^{112TH CONGRESS} 1ST SESSION S. 1244

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 22, 2011

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 2011" 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 "Phil10 ippines"), a former colony, share deep historical and

Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. REID, and Mr. AKAKA) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

cultural ties. The Philippines holds enduring political
 and security significance to the United States. The
 2 countries have partnered very successfully in com bating terrorism in Southeast Asia.

5 (2) The United States and the Philippines 6 maintain a fair trading relationship that should be 7 expanded to the mutual benefit of both countries. In 8 2010, United States exports to the Philippines were 9 valued at \$7,375,000,000, and United States im-10 ports from the Philippines were valued at 11 \$7,960,000,000.

(3) United States textile exports to the Philippines were valued at just over \$48,000,000 in
2010, consisting mostly of industrial, specialty,
broadwoven, and nonwoven fabrics. The potential for
export growth in this area can sustain and create
thousands of jobs.

18 (4) The Philippines' textile and apparel indus-19 tries, like that of their counterparts in the United 20 States, share the same challenges and risks stem-21 ming from the end of the textile and apparel quota 22 system and from the end of United States safe-23 guards that continued to control apparel imports 24 from the People's Republic of China until January 25 1, 2009.

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(5) The United States apparel fabrics industry 1 2 is heavily dependent on sewing outside the United 3 States, and, for the first time, United States textile manufacturers would have a program that utilizes 4 5 sewing done in an Asian country. In contrast, most 6 sewing of United States fabric occurs in the Western 7 Hemisphere, with about two-thirds of United States 8 fabric exports presently going to countries that are 9 parties to the North American Free Trade Agree-10 ment and the Dominican Republic-Central America-11 United States Free Trade Agreement. Increased de-12 mand for United States fabric in Asia will increase 13 opportunities for the United States industry.

14 (6) Apparel producers in the Western Hemi-15 sphere are excellent at making basic garments such 16 as T-shirts and standard 5-pocket jeans. However, 17 the needle capability does not exist to make high 18 fashion, more sophisticated garments such as em-19 broidered T-shirts and fashion jeans with embellish-20 ments. Such apparel manufacturing is done almost 21 exclusively in Asia.

(7) A program that provides preferential duty
treatment for certain apparel articles of the Philippines will provide a strong incentive for Philippine
apparel manufacturers to use United States fabrics,

1	which will open new opportunities for the United
2	States textile industry and increase opportunities for
3	United States yarn manufacturers. At the same
4	time, the United States would be provided a more
5	diverse range of sourcing opportunities.
6	(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—
7	(1) to encourage higher levels of trade in tex-
8	tiles and apparel between the United States and the
9	Philippines and enhance the commercial well-being
10	of their respective industries in times of global eco-
11	nomic hardship;
12	(2) to enhance and broaden the economic, secu-
13	rity, and political ties between the United States and
14	the Philippines;
15	(3) to stimulate economic activity and develop-
16	ment throughout the Philippines, including regions
17	such as Manila and Mindanao; and
18	(4) to provide a stepping stone to an eventual
19	free trade agreement between the United States and
20	the Philippines, either bilaterally or as part of a re-
21	gional agreement.
22	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
23	In this Act:
24	(1) CLASSIFICATION UNDER THE HTS.—The
25	term "classification under the HTS" means, with re-

1	spect to an article, the 6-digit subheading or 10-digit
2	statistical reporting number under which the article
3	is classified in the HTS.

4 (2) DOBBY WOVEN FABRIC.—The term "dobby
5 woven fabric" means fabric, other than jacquard
6 fabric, woven with the use of a dobby attachment
7 that raises or lowers the warp threads during the
8 weaving process to create patterns including, stripes,
9 and checks and similar designs.

10 (3) ENTERED.—The term "entered" means en11 tered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consump12 tion, in the customs territory of the United States.
13 (4) HTS.—The term "HTS" means the Har14 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

15 KNIT-TO-SHAPE.—An article is "knit-to (5)16 shape" if 50 percent or more of the exterior surface 17 area of the article is formed by major parts that 18 have been knitted or crocheted directly to the shape 19 used in the article, with no consideration being given 20 to patch pockets, appliqués, or the like. Minor cut-21 ting, trimming, or sewing of those major parts shall 22 not affect the determination of whether an article is 23 "knit-to-shape".

