolution unless it has been reported by
7	the Committee on Finance or the com-
8	mittee has been discharged under subpara-
9	graph (C); or
10	(ii) the House of Representatives to
11	consider any joint resolution unless it has
12	been reported by the Committee on Ways
13	and Means or the committee has been dis-
14	charged under subparagraph (C).
15	(E) Consideration in house of rep-
16	RESENTATIVES.—A motion in the House of
17	Representatives to proceed to the consideration
18	of a joint resolution may only be made on the
19	second legislative day after the calendar day on
20	which the Member making the motion an-
21	nounces to the House his or her intention to do
22	SO.
23	(3) Consideration of second resolution
24	NOT IN ORDER.—It shall not be in order in either
25	the House of Representatives or the Senate to con-

- 1 sider a joint resolution under this subsection (other
- 2 than a joint resolution received from the other
- House), if that House has previously adopted a joint
- 4 resolution under this subsection.
- 5 (c) Rules of House of Representatives and
- 6 Senate.—This section is enacted by Congress—
- 7 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
- 8 the House of Representatives and the Senate, re-
- 9 spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
- of each House, respectively, and such procedures su-
- persede other rules only to the extent that they are
- inconsistent with such other rules; and
- 13 (2) with the full recognition of the constitu-
- tional right of either House to change the rules (so
- far as relating to the procedures of that House) at
- any time, in the same manner, and to the same ex-
- tent as any other rule of that House.
- 18 SEC. 9. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this
- 20 Act shall be construed to modify any benefit conferred
- 21 under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19)
- 22 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).

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