

## § 2487. Limitation on credit to Russia

After January 3, 1975, no agency of the Government of the United States, other than the Commodity Credit Corporation, shall approve any loans, guarantees, insurance, or any combination thereof, in connection with exports to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in an aggregate amount in excess of \$300,000,000 without prior congressional approval as provided by law.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title VI, § 613, Jan. 3, 1975, 48 Stat. 2076.)

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## § 2501. Short title

This Act may be cited as the "Trade Agreements Act of 1979".

(Pub. L. 96-39, § 1(a), July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 144.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 96-39, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 144, which enacted this chapter and sections 1518a, 1671 to 1671f, 1673 to 1673i, 1675, 1677 to 1677g, and 2413 to 2416 of this title, amended the Tariff Schedules, and sections 1303, 1311, 1315, 1332, 1336, 1337, 1351, 1401a, 1466, 1500, 1514 to 1516, 1872, 2033, 2112, 2119, 2131, 2155, 2192, 2194, 2211, 2251, 2253, 2411, 2412, 2432, 2434, 2435, 2462 to 2464, 2481, and 2486 of this title, section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, section 301 of Title 13, Census, sections 993, 5001 to 5008, 5043, 5061, 5064, 5066, 5116, 5171 to 5173, 5175 to 5178, 5180, 5181, 5201 to 5205, 5207, 5211 to 5215, 5221 to 5223, 5231, 5232, 5235, 5241, 5273, 5291, 5301, 5352, 5361 to 5363, 5365, 5381, 5391, 5551, 5601, 5604, 5610, 5612, 5615, 5663, 5681, 5682, and 5691 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, and sections 1541, 1582, 2632, and 2633, and 2637 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, repealed sections 160 to 171 and 1402 of this title and sections 5009, 5021 to 5026, 5081 to 5084, 5174, 5233, 5234, 5251, 5252, 5364, and 5521 to 5523 of Title 26, enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 160, 1202, 1303, 1311, 1401a, 1518a, 1671, 2111, 2112, 2119, 2135, 2464, 2511, 2531, and 2581 of this title, section 301 of Title 13, and sections 1, 5001, 5061, 5171, and 5173 of Title 26, and amended provisions set out as notes in the Tariff Schedules and under section 2101 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

## § 2502. Congressional statement of purposes

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to approve and implement the trade agreements negotiated under the Trade Act of 1974 [19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.];

(2) to foster the growth and maintenance of an open world trading system;

(3) to expand opportunities for the commerce of the United States in international trade; and

(4) to improve the rules of international trade and to provide for the enforcement of such rules, and for other purposes.

(Pub. L. 96-39, § 1(c), July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 146.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in provision preceding par. (1), is Pub. L. 96-39, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 144, known as the Trade Agreements Act of 1979. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 2501 of this title and Tables.

The Trade Act of 1974, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 93-618, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 1978, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 12 (§ 2101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 2101 of this title and Tables.

## § 2503. Approval of trade agreements

(a) Approval of agreements and statements of administrative action

In accordance with the provisions of sections 2112 and 2191 of this title, the Congress approves the trade agreements described in subsection (c) of this section submitted to the Congress on June 19, 1979, and the statements of administrative action proposed to implement such trade agreements submitted to the Congress on that date.

(b) Acceptance of agreements by the President

(1) In general

The President may accept for the United States the final legal instruments or texts embodying each of the trade agreements approved by the Congress under subsection (a) of this section. The President shall submit a copy of each final instrument or text to the Congress on the date such text or instrument is available, together with a notification of any changes in the instruments or texts, including their annexes, if any, as accepted and the texts of such agreements as submitted to the Congress under subsection (a) of this section. Such final legal instruments or texts shall be deemed to be the agreements submitted to and approved by the Congress under subsection (a) of this section if such changes are—

(A) only rectifications of a formal character or minor technical or clerical changes which do not affect the substance or meaning of the texts as submitted to the Congress on June 19, 1979, or

(B) changes in annexes to such agreements, and the President determines that the balance of United States rights and obligations under such agreements is maintained.