2	ly assembled" in the Philippines or the United
3	States if—
4	(A) all components of the article pre-ex-
5	isted in essentially the same condition as the
6	components exist in the finished article and the
7	components were combined to form the finished
8	article in the Philippines or the United States;
9	and
10	(B) the article is comprised of at least 2
11	components.
12	(7) Wholly formed.—A yarn is "wholly
13	formed in the United States" if all of the yarn form-
14	ing and finishing operations, starting with the extru-
15	sion of filaments, strips, film, or sheet, and including
16	slitting a film or sheet into strip, or the spinning of
17	all fibers into yarn, or both, and ending with a fin-
18	ished yarn or plied yarn, takes place in the United
19	States.
20	SEC. 4. TRADE BENEFITS.
21	(a) ELIGIBLE APPAREL ARTICLE.—For purposes of
22	this section, an eligible apparel article is any one of the
23	following:

24 (1) Men's and boys' cotton shirts, T-shirts and
25 tank tops (other than underwear T-shirts and tank

(6) WHOLLY ASSEMBLED.—An article is "whol-

tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops, and similar arti cles classifiable under subheading 6105.10, 6105.90,
 6109.10, 6110.20, 6110.90, 6112.11, or 6114.20 of
 the HTS.

5 (2) Women's and girls' cotton shirts, blouses,
6 T-shirts and tank tops (other than underwear T7 shirts and tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops,
8 and similar articles classifiable under subheading
9 6106.10, 6106.90, 6109.10, 6110.20, 6110.90,
10 6112.11, 6114.20, or 6117.90 of the HTS.

(3) Men's and boys' cotton trousers, breeches,
and shorts classifiable under subheading 6103.10,
6103.42, 6103.49, 6112.11, 6113.00, 6203.19,
6203.42, 6203.49, 6210.40, 6211.20, 6211.32 of the
HTS.

16 (4) Women's and girls' cotton trousers, breech-17 classifiable and shorts under subheading es, 18 6104.19, 6104.62, 6104.69, 6112.11, 6113.00, 19 6204.12, 6117.90, 6204.19, 6204.62,6204.69, 20 6210.50, 6211.20, 6211.42, or 6217.90 of the HTS.

(5) Men's and boys' cotton underpants, briefs,
underwear-type T-shirts and singlets, thermal undershirts, other undershirts, and similar articles classifiable under subheading 6107.11, 6109.10, 6207.11,
or 6207.91 of the HTS.

(6) Men's and boys' manmade fiber underpants,
 briefs, underwear-type T-shirts and singlets, thermal
 undershirts, other undershirts, and similar articles
 classifiable under subheading 6107.12, 6109.90,
 6207.19, or 6207.99 of the HTS.

6 (7) Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts, T-7 shirts and tank tops (other than underwear T-shirts 8 and tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, tops, and 9 similar articles classifiable under subheading 10 6105.20. 6105.90. 6110.30, 6110.90. 6112.12. 11 6112.19, or 6114.30 of the HTS.

12 (8) Women's and girls' manmade fiber shirts, 13 blouses, T-shirts and tank tops (other than under-14 wear T-shirts and tank tops), pullovers, sweatshirts, 15 tops, and similar articles classifiable under sub-16 heading 6106.20, 6106.90, 6110.30, 6110.90, 17 6112.12, 6112.19, 6114.30, or 6117.90 of the HTS. 18 (9) Men's and boys' manmade fiber trousers, 19 breeches, and shorts classifiable under subheading 20 6103.49, 6112.12, 6103.43, 6112.19, 6112.20,21 6113.00, 6203.43, 6203.49, 6210.40, 6211.20, or 22 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,

1	6112.20, 6113.00, 6117.90, 6204.63, 6204.69,
2	6210.50, 6211.20, 6211.43, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
3	(11) Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts
4	classifiable under subheading 6205.30, 6205.90, or
5	6211.33 of the HTS.
6	(12) Cotton brassieres and other body support
7	garments classifiable under subheading 6212.10,
8	6212.20, or 6212.30 of the HTS.
9	(13) Manmade fiber brassieres and other body
10	support garments classifiable under subheading
11	6212.10, 6212.20, or 6212.30 of the HTS.
12	(14) Manmade fiber swimwear classifiable
13	under subheading 6112.31 , 6112.41 , 6211.11 , or
14	6211.12 of the HTS.
15	(15) Cotton swimwear classifiable under sub-
16	heading 6112.39, 6112.49, 6211.11, or 6211.12 of
17	the HTS.
18	(16) Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats,
19	overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including
20	ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets
21	with attachments for sleeves, and similar articles
22	classifiable under subheading 6101.30, 6101.90,
23	6112.12, 6112.19, 6112.20, or 6113.00 of the HTS.
24	(17) Women's and girls' manmade fiber coats,
25	overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including

