112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1619

AN ACT

To provide for identification of misaligned currency, require action to correct the misalignment, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Currency Exchange
- 3 Rate Oversight Reform Act of 2011".
- 4 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 5 In this Act:
- 6 (1) Administering authority.—The term
- 7 "administering authority" means the authority re-
- 8 ferred to in section 771(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930
- 9 (19 U.S.C. 1677(1)).
- 10 (2) AGREEMENT ON GOVERNMENT PROCURE-
- 11 MENT.—The term "Agreement on Government Pro-
- curement" means the agreement referred to in sec-
- tion 101(d)(17) of the Uruguay Round Agreements
- 14 Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(17)).
- 15 (3) COUNTRY.—The term "country" means a
- foreign country, dependent territory, or possession of
- a foreign country, and may include an association of
- 2 or more foreign countries, dependent territories, or
- possessions of countries into a customs union out-
- side the United States.
- 21 (4) Exporting country.—The term "export-
- ing country" means the country in which the subject
- 23 merchandise is produced or manufactured.
- 24 (5) Fundamental misalignment.—The term
- 25 "fundamental misalignment" means a significant
- and sustained undervaluation of the prevailing real

- effective exchange rate, adjusted for cyclical and transitory factors, from its medium-term equilibrium level.
 - (6) Fundamentally misaligned cur-Rency.—The term "fundamentally misaligned currency" means a foreign currency that is in fundamental misalignment.
 - (7) REAL EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATE.—The term "real effective exchange rate" means a weighted average of bilateral exchange rates, expressed in price-adjusted terms.
 - (8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.
 - (9) STERILIZATION.—The term "sterilization" means domestic monetary operations taken to neutralize the monetary impact of increases in reserves associated with intervention in the currency exchange market.
 - (10) SUBJECT MERCHANDISE.—The term "subject merchandise" means the merchandise subject to an antidumping investigation, review, suspension agreement, or order referred to in section 771(25) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(25)).
- 24 (11) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term "WTO Agreement" means the agreement referred to in sec-

1	tion 2(9) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
2	U.S.C. 3501(9)).
3	SEC. 3. REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY POLICY
4	AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES.
5	(a) Reports Required.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15
7	and September 15 of each calendar year, the Sec
8	retary, after consulting with the Chairman of the
9	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
10	and the Advisory Committee on International Ex-
11	change Rate Policy, shall submit to Congress and
12	make public, a written report on international mone-
13	tary policy and currency exchange rates.
14	(2) Consultations.—On or before March 30
15	and September 30 of each calendar year, the Sec
16	retary shall appear, if requested, before the Com-
17	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and
18	the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the
19	Committee on Financial Services and the Committee
20	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
21	to provide testimony on the reports submitted pursu-
22	ant to paragraph (1).
23	(b) Content of Reports.—Each report submitted

24 under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

1	(1) An analysis of currency market develop-
2	ments and the relationship between the United
3	States dollar and the currencies of major economies
4	and trading partners of the United States.
5	(2) A review of the economic and monetary
6	policies of major economies and trading partners of
7	the United States, and an evaluation of how such
8	policies impact currency exchange rates.
9	(3) A description of any currency intervention
10	by the United States or other major economies or
11	trading partners of the United States, or other ac-
12	tions undertaken to adjust the actual exchange rate
13	relative to the United States dollar.
14	(4) An evaluation of the domestic and global
15	factors that underlie the conditions in the currency
16	markets, including—
17	(A) monetary and financial conditions;
18	(B) accumulation of foreign assets;
19	(C) macroeconomic trends;
20	(D) trends in current and financial ac-
21	count balances;
22	(E) the size, composition, and growth of
23	international capital flows;
24	(F) the impact of the external sector on
25	economic growth;

1	(G) the size and growth of external indebt-
2	edness;
3	(H) trends in the net level of international
4	investment; and
5	(I) capital controls, trade, and exchange
6	restrictions.
7	(5) A list of currencies designated as fun-
8	damentally misaligned currencies pursuant to section
9	4(a)(2), and a description of any economic models or
10	methodologies used to establish the list.
11	(6) A list of currencies designated for priority
12	action pursuant to section $4(a)(3)$.
13	(7) An identification of the nominal value asso-
14	ciated with the medium-term equilibrium exchange
15	rate, relative to the United States dollar, for each
16	currency listed under paragraph (6).
17	(8) A description of any consultations con-
18	ducted or other steps taken pursuant to section 5,
19	6, or 7, including any actions taken to eliminate the
20	fundamental misalignment.
21	(9) A description of any determination made
22	pursuant to section 9(a).
23	(c) Consultations.—The Secretary shall consult
24	with the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Fed-
25	eral Reserve System and the Advisory Committee on