**(2) Application of agreement between the United States and other countries**

No agreement accepted by the President under paragraph (1) shall apply between the United States and any other country unless the President determines that such country—

(A) has accepted the obligations of the agreement with respect to the United States, and

(B) should not otherwise be denied the benefits of the agreement with respect to the United States because such country has not accorded adequate benefits, including substantially equal competitive opportunities for the commerce of the United States to the extent required under section 2136(c) of this title, to the United States.

**(3) Limitation on acceptance concerning major industrial countries**

The President may not accept an agreement described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), or (11) of subsection (c) of this section, unless he determines that each major industrial country (as defined in section 2136(d) of this title) is also accepting the agreement. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the President may accept such an agreement, if he determines that only one major industrial country is not accepting that agreement and the acceptance of that agreement by that country is not essential to the effective operation of the agreement, and if—

(A) that country is not a major factor in trade in the products covered by that agreement,

(B) the President has authority to deny the benefits of the agreement to that country and has taken steps to deny the benefits of the agreement to that country, or

(C) a significant portion of United States trade would benefit from the agreement, notwithstanding such nonacceptance, and the President determines and reports to the Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States to accept the agreement.

For purposes of this paragraph, the acceptance of an agreement by the European Communities on behalf of its member countries shall also be treated as acceptance of that agreement by each member country, and acceptance of an agreement by all the member countries of the European Communities shall also be treated as acceptance of that agreement by the European Communities.

**(c) Trade agreements to which this Act applies**

The trade agreements to which subsection (a) of this section applies are the following:

(1) The Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (relating to customs valuation).

(2) The Agreement on Government Procurement.

(3) The Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.

(4) The Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (relating to product standards).

(5) The Agreement on Interpretation and Application of Articles VI, XVI, and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

(relating to subsidies and countervailing measures).

(6) The Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (relating to antidumping measures).

(7) The International Dairy Arrangement.

(8) Certain bilateral agreements on cheese, other dairy products, and meat.

(9) The Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat.

(10) The Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.

(11) Text: Concerning a Framework for the Conduct of World Trade.

(12) Certain Bilateral Agreements to Eliminate the Wine-Gallon Method of Tax and Duty Assessment.

(13) Certain other agreements to be reflected in Schedule XX of the United States to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, including Agreements—

(A) to Modify United States Watch Marking Requirements, and to Modify United States Tariff Nomenclature and Rates of Duty for Watches,

(B) to Provide Duty-Free Treatment for Agricultural and Horticultural Machinery, Equipment, Implements, and Parts Thereof, and

(C) to Modify United States Tariff Nomenclature and Rates of Duty for Ceramic Tableware.

(14) The Agreement with the Hungarian People's Republic.

(Pub. L. 96-39, § 2, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 147.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 96-39, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 144, known as the Trade Agreements Act of 1979. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 2501 of this title and Tables.

**DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS**

Functions of the President under subsec. (b) of this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative, see section 1-103(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 990, set out as a note under section 2171 of this title.

**APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTOCOL TO THE TRADE AGREEMENT RELATING TO CUSTOMS VALUATION**

Pub. L. 96-490, § 1, Dec. 2, 1980, 94 Stat. 2556, provided that:

“(a) **APPROVAL OF PROTOCOL.**—In accordance with the provisions of sections 102 and 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2112 and 2191), the Congress approves—

“(1) the trade agreement entitled ‘Protocol to the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade’ (hereinafter in this Act [amending section 1401a of this title and enacting provision set out as a note under section 1401a of this title] referred to as the ‘Protocol’) submitted to the Congress on August 1, 1980; and

“(2) the statement of administrative action proposed to implement such trade agreement submitted to the Congress on that date.

“(b) **ACCEPTANCE OF PROTOCOL BY THE PRESIDENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the President may accept the Protocol for the United States.