1	ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless jackets
2	with attachments for sleeves, and similar articles
3	classifiable under subheading 6102.30, 6102.90,
4	6104.33, 6104.39, 6112.12, 6112.19, 6112.20,
5	6113.00, or 6117.90 of the HTS.
6	(18) Gloves, mittens, and mitts of manmade fi-
7	bers classifiable under subheading 6116.10,
8	6116.93, 6116.99, or 6216.00 of the HTS.
9	(b) DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN ELIGI-
10	BLE APPAREL ARTICLES.—
11	(1) DUTY-FREE TREATMENT.—Subject to para-
12	graphs (2) and (3) , an eligible apparel article shall
13	enter the United States free of duty if the article is
14	wholly assembled in the United States or the Phil-
15	ippines, or both, and if the component determining
16	the article's classification under the HTS consists
17	entirely of—
18	(A) fabric cut in the United States or the
19	Philippines, or both, from fabric wholly formed
20	in the United States from yarns wholly formed
21	in the United States;
22	(B) components knit-to-shape in the
23	United States from yarns wholly formed in the
24	United States; or

(C) any combination of fabric or compo nents knit-to-shape described in subparagraphs
 (A) and (B).

4 (2) DYEING, PRINTING, OR FINISHING.—An ap-5 parel article described in paragraph (1) shall be in-6 eligible for duty-free treatment under such para-7 graph if any component determining the article's 8 classification under the HTS comprises any fabric, 9 fabric component, or component knit-to-shape in the 10 United States that was dyed, printed, or finished at 11 any place other than in the United States.

12 (3) OTHER PROCESSES.—An apparel article de-13 scribed in paragraph (1) shall not be disqualified 14 from eligibility for duty-free treatment under such 15 paragraph because it undergoes stone-washing, en-16 zyme-washing, acid-washing, permapressing, oven 17 baking, bleaching, garment-dyeing, screen printing, 18 or other similar processes in either the United 19 States or the Philippines.

(c) KNIT-TO-SHAPE APPAREL ARTICLES.—A knit-toshape apparel article shall enter the United States free
of duty if it is wholly assembled in the Philippines and
if the component determining the article's classification
under the HTS consists entirely of components knit-to-

shape in the Philippines from yarns wholly formed in the
 United States.

3 (d) DE MINIMIS RULES.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—An article that would other-5 wise be ineligible for preferential treatment under 6 this section because the article contains fibers or 7 yarns not wholly formed in the United States or in 8 the Philippines shall not be ineligible for such treat-9 ment if the total weight of all such fibers or yarns 10 is not more than 10 percent of the total weight of 11 the article.

12 (2)YARNS.—Notwithstanding ELASTOMERIC 13 paragraph (1), an article described in subsection (b) or (c) that contains elastomeric yarns in the compo-14 15 nent of the article that determines the article's clas-16 sification under the HTS shall be eligible for duty-17 free treatment under this section only if such elas-18 tomeric yarns are wholly formed in the United 19 States or the Philippines.

20 (3) DIRECT SHIPMENT.—Any apparel article
21 described in subsection (b) or (c) is an eligible arti22 cle only if it is imported directly into the United
23 States from the Philippines.

(e) SINGLE TRANSFORMATION RULES.—Any of thefollowing apparel articles that are cut and wholly assem-

bled, or knit-to-shape, in the Philippines from any com bination of fabrics, fabric components, components knit to-shape, or yarns and are imported directly into the
 United States from the Philippines shall enter the United
 States free of duty, without regard to the source of the
 fabric, fabric components, components knit-to-shape, or
 yarns from which the articles are made:

(1) Except for brassieres classified in sub-8 9 heading 6212.10 of the HTS, any apparel article 10 that is of a type listed in chapter rule 3(a), 4(a), or 11 5(a) for chapter 62 of the HTS, as such chapter 12 rule is contained in paragraph 9 of section A of the 13 Annex to Proclamation 8213 of the President of De-14 cember 20, 2007, (as amended by Proclamation 15 8272 of June 30, 2008, or any subsequent procla-16 mation by the President).

17 (2) Any article not described in paragraph (1)18 that is any of the following:

19 (A) Baby garments, clothing accessories,
20 and headwear classifiable under subheading
21 6111.20, 6111.30, 6111.90, 6209.20, 6209.30,
22 6209.90, or 6505.90 of the HTS.