- 1 International Exchange Rate Policy with respect to the
- 2 preparation of each report required under subsection (a).
- 3 Any comments provided by the Chairman of the Board
- 4 of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Advi-
- 5 sory Committee on International Exchange Rate Policy
- 6 shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than the date
- 7 that is 15 days before the date each report is due under
- 8 subsection (a). The Secretary shall submit the report to
- 9 Congress after taking into account all comments received
- 10 from the Chairman and the Advisory Committee.

11 SEC. 4. IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDAMENTALLY MISALIGNED

- 12 **CURRENCIES.**
- 13 (a) IDENTIFICATION.—
- 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall analyze 15 on a semiannual basis the prevailing real effective 16 exchange rates of foreign currencies.
- 17 (2) DESIGNATION OF FUNDAMENTALLY MIS18 ALIGNED CURRENCIES.—With respect to the cur19 rencies of countries that have significant bilateral
 20 trade flows with the United States, and currencies
 21 that are otherwise significant to the operation, sta22 bility, or orderly development of regional or global
 23 capital markets, the Secretary shall determine

whether any such currency is in fundamental mis-

- alignment and shall designate such currency as a
 fundamentally misaligned currency.
 - (3) DESIGNATION OF CURRENCIES FOR PRI-ORITY ACTION.—The Secretary shall designate a currency identified under paragraph (2) for priority action if the country that issues such currency is—
 - (A) engaging in protracted large-scale intervention in the currency exchange market, particularly if accompanied by partial or full sterilization;
 - (B) engaging in excessive and prolonged official or quasi-official accumulation of foreign exchange reserves and other foreign assets, for balance of payments purposes;
 - (C) introducing or substantially modifying for balance of payments purposes a restriction on, or incentive for, the inflow or outflow of capital, that is inconsistent with the goal of achieving full currency convertibility; or
 - (D) pursuing any other policy or action that, in the view of the Secretary, warrants designation for priority action.
- 23 (b) Reports.—The Secretary shall include a list of 24 any foreign currency designated under paragraph (2) or 25 (3) of subsection (a) and the data and reasoning under-

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- 1 lying such designations in each report required by section2 3.
- 3 SEC. 5. NEGOTIATIONS AND CONSULTATIONS.
- 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon designation of a currency
- 5 pursuant to section 4(a)(2), the Secretary shall seek to
- 6 consult bilaterally with the country that issues such cur-
- 7 rency in order to facilitate the adoption of appropriate
- 8 policies to address the fundamental misalignment.
- 9 (b) Consultations Involving Currencies Des-
- 10 IGNATED FOR PRIORITY ACTION.—With respect to each
- 11 currency designated for priority action pursuant to section
- 12 4(a)(3), the Secretary shall, in addition to seeking to con-
- 13 sult with a country pursuant to subsection (a)—
- 14 (1) seek the advice of the International Mone-
- tary Fund with respect to the Secretary's findings in
- the report submitted to Congress pursuant to section
- 17 3(a); and
- 18 (2) encourage other governments, whether bilat-
- erally or in appropriate multinational fora, to join
- the United States in seeking the adoption of appro-
- 21 priate policies by the country described in subsection
- (a) to eliminate the fundamental misalignment.
- 23 SEC. 6. FAILURE TO ADOPT APPROPRIATE POLICIES.
- 24 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 25 date on which a currency is designated for priority action

- 1 pursuant to section 4(a)(3), the Secretary shall determine
- 2 whether the country that issues such currency has adopted
- 3 appropriate policies, and taken identifiable action, to
- 4 eliminate the fundamental misalignment. The Secretary
- 5 shall promptly notify Congress of such determination and
- 6 publish notice of the determination in the Federal Reg-
- 7 ister. If the Secretary determines that the country that
- 8 issues such currency has failed to adopt appropriate poli-
- 9 cies, or take identifiable action, to eliminate the funda-
- 10 mental misalignment, the following shall apply with re-
- 11 spect to the country until a notification described in sec-
- 12 tion 7(b) is published in the Federal Register:
- 13 (1) Adjustment under antidumping law.—
- 14 For purposes of an antidumping investigation under
- subtitle B of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
- 16 U.S.C. 1673 et seq.), or a review under subtitle C
- of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1675 et seq.), the following
- shall apply:
- 19 (A) IN GENERAL.—The administering au-
- thority shall ensure a fair comparison between
- 21 the export price and the normal value by ad-
- justing the price used to establish export price
- or constructed export price to reflect the funda-
- 24 mental misalignment of the currency of the ex-
- porting country.