"(2) LIMITATION ON ACCEPTANCE OF PROTOCOL.—Paragraph (3) of section 2(b) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2503(b)(3)) (relating to the limitation on acceptance of trade agreements concerning major industrial countries) applies to the Protocol and for such purpose the Protocol shall be treated as a trade agreement that is referred to in such paragraph (3).

"(c) APPLICATION OF PROTOCOL.—Paragraph (2) of section 2(b) of such Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2503(b)(2)) (relating to the application of agreements between the United States and other countries) applies to the Protocol and for such purpose the Protocol shall be treated as a trade agreement that is accepted by the President under paragraph (1) of such section 2(b).

"(d) RELATIONSHIP OF PROTOCOL TO UNITED STATES LAW.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (f) of section 3 of such Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2504(a), (b), (c), and (f)) [19 U.S.C. 2504(a), (b), (c), and (d)] (relating to the priority of domestic law in case of conflict, implementing regulations, statutory changes to implement agreement amendments, and disclaimer regarding the creation of any private right of action or remedy) apply to the Protocol and for such purpose the Protocol shall be treated as a trade agreement approved by the Congress under section 2(a) of such Act of 1979, 19 U.S.C. 2503(a)."

[The Protocol was accepted for the United States on Dec. 30, 1980.]

#### DETERMINATION REGARDING ACCEPTANCE AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS

1. Pursuant to section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2112(b)), I, through my duly empowered representative, on April 12, 1979, entered into the international agreements negotiated in the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. These agreements were:

- (i) Agreement on Interpretation and Application of Articles VI, XVI and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;
- (ii) Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;
- (iii) Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;
- (iv) Agreement on Government Procurement;
- (v) Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade;
- (vi) Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures;
- (vii) Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft;
- (viii) International Dairy Arrangement; and
- (ix) Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat.

These agreements are collectively referred to herein as the "MTN agreements".

2. In accordance with sections 102 and 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2112 and 2191), the MTN agreements were submitted to Congress for its approval. Section 2 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 147) [this section] approves the MTN agreements and authorizes the President to accept each of the MTN agreements provided that the President determines that all, or all but one, of the major industrial countries (as defined in section 128(d) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2138(d))) is also accepting the agreement. If the President determines that only one major industrial country is not accepting an agreement, the President may nevertheless accept such an agreement if he determines that the acceptance of that agreement by that country is not essential to the effective operation of the agreement, and if:

- (A) that country is not a major factor in trade in the products covered by that agreement;
- (B) the President has authority to deny the benefits of the agreement to that country and has taken steps to deny the benefits of the agreement to that country; or
- (C) a significant portion of United States trade would benefit from the agreement, notwithstanding such nonacceptance, and the President determines

and reports to the Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States to accept the agreement.

3. Section 2 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 [this section] also provides that no agreement accepted by the President shall apply between the United States and any other country unless the President determines that such country:

(A) has accepted the obligations of the agreement with respect to the United States, and

(B) should not otherwise be denied the benefits of the agreement with respect to the United States because such country has not accorded adequate benefits, including substantially equal competitive opportunities for the commerce of the United States to the extent required under section 128(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2138(c)), to the United States.

4. Section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended effective January 1, 1980 (93 Stat. 151) [19 U.S.C. 1671], provides that the President must determine that certain conditions must be met before a country can be considered a "country under the Agreement" and, therefore, entitled to the injury determination provided for in section 703(a) and 705(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (93 Stat. 152 and 159) [19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1671d(b)].

5. Section 601(a) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 267) authorizes the President to proclaim certain modifications in the Tariff Schedules of the United States if the President determines that the conditions under section 2(b) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b) of this section] on acceptance of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft have been fulfilled.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President, and in conformity with the provisions of sections 2 [this section] and 601(a) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 147 and 267), herein referred to as "the Act", section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended effective January 1, 1980 (93 Stat. 151) [19 U.S.C. 1671], and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code do hereby

#### 1. Determine that:

a. With respect to the Agreement on Interpretation and Application of Articles VI, XVI and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, and the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft,