23 (B) Women's and girls' cotton coats, over
24 coats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (includ25 ing ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless

1	jackets with attachments for sleeves, and simi-
2	lar articles classifiable under subheading
3	$6102.20, \ 6102.90, \ 6104.19, \ 6104.32, \ 6104.39,$
4	$6112.11, \ 6113.00, \ 6117.90, \ 6202.12, \ 6202.19,$
5	$6202.92, \ 6202.99, \ 6204.12, \ 6204.19, \ 6204.32,$
6	$6204.39, \ 6210.30, \ 6210.50, \ 6211.20, \ 6211.42,$
7	or 6217.90 of the HTS.
8	(C) Cotton dresses classifiable under sub-
9	heading 6104.42 , 6104.49 , 6204.42 , or 6204.49
10	of the HTS.
11	(D) Manmade fiber dresses classifiable
12	under subheading 6104.43, 6104.44, 6104.49,
13	6204.43, 6204.44, or 6204.49 of the HTS.
14	(E) Men's and boys' cotton shirts classifi-
15	able under statistical reporting number
16	6205.20.1000, 6205.20.2021, 6205.20.2026,
17	6205.20.2031, 6205.20.2061, 6205.20.2076,
18	6205.90, or 6211.32 of the HTS.
19	(F) Men's and boys' cotton shirts not con-
20	taining dobby woven fabric classifiable under
21	statistical reporting number 6205.20.2003,
22	6205.20.2016, 6205.20.2051, 6205.20.2066 of
23	the HTS.
24	(G) Manmade fiber pajamas and sleepwear
25	classifiable under subheading 6107.22, 6107.99,

6108.32, 6207.22, 6207.99, or 6208.22 of the HTS.

3 (H) Women's and girls' wool coats, over-4 coats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (includ-5 ing ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded sleeveless 6 jackets with attachments for sleeves, and simi-7 lar articles classifiable under subheading 8 6102.10, 6102.30, 6102.90, 6104.31, 6104.33,9 6104.39, 6117.90, 6202.11, 6202.13, 6202.19,10 6202.91, 6202.93, 6202.99, 6204.31, 6204.33,11 6204.39, 6211.20, 6211.41, or 6117.90 of the 12 HTS.

(I) 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.

(J) 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.

22 (K) Women's and girls' manmade fiber
23 shirts, blouses, shirt-blouses, sleeveless tank
24 styles, and similar upper body garments classi-

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1	fiable under subheading 6206.10, 6206.40,
2	6206.90, 6211.43, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
3	(L) Women's and girls' manmade fiber
4	coats, jackets, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks
5	(including ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded
6	sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves,
7	and similar articles classifiable under sub-
8	heading 6202.13, 6202.19, 6202.93, 6202.99,
9	6204.33, 6204.39, 6210.30, 6210.50, 6211.20,
10	6211.43, or 6217.90 of the HTS.
11	(M) Cotton skirts classifiable under sub-
12	heading 6104.19, 6104.52, 6104.59, 6204.12,
13	6204.19, 6204.52, or 6204.59 of the HTS.
14	(N) Manmade fiber skirts classifiable
15	under subheading 6104.53, 6104.59, 6204.53,
16	or 6204.59 of the HTS.
17	(O) Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats,
18	overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (in-
19	cluding ski-jackets), windbreakers, padded
20	sleeveless jackets with attachments for sleeves,
21	and similar articles classifiable under sub-
22	heading 6201.13, 6201.19, 6201.93, 6201.99,
23	6210.20, 6210.40, 6211.20, or 6211.33 of the
24	HTS.

1	(P) Women's and girls' manmade fiber
2	slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, and underwear
3	classifiable under subheading 6108.11, 6108.22,
4	6108.92, 6109.90, 6208.11, or 6208.92 of the
5	HTS.
6	(Q) Gloves, mittens, and mitts of cotton
7	classifiable under subheading 6116.10, 6116.92,
8	6116.99, or 6216.00 of the HTS.
9	(R) Other men's or boys' garments classifi-
10	able under statistical reporting number
11	6211.32.0081 of the HTS.
12	(f) REVIEW AND REPORT.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of
14	the United States shall, not later than 3 years after
15	the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 3
16	years thereafter, review the effectiveness of this sec-
17	tion in supporting the use of United States fabrics
18	and make recommendations necessary to improve or
19	expand the provisions of this section to ensure sup-
20	port for the use of United States fabrics.
21	(2) Recommendations.—After the second re-
22	view required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller
23	General shall make a determination regarding
24	whether this section is effective in supporting the

use of United States fabrics and recommend to Con gress whether or not this section should be renewed.
 (g) ENFORCEMENT.—Preferential treatment under
 this section shall not be provided to textile and apparel
 articles that are imported from the Philippines unless the
 President certifies to Congress that the Philippines is
 meeting the following conditions:

8 (1) A valid original textile visa issued by the 9 Philippines is provided to U.S. Customs and Border 10 Protection with respect to any article for which pref-11 erential treatment is claimed. The visa issued is in 12 the standard 9-digit format required under the Elec-13 tronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) and meets 14 all reporting requirements of ELVIS.