(B) SALES SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT.—
The adjustment described in subparagraph (A) shall apply with respect to subject merchandise sold on or after the date that is 30 days after the date the currency of the exporting country is designated for priority action pursuant to section 4(a)(3).

(2) Federal Procurement.—

- (A) In general.—The President shall prohibit the procurement by the Federal Government of products or services from the country.
- (B) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition provided for in subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a country that is a party to the Agreement on Government Procurement.
- (3) REQUEST FOR IMF ACTION.—The United States shall inform the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund of the failure of the country to adopt appropriate policies, or to take identifiable action, to eliminate the fundamental misalignment, and the actions the country is engaging in that are identified in section 4(a)(3), and shall request that the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund—

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1	(A) consult with such country regarding
2	the observance of the country's obligations
3	under article IV of the International Monetary
4	Fund Articles of Agreement, including through
5	special consultations, if necessary; and
6	(B) formally report the results of such con-
7	sultations to the Executive Board of the Inter-
8	national Monetary Fund within 180 days of the

date of such request.

(4) OPIC FINANCING.—The Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall not approve any new financing (including insurance, reinsurance, or guarantee) with respect to a project located within the country.

(5) Multilateral bank financing.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral bank to oppose the approval of any new financing (including loans, other credits, insurance, reinsurance, or guarantee) to the government of the country or for a project located within the country.
- MULTILATERAL BANK.—The "multilateral bank" includes each of the international financial institutions described in sec-

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1	tion 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial
2	Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r).
3	(b) Waiver.—
4	(1) In general.—The President may waive
5	any action provided for under subsection (a) if the
6	President determines that—
7	(A) taking such action would cause serious
8	harm to the national security of the United
9	States; or
10	(B) it is in the vital economic interest of
11	the United States to do so and taking such ac-
12	tion would have an adverse impact on the
13	United States economy greater than the bene-
14	fits of such action.
15	(2) Notification.—The President shall
16	promptly notify Congress of a determination under
17	paragraph (1) (and the reasons for the determina-
18	tion, if made under paragraph (1)(B)) and shall
19	publish notice of the determination (and the reasons
20	for the determination, if made under paragraph
21	(1)(B)) in the Federal Register.
22	(c) Reports.—The Secretary shall describe any ac-
23	tion or determination pursuant to subsection (a) or (b)
24	in the first semiannual report required by section 3 after
25	the date of such action or determination.

1	SEC. 7. PERSISTENT FAILURE TO ADOPT APPROPRIATE
2	POLICIES.
3	(a) Persistent Failure To Adopt Appropriate
4	Policies.—Not later than 360 days after the date on
5	which a currency is designated for priority action pursuant
6	to section 4(a)(3), the Secretary shall determine whether
7	the country that issues such currency has adopted appro-
8	priate policies, and taken identifiable action, to eliminate
9	the fundamental misalignment. The Secretary shall
10	promptly notify Congress of such determination and shall
11	publish notice of the determination in the Federal Reg-
12	ister. If the Secretary determines that the country that
13	issues such currency has failed to adopt appropriate poli-
14	cies, or take identifiable action, to eliminate the funda-
15	mental misalignment, in addition to the actions described
16	in section 6(a), the following shall apply with respect to
17	the country until a notification described in subsection (b)
18	is published in the Federal Register:
19	(1) ACTION AT THE WTO.—The United States
20	Trade Representative shall request consultations in
21	the World Trade Organization with the country re-
22	garding the consistency of the country's actions with
23	its obligations under the WTO Agreement.
24	(2) Remedial intervention.—
25	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
26	consult with the Board of Governors of the

Federal Reserve System to consider undertaking remedial intervention in international currency markets in response to the fundamental misalignment of the currency designated for priority action, and coordinating such intervention with other monetary authorities and the International Monetary Fund. In doing so, the Secretary shall consider the impact of such intervention on domestic economic growth and stability, including the impact on interest rates.

- (B) NOTICE TO COUNTRY.—At the same time the Secretary takes action under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall notify the country that issues such currency of the consultations under subparagraph (A).
- 16 (b) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall promptly
 17 notify Congress when a country that issues a currency des18 ignated for priority action pursuant to section 4(a)(3)
 19 adopts appropriate policies, or takes identifiable action, to
 20 eliminate the fundamental misalignment, and publish no21 tice of the action of that country in the Federal Register.
- 22 (c) Waiver.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive 24 any action provided for under this section, or extend

1	any waiver provided for under section 6(b), if the
2	President determines that—
3	(A) taking such action would cause serious
4	harm to the national security of the United
5	States; or
6	(B) it is in the vital economic interest of
7	the United States to do so, and that taking
8	such action would have an adverse impact on
9	the United States economy substantially out of
10	proportion to the benefits of such action.
11	(2) Notification.—The President shall
12	promptly notify Congress of a determination under
13	paragraph (1) (and the reasons for the determina-
14	tion, if made under paragraph (1)(B)) and shall
15	publish notice of the determination (and the reasons
16	for the determination, if made under paragraph
17	(1)(B)) in the Federal Register.
18	(d) DISAPPROVAL OF WAIVER.—If the President
19	waives an action pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), or ex-
20	tends a waiver provided for under section 6(b)(1)(B), the
21	waiver shall cease to have effect upon the enactment of
22	a resolution of disapproval described in section 8(a)(2).

(e) Reports.—The Secretary shall describe any ac-

24 tion or determination pursuant to subsection (a), (b), or

- 1 (c) in the first semiannual report required by section 3
- 2 after the date of such action or determination.

3 SEC. 8. CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF WAIVER.

- 4 (a) Resolution of Disapproval.—
- 5 (1) Introduction.—If a resolution of dis-6 approval is introduced in the House of Representa-7 tives or the Senate during the 90-day period (not 8 counting any day which is excluded under section 9 154(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 10 2194(b)(1)), beginning on the date on which the 11 President first notifies Congress of a determination 12 to waive action with respect to a country pursuant 13 to section 7(c)(1)(B), that resolution of disapproval 14 shall be considered in accordance with this sub-15 section.
- 16 (2) RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—In this 17 subsection, the term "resolution of disapproval" 18 means only a joint resolution of the two Houses of 19 the Congress, the sole matter after the resolving 20 clause of which is as follows: "That Congress does 21 not approve the determination of the President of the Currency 22 under 23 Exchange Rate Oversight Reform Act of 2011 with respect to ______, of which Congress was no-24 tified on _____.", with the first blank space 25

1	being filled section $7(e)(1)(B)$ or section $6(b)(1)(B)$,
2	whichever is applicable, the second blank space being
3	filled with the name of the appropriate country, and
4	the third blank space being filled with the appro-
5	priate date.
6	(3) Procedures for considering resolu-
7	TIONS.—
8	(A) Introduction and referral.—Res-
9	olutions of disapproval—
10	(i) in the House of Representatives—
11	(I) may be introduced by any
12	Member of the House;
13	(II) shall be referred to the Com-
14	mittee on Financial Services and, in
15	addition, to the Committee on Rules;
16	and
17	(III) may not be amended by ei-
18	ther Committee; and
19	(ii) in the Senate—
20	(I) may be introduced by any
21	Member of the Senate;
22	(II) shall be referred to the Com-
23	mittee on Banking, Housing, and
24	Urban Affairs; and
25	(III) may not be amended.

- 1 (B) Committee discharge and floor 2 CONSIDERATION.—The provisions of sub-3 sections (c) through (f) of section 152 of the 4 Trade Act of 1974 (other than paragraph (3) 5 of such subsection (f)) (19 U.S.C. 2192 (c) 6 through (f)) (relating to committee discharge 7 and floor consideration of certain resolutions in 8 the House and Senate) apply to a resolution of 9 disapproval under this section to the same ex-10 tent as such subsections apply to joint resolu-11 tions under such section 152.
- 12 (b) Rules of House of Representatives and13 Senate.—This section is enacted by Congress—
 - (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and the rules provided for in this section supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and
 - (2) with the full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules provided for in this section (so far as relating to the procedures of that House) at any time, in the same

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- 1 manner, and to the same extent as any other rule
- of that House.

3 SEC. 9. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION GOVERN-

- 4 ANCE ARRANGEMENTS.
- 5 (a) Initial Review.—Notwithstanding any other
- 6 provision of law, before the United States approves a pro-
- 7 posed change in the governance arrangement of any inter-
- 8 national financial institution, as defined in section
- 9 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act
- 10 (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(2)), the Secretary shall determine
- 11 whether any member of the international financial institu-
- 12 tion that would benefit from the proposed change, in the
- 13 form of increased voting shares or representation, has a
- 14 currency that was designated a currency for priority action
- 15 pursuant to section 4(a)(3) in the most recent report re-
- 16 quired by section 3. The determination shall be reported
- 17 to Congress.
- 18 (b) Subsequent Action.—The United States shall
- 19 oppose any proposed change in the governance arrange-
- 20 ment of the international financial institution (described
- 21 in subsection (a)), if the Secretary renders an affirmative
- 22 determination pursuant to subsection (a).
- 23 (c) Further Action.—The United States shall con-
- 24 tinue to oppose any proposed change in the governance
- 25 arrangement of the international financial institution, pur-

1	suant to subsection (b), until the Secretary determines
2	and reports to Congress that the proposed change would
3	not benefit any member of the international financial insti-
4	tution, in the form of increased voting shares or represen-
5	tation, that has a currency that is designated a currency
6	for priority action pursuant to section $4(a)(3)$.
7	SEC. 10. ADJUSTMENT FOR FUNDAMENTALLY MISALIGNED
8	CURRENCY DESIGNATED FOR PRIORITY AC-
9	TION.
10	(a) In General.—Subsection (c)(2) of section 772
11	of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677a(e)(2)) is
12	amended—
13	(1) by striking "and" at the end of subpara-
14	graph (A);
15	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
16	paragraph (B) and inserting ", and"; and
17	(3) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(C) if required by section 6(a)(1) of the
19	Currency Exchange Rate Oversight Reform Act
20	of 2011, the percentage by which the domestic
21	currency of the producer or exporter is under-
22	valued in relation to the United States dollar as
23	determined under section 771(37).".

1 (b) Calculation Methodology.—Section 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677) is amended by 3 adding at the end the following: 4 "(37) PERCENTAGE UNDERVALUATION.—The 5 administering authority shall determine the percent-6 age by which the domestic currency of the producer 7 or exporter is undervalued in relation to the United 8 States dollar by comparing the nominal value associ-9 ated with the medium-term equilibrium exchange 10 rate of the domestic currency of the producer or ex-11 porter, identified by the Secretary pursuant to sec-12 tion 3(b)(7) of the Currency Exchange Rate Over-13 sight Reform Act of 2011, to the official daily ex-14 change rate identified by the administering author-15 itv.". SEC. 11. CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION UNDER COUNTER-17 VAILING DUTY LAW. 18 (a) Investigation or Review.—Subsection (c) of 19 section 702 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 20 1671a(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: 21 "(6) Currency undervaluation.—For pur-22 poses of a countervailing duty investigation under 23 this subtitle where the determinations under clauses

(i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) are affirmative, or

1	a review under subtitle C of this title, the following
2	shall apply:
3	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The administering au-
4	thority shall initiate an investigation to deter-
5	mine whether currency undervaluation by the
6	government of a country or any public entity
7	within the territory of a country is providing,
8	directly or indirectly, a countervailable subsidy
9	as described in section 771(5), if—
10	"(i) a petition filed by an interested
11	party (described in subparagraph (C), (D),
12	(E), (F), or (G) of section 771(9)) alleges
13	the elements necessary for the imposition
14	of the duty imposed by section 701(a); and
15	"(ii) the petition is accompanied by
16	information reasonably available to the pe-
17	titioner supporting those allegations.
18	"(B) Designation of fundamentally
19	MISALIGNED CURRENCY FOR PRIORITY AC-
20	TION.—Upon designation of a currency as a
21	fundamentally misaligned currency for priority
22	action pursuant to section 4(a)(3) of the Cur-
23	rency Exchange Rate Oversight Reform Act of
24	2011, the administering authority shall initiate

an investigation to determine whether the coun-

1	try that issues such currency is providing, di-
2	rectly or indirectly, a countervailable subsidy as
3	defined in section 771(5), if—
4	"(i) a petition filed by an interested
5	party (described in subparagraph (C), (D),
6	(E), (F), or (G) of section 771(9)) alleges
7	the elements necessary for the imposition
8	of the duty imposed by section 701(a); and
9	"(ii) the petition is accompanied by
10	information reasonably available to the pe-
11	titioner supporting those allegations.".
12	(b) Benefit Calculation Methodology.—Sec-
13	tion 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677), as
14	amended by section 10(b), is further amended by adding
15	at the end the following:
16	"(38) Currency undervaluation ben-
17	EFIT.—For purposes of a countervailing duty inves-
18	tigation under subtitle A of this title, or a review
19	under subtitle C of this title, the following shall
20	apply:
21	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the administering
22	authority determines to investigate whether cur-
23	rency undervaluation is a countervailable sub-
24	sidy as defined in section 771(5), the admin-
25	istering authority shall determine whether there

benefit by comparing the simple average of the real exchange rates derived from application of the macroeconomic-balance approach and the equilibrium-real-exchange-rate approach to the official daily exchange rate identified by the administering authority. The administering authority shall rely upon data that are publicly available, reliable, and compiled and maintained by the International Monetary Fund or the World Bank, or other international organizations or national governments if International Monetary Fund or World Bank data is not available.

"(B) DESIGNATION OF FUNDAMENTALLY MISALIGNED CURRENCY FOR PRIORITY ACTION.—In the case of designation of a currency as a fundamentally misaligned currency for priority action pursuant to section 4(a)(3) of the Currency Exchange Rate Oversight Reform Act of 2011, the administering authority shall determine whether there is a benefit to the recipient and measure such benefit by comparing the nominal value associated with the medium-term equilibrium exchange rate of the currency of the

exporting country, identified by the Secretary pursuant to section 3(b)(7) of such Act, to the official daily exchange rate identified by the administering authority.

"(C) Definitions.—

"(i) Macroeconomic-balPROACH.—The term 'macroeconomic-balance approach' means a methodology
under which the level of undervaluation of
the real effective exchange rate of the exporting country's currency is defined as
the change in the real effective exchange
rate needed to achieve equilibrium in the
exporting country's balance of payments,
as such methodology is described in the
guidelines of the International Monetary
Fund's Consultative Group on Exchange
Rate Issues, if available.

"(ii) EQUILIBRIUM-REAL-EXCHANGE-RATE APPROACH.—The term 'equilibrium-real-exchange-rate approach' means a methodology under which the level of undervaluation of the real effective exchange rate of the exporting country's currency is defined as the difference between

- the observed real effective exchange rate
 and the real effective exchange rate, as
 such methodology is described in the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund's
 Consultative Group on Exchange Rate
 Issues, if available.
- "(iii) Real exchange rates.—The 7 term 'real exchange rates' means the bilat-8 9 eral exchange rates derived from con-10 verting the trade-weighted multilateral ex-11 change rates yielded by the macro-12 economic-balance approach and the equi-13 librium-real-exchange-rate approach into 14 real bilateral terms.".
- 15 (c) EXPORT SUBSIDY.—Section 771(5A)(B) of the 16 Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(5A)(B)) is amended 17 by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The 18 fact that a subsidy may also be provided in circumstances 19 that do not involve export shall not, for that reason alone, 20 mean that the subsidy cannot be considered contingent 19 upon export performance.".
- 22 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by 23 this section apply to countervailing duty investigations ini-24 tiated under subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff Act of 25 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) and reviews initiated under

subtitle C of title VII of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1675 et seq.) before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act. SEC. 12. NONMARKET ECONOMY STATUS. 4 Paragraph (18)(B) of section 771 of the Tariff Act 5 of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18)(B)) is amended— 6 (1) by striking "and" at the end of clause (v); 7 and (2) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii) 8 9 and inserting after clause (v) the following: "(vi) whether the currency of the for-10 11 eign country is designated, or has been 12 designated at any time over the 5 years 13 prior to review of nonmarket economy sta-14 tus, a currency for priority action pursuant 15 to section 4(a)(3) of the Currency Ex-16 change Rate Oversight Reform Act of 17 2011, and". 18 SEC. 13. APPLICATION TO CANADA AND MEXICO. 19 Pursuant to article 1902 of the North American Free 20 Trade Agreement and section 408 of the North American 21 Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3438), section 6(a)(1) and the amendments made by sections 10, 11, and 12 shall apply with respect to goods from

Canada and Mexico.

1	SEC. 14. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EX-
2	CHANGE RATE POLICY.
3	(a) Establishment.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established an Ad-
5	visory Committee on International Exchange Rate
6	Policy (in this section referred to as the "Com-
7	mittee"). The Committee shall be responsible for—
8	(A) advising the Secretary in the prepara-
9	tion of each report to Congress on international
10	monetary policy and currency exchange rates,
11	provided for in section 3; and
12	(B) advising Congress and the President
13	with respect to—
14	(i) international exchange rates and
15	financial policies; and
16	(ii) the impact of such policies on the
17	economy of the United States.
18	(2) Membership.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall be
20	composed of 9 members as follows, none of
21	whom shall be employees of the Federal Gov-
22	ernment:
23	(i) Congressional appointees.—
24	(I) Senate appointees.—Four
25	persons shall be appointed by the
26	President pro tempore of the Senate,

1	upon the recommendation of the
2	chairmen and ranking members of the
3	Committee on Banking, Housing, and
4	Urban Affairs and the Committee on
5	Finance of the Senate.
6	(II) House appointees.—Four
7	persons shall be appointed by the
8	Speaker of the House of Representa-
9	tives upon the recommendation of the
10	chairmen and ranking members of the
11	Committee on Financial Services and
12	the Committee on Ways and Means of
13	the House of Representatives.
14	(ii) Presidential appointee.—One
15	person shall be appointed by the President.
16	(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—Persons shall be
17	selected under subparagraph (A) on the basis of
18	their objectivity and demonstrated expertise in
19	finance, economics, or currency exchange.
20	(3) Terms.—Members shall be appointed for a
21	term of 4 years or until the Committee terminates.
22	An individual may be reappointed to the Committee
23	for additional terms.

- 1 (4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Com-
- 2 mittee shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled
- 3 in the same manner as the original appointment.
- 4 (b) DURATION OF COMMITTEE.—Notwithstanding
- 5 section 14(c) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
- 6 U.S.C. App.), the Committee shall terminate on the date
- 7 that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this
- 8 Act unless renewed by the President pursuant to section
- 9 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
- 10 App.) for a subsequent 4-year period. The President may
- 11 continue to renew the Committee for successive 4-year pe-
- 12 riods by taking appropriate action prior to the date on
- 13 which the Committee would otherwise terminate.
- 14 (c) Public Meetings.—The Committee shall hold
- 15 at least 2 public meetings each year for the purpose of
- 16 accepting public comments, including comments from
- 17 small business owners. The Committee shall also meet as
- 18 needed at the call of the Secretary or at the call of two-
- 19 thirds of the members of the Committee.
- 20 (d) Chairperson.—The Committee shall elect from
- 21 among its members a chairperson for a term of 4 years
- 22 or until the Committee terminates. A chairperson of the
- 23 Committee may be reelected chairperson but is ineligible
- 24 to serve consecutive terms as chairperson.

- 1 (e) Staff.—The Secretary shall make available to
- 2 the Committee such staff, information, personnel, admin-
- 3 istrative services, and assistance as the Committee may
- 4 reasonably require to carry out its activities.
- 5 (f) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COM-
- 6 MITTEE ACT.—
- 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of the Fed-
- 8 eral Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall
- 9 apply to the Committee.
- 10 (2) Exception.—Except for the 2 annual pub-
- lic meetings required under subsection (c), meetings
- of the Committee shall be exempt from the require-
- ments of subsections (a) and (b) of sections 10 and
- 14 11 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (relating
- to open meetings, public notice, public participation,
- and public availability of documents), whenever and
- to the extent it is determined by the President or the
- 18 Secretary that such meetings will be concerned with
- matters the disclosure of which would seriously com-
- promise the development by the United States Gov-
- 21 ernment of monetary and financial policy.

- 1 SEC. 15. REPEAL OF THE EXCHANGE RATES AND ECO-
- 2 NOMIC POLICY COORDINATION ACT OF 1988.
- 3 The Exchange Rates and International Economic
- 4 Policy Coordination Act of 1988 (22 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.)
- 5 is repealed.

Passed the Senate October 11, 2011.

Attest:

Secretary.

112TH CONGRESS S. 1619

AN ACT

To provide for identification of misaligned currency, require action to correct the misalignment, and for other purposes.