(i) in accordance with section 2(b)(1) and (3) of the Act (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b)(1) and (3) of this section], each major industrial country (as defined in section 128(d) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2138(d))) is also accepting the agreement with the exception of Japan;

(ii) in accordance with section 2(b)(3) of the Act (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b)(3) of this section], the acceptance of these agreements by Japan is not essential to the effective operation of the agreements for that period of time during which Japan is completing its Constitutional procedures to accept the agreements and in light of the stated intention of the Government of Japan to act in the interim in line with the agreements within its existing powers; and

(iii) in accordance with section 2(b)(3)(C) of the Act (93 Stat. 148) [subsec. (b)(3)(C) of this section], a significant portion of United States trade will benefit from these agreements, notwithstanding the anticipated short delay in acceptance by Japan, and it is in the national interest of the United States to accept these agreements.

b. The conditions in section 701(b)(3)(A), (B) and (C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended effective January 1, 1980 (93 Stat. 151) [19 U.S.C. 1071(b)(3)(A), (B) and (C)] will have been met with respect to Venezuela, Honduras, Nepal, North Yemen, El Salvador, Paraguay and Liberia.

c. With respect to the International Dairy Arrangement,

(i) in accordance with section 2(b)(1) and (3) of the Act (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b)(1) and (3) of this section], each major industrial country (as defined in section 126(d)) [19 U.S.C. 2136(d)] is also accepting the agreement with the exception of Canada;

(ii) in accordance with section 2(b)(3) of the Act (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b)(3) of this section], the acceptance of this agreement by Canada is not essential to the effective operation of the agreement; and

(iii) in accordance with section 2(b)(3)(A) of the Act [subsec. (b)(3)(A) of this section], Canada is not a major factor in trade in the products covered by the agreement.

d. With respect to the Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat, in accordance with section 2(b)(1) and (3) of the Act (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b)(1) and (3) of this section], each major industrial country (as defined in section 126(d) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2136(d)) is also accepting the agreement.

e. In accordance with section 601(a) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 267),

(i) the conditions under section 2(b) of that Act (93 Stat. 147) [subsec. (b) of this section] on acceptance of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft have been fulfilled;

(ii) the modifications provided for in section A of Annex II to Proclamation No. 4707 of December 11, 1979 [see note set out under section 2111 of this title], which were authorized by section 601(a) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 267), shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on and after January 1, 1980; and

(iii) the amendment to section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466) provided for in section 601(a)(3) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (93 Stat. 268) shall be effective with respect to entries made under section 466 on and after January 1, 1980.

2. Authorize the United States Special Representative for Trade Negotiations (now United States Trade Representative), or his designee, on behalf of the United States of America,

(a) to sign and accept the Agreement on Interpretation and Application of Articles VI, XVI, and XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, the International Dairy Arrangement and the Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat;

(b) to sign the Agreement on Government Procurement subject to satisfactory completion of negotiations on entity coverage under the Agreement; and

(c) to sign the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade subject to acceptance.

3. [Revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 989.]

JIMMY CARTER.

#### CHANGE OF NAME

The United States Special Representative for Trade Negotiations was redesignated the United States Trade Representative by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

#### DETERMINATION REGARDING MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Memorandum of the President of the United States, dated Dec. 14, 1979, provided:

I have signed the enclosed document concerning certain international trade agreements pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-39, 93 Stat. 144) and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code.

On my behalf, please transmit copies of this document to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.

This document shall be published in the Federal Register.

JIMMY CARTER.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1671, 1677, 2414, 2504, 2518, 2571 of this title.

§ 2504. Relationship of trade agreements to United States law

(a) United States statutes to prevail in conflict

No provision of any trade agreement approved by the Congress under section 2503(a) of this title, nor the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, which is in conflict with any statute of the United States shall be given effect under the laws of the United States.

(b) Implementing regulations

Regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out actions proposed in any statement of proposed administrative action submitted to the Congress under section 2112 of this title to implement each agreement approved under section 2503(a) of this title shall be issued within 1 year after the date of the entry into force of such agreement with respect to the United States.

(c) Changes in statutes to implement a requirement, amendment, or recommendation

(1) Presidential determination

Whenever the President determines that it is necessary or appropriate to amend, repeal, or enact a statute of the United States in order to implement any requirement of, amendment to, or recommendation under such an agreement, he shall submit to the Congress a draft of a bill to accomplish the amendment, repeal, or enactment and a statement of any administrative action proposed to implement the requirement, amendment, or recommendation. Not less than 30 days before submitting such a bill, the President shall consult with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and each committee of the House or Senate which has jurisdiction over legislation involving subject matters which would be affected by such amendment, repeal, or enactment. The consultation shall treat all matters relating to the implementation of such requirement, amendment, or recommendation, as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).

**(2) Conditions for taking effect under United States law**

No such amendment shall enter into force with respect to the United States, and no such requirement, amendment, or recommendation shall be implemented under United States law, unless—

(A) the President, after consultation with the Congress under paragraph (1), notifies the House of Representatives and the Senate of his determination and publishes notice of that determination in the Federal Register,

(B) the President transmits a document to the House of Representatives and to the Senate containing a copy of the text of such requirement, amendment, or recommendation, together with—

(i) a draft of a bill to amend or repeal provisions of existing statutes or to create statutory authority and an explanation as to how the bill and any proposed administrative action affect existing law, and

(ii) a statement of how the requirement, amendment, or recommendation serves the interests of United States commerce and why the legislative and administrative action is necessary or appropriate to carry out the requirement, amendment, or recommendation, and

(C) the bill submitted by the President is enacted into law.

**(3) Recommendations as to application**

The President may make the same type of recommendations, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions, to the Congress with respect to the application of any such requirement, amendment, or recommendation as he may make, under section 2112(f) of this title, with respect to a trade agreement.

**(4) Congressional procedures applicable**

The bill submitted by the President shall be introduced in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)(1) of section 2191 of this title, and the provisions of subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) of such section shall apply to the consideration of the bill. For the purpose of applying section 2191 of this title to such bill—

(A) the term "trade agreement" shall be treated as a reference to the requirement, amendment, or recommendation, and

(B) the term "implementing bill" or "implementing revenue bill", whichever is appropriate, shall be treated as a reference to the bill submitted by the President.

**(d) Unspecified private remedies not created**

Neither the entry into force with respect to the United States of any agreement approved under section 2503(a) of this title, nor the enactment of this Act, shall be construed as creating any private right of action or remedy for which provision is not explicitly made under this Act or under the laws of the United States.

(Pub. L. 96-39, § 3(a)-(c), (f), July 26, 1973, 93 Stat. 148-150.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is Pub. L. 96-39, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 144, known as the Trade Agreements Act of 1979. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 2501 of this title and Tables.

**CODIFICATION**

As originally enacted section 3 of Pub. L. 96-39 consisted of subssecs. (a) to (c), (e) and (f), without a provision designated as (d). Subsec. (e) amended section 2111(b)(1) of this title and subsec. (f) has been redesignated as (d) for the purposes of codification of this section.

**SUBCHAPTER I—GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT****§ 2511. General authority to modify discriminatory purchasing requirements****(a) Presidential waiver of discriminatory purchasing requirements**

The President may waive, in whole or in part, with respect to eligible products of any foreign country or instrumentality designated under subsection (b) of this section, and suppliers of such products, the application of any law, regulation, procedure, or practice regarding Government procurement that would, if applied to such products and suppliers, result in treatment less favorable than that accorded—

(1) to United States products and suppliers of such products; or

(2) to eligible products of another foreign country or instrumentality which is a party to the Agreement and suppliers of such products.

**(h) Designation of eligible countries and instrumentalities**

The President may designate a foreign country or instrumentality for purposes of subsection (a) of this section only if he determines that such country or instrumentality—

(1) is a country or instrumentality which (A) has become a party to the Agreement, and (B) will provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products;

(2) is a country or instrumentality, other than a major industrial country, which (A) will otherwise assume the obligations of the Agreement, and (B) will provide such opportunities to such products and suppliers;

(3) is a country or instrumentality, other than a major industrial country, which will provide such opportunities to such products and suppliers; or

(4) is a least developed country.

**(c) Modification or withdrawal of waivers and designations**

The President may modify or withdraw any waiver granted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or designation made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 301, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 236.)

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 309 of Pub. L. 96-39 provided that: "The provisions of this title [this subchapter] shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act [July 26, 1979], except that—

"(1) the authority of the President to grant waivers under section 303 [section 2513 of this title] shall be effective on January 1, 1980; and

"(2) the authority of the President to grant waivers under section 301 [this section] shall be effective on January 1, 1981."

## DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the President under this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative, see section 1-201 of Ex. Ord. No. 12260, set out as a note below.

## EX. ORD. NO. 12260. AGREEMENT ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Ex. Ord. No. 12260, Dec. 31, 1980, 46 F.R. 1653, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 12347, Feb. 23, 1982, 47 F.R. 8149, Ex. Ord. No. 12388, Oct. 14, 1982, 47 F.R. 46245, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, including Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2511-2518), and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to implement the Agreement on Government Procurement, as defined in 19 U.S.C. 2518(1), it is hereby ordered as follows:

## 1-1. RESPONSIBILITIES

1-101. The obligations of the Agreement on Government Procurement (Agreement on Government Procurement, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 12 April 1979, Geneva (GATT 1979)) apply to any procurement of eligible products by the Executive agencies listed in the Annex to this Order (eligible products are defined in Section 308 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979; 19 U.S.C. 2518(4)). Such procurement shall be in accord with the policies and procedures of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

1-102. The United States Trade Representative, hereinafter referred to as the Trade Representative, shall be responsible for interpretation of the Agreement. The Trade Representative shall seek the advice of the interagency organization established under Section 242(a) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1872(a)) and consult with affected Executive agencies, including the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

1-103. The interpretation of Article VIII:1 of the Agreement shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense.

1-104. The Trade Representative shall determine, from time to time, the dollar equivalent of 150,000 Special Drawing Right units and shall publish that determination in the Federal Register. Procurement of less than 150,000 Special Drawing Right units is not subject to the Agreement or this Order (Article I:1(b) of the Agreement).

1-105. In order to ensure coordination of international trade policy with regard to the implementation of the Agreement, agencies shall consult in advance with the Trade Representative about negotiations with foreign governments or instrumentalities which concern government procurement.

## 1-2. DELEGATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION

1-201. The functions vested in the President by Sections 301, 302, 304, 305(c) and 306 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2511, 2512, 2514, 2515(c) and 2516) are delegated to the Trade Representative.

1-202. Notwithstanding the delegation in Section 1-201, the Secretary of Defense is authorized, in

accord with Section 302(b)(3) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2512(b)(3)), to waive the prohibitions specified therein.

JIMMY CARTER.

## ANNEX

1. ACTION
2. Administrative Conference of the United States
3. American Battle Monuments Commission
4. Board for International Broadcasting
5. Civil Aeronautics Board
6. Commission on Civil Rights
7. Commodity Futures Trading Commission
8. Community Services Administration
9. Consumer Product Safety Commission
10. Department of Agriculture (The Agreement on Government Procurement does not apply to procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programs or human feeding programs)
11. Department of Commerce
12. Department of Defense (Excludes Corps of Engineers)
13. Department of Education
14. Department of Health and Human Services
15. Department of Housing and Urban Development
16. Department of the Interior (Excludes the Bureau of Reclamation)
17. Department of Justice
18. Department of Labor
19. Department of State
20. Department of the Treasury
21. Environmental Protection Agency
22. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
23. Executive Office of the President
24. Export-Import Bank of the United States
25. Farm Credit Administration
26. Federal Communications Commission
27. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
28. Federal Home Loan Bank Board
29. Federal Maritime Commission
30. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
31. Federal Trade Commission
32. General Services Administration (Purchases by the National Tool Center, and the Region 9 Office in San Francisco, California are not included)
33. Interstate Commerce Commission
34. Merit Systems Protection Board
35. National Aeronautics and Space Administration
36. National Credit Union Administration
37. National Labor Relations Board
38. National Mediation Board
39. National Science Foundation
40. National Transportation Safety Board
41. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
42. Office of Personnel Management
43. Overseas Private Investment Corporation
44. Panama Canal Commission
45. Railroad Retirement Board
46. Securities and Exchange Commission
47. Selective Service System
48. Smithsonian Institution
49. United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
50. United States Information Agency
51. United States International Development Cooperation Agency
52. United States International Trade Commission
53. Veterans Administration
54. Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2512, 2514, 2515 of this title.

**§ 2512. Authority to encourage reciprocal competitive procurement practices**

**(a) Authority to bar procurement from non-designated countries**

With respect to procurement covered by the Agreement, the President, in order to encourage additional countries to become parties to the Agreement and to provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products—

(1) shall prohibit the procurement, after the date on which any waiver under section 2511(a) of this title first takes effect, of products (A) which are products of a foreign country or instrumentality which is not designated pursuant to section 2511(b) of this title, and (B) which would otherwise be eligible products; and

(2) may take such other actions within his authority as he deems necessary.

**(b) Deferrals and waivers**

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, but in furtherance of the objective of encouraging countries to become parties to the Agreement and provide appropriate reciprocal competitive government procurement opportunities to United States products and suppliers of such products, the President may—

(1) delay, for a period not to exceed two years, the prohibition of procurement, required pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, of products of a foreign country or instrumentality which is not designated pursuant to section 2511(b) of this title, except that no such delay shall be granted with respect to the procurement of products of any major industrial country;

(2) authorize agency heads to waive, subject to interagency review and general policy guidance by the organization established under section 1872(a) of this title, such prohibition on a case-by-case basis when in the national interest; and

(3) authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive, subject to interagency review and policy guidance by the organization established under section 1872(a) of this title, such prohibition for products of any country or instrumentality which enters into a reciprocal procurement agreement with the Department of Defense.

**(c) Report on impact of restrictions**

**(1) Impact on the economy**

On or before July 1, 1981, the President shall report to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the effects on the United States economy (including effects on employment, production, competition, costs and prices, technological development, export trade, balance of payments, inflation, and the Federal budget) of the refusal of developed countries to allow the Agreement to cover the entities of the governments of such countries which

are the principal purchasers of goods and equipment in appropriate product sectors.

**(2) Recommendations for attaining reciprocity**

The report required by paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of alternative means to obtain equity and reciprocity in such product sectors, including (A) prohibiting the procurement of products of such countries by United States entities not covered by the Agreement, and (B) modifying the application of title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), commonly referred to as the Buy American Act. The report shall include an analysis of the effect of such alternative means on the United States economy (including effects on employment, production, competition, costs and prices, technological development, export trade, balance of payments, inflation, and the Federal budget), and on successful negotiations on the expansion of the coverage of the Agreement pursuant to section 2514(a) and (b) of this title, other trade negotiating objectives, the relationship of the Federal Government to State and local governments, and such other factors as the President deems appropriate.

**(3) Consultation**

In the preparation of the report required by paragraph (1) and the evaluation and analysis required by paragraph (2), the President shall consult with representatives of the public, industry, and labor, and make available pertinent, nonconfidential information obtained in the course of such preparation to the advisory committees established pursuant to section 2155 of this title.

**(d) Proposed action**

**(1) Presidential report**

On or before October 1, 1981, the President shall prepare and transmit to the congressional committees referred to in subsection (c)(1) of this section a report which describes the actions he deems appropriate to establish reciprocity with major industrialized countries in the area of Government procurement.

**(2) Procedure**

**(A) Presidential determination**

If the President determines that any changes in existing law or new statutory authority are required to authorize or to implement any action proposed in