(2) The Philippines is implementing the Electronic Visa Information System (ELVIS) to assist in
the prevention of transshipment of apparel articles
and the use of counterfeit documents relating to the
importation of apparel articles into the United
States.

(3) 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.

1 (4) The Philippines agrees to provide, on a 2 timely basis at the request of U.S. Customs and 3 Border Protection, and consistently with the manner 4 in which the records are kept in the Philippines, a 5 report on exports from the Philippines of apparel ar-6 ticles eligible for preferential treatment under this 7 section, and on imports into the Philippines of 8 yarns, fabrics, fabric components, or components 9 knit-to-shape that are wholly formed in the United 10 States.

(5) The Philippines agrees to cooperate fully
with the United States to address and take action
necessary to prevent circumvention as provided in
Article 5 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing
referred to in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay
Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).

17 (6) The Philippines agrees to require Phil-18 ippines producers and exporters of articles eligible 19 for preferential treatment under this section to 20 maintain, for at least 5 years after the date of ex-21 port, complete records of the production and the ex-22 port of such articles, including records of yarns, fab-23 rics, fabric components, and components knit-to-24 shape and used in the production of such articles.

(7) 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 coun try in implementing an effective visa system.

7 (8) The Philippines is to establish, within 60 8 days after the date of the President's certification 9 under this paragraph, procedures that allow the Of-10 fice of Textiles and Apparel of the Department of 11 Commerce (OTEXA) to obtain information when 12 fabric wholly formed in the United States is ex-13 ported to the Philippines to allow for monitoring and 14 verification before the imports of apparel articles 15 containing the fabric for which preferential treat-16 ment is sought under this section reach the United 17 States. The information provided upon export of the 18 fabrics shall include, among other things, the name 19 of the importer of the fabric in the Philippines, the 20 8-digit HTS subheading covering the apparel articles 21 to be made from the fabric, and the quantity of the 22 apparel articles to be made from the fabric for im-23 portation into the United States.

(9) The Philippines has enacted legislation orpromulgated regulations to allow for the seizure of

merchandise physically transiting the territory of the
 Philippines and that appears to be destined for the
 United States in circumvention of the provisions of
 this Act.

- 5 (h) CUSTOMS PROCEDURES.—
- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—

7 (A) PENALTIES FOR EXPORTERS.—If the 8 President determines, based on sufficient evi-9 dence, that an exporter has engaged in trans-10 shipments as defined in paragraph (2), then the 11 President shall deny for a period of 5 years all 12 benefits under this section to such exporter, any 13 successor of such exporter, and any other entity 14 owned or operated by the principal of the ex-15 porter.

16 (B) PENALTIES FOR IMPORTERS.—If the 17 President determines, based on sufficient evi-18 dence, that an importer has engaged in trans-19 shipments as defined in paragraph (2), then the 20 President shall deny for a period of 5 years all 21 benefits under this section to such importer, 22 any successor of such importer, or any entity 23 owned or operated by the principal of the im-24 porter.

1 (2)DEFINITION OF TRANSSHIPMENT.—For 2 purposes of paragraph (1) and subsection (g), trans-3 shipment has occurred when preferential treatment 4 for an apparel article under this section has been 5 claimed on the basis of material false information 6 concerning the country of origin, manufacture, proc-7 essing, cutting, or assembly of the article or of any 8 fabric, fabric component, or component knit-to-shape 9 from which the apparel article was cut and assem-10 bled. For purposes of this paragraph, false informa-11 tion is material if disclosure of the true information 12 would have meant that the article is or was ineligible 13 for preferential treatment under this section.

(i) PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.—The President
shall issue a proclamation to carry out this section not
later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this
Act. The President shall consult with the Committee on
Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and
Means of the House of Representatives in preparing such
proclamation.

21 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall apply to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date on which the President issues the proclamation required by section 4(i).

1 SEC. 6. TERMINATION.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The preferential duty treatment
3 provided under this Act shall remain in effect for a period
4 of 7 years beginning on the effective date provided for in
5 section 5.

6 (b) GSP ELIGIBILITY.—The preferential duty treat-7 ment provided under this Act shall terminate if and when 8 the Philippines becomes ineligible for designation as a ben-9 eficiary developing country under title V of the Trade Act 10 of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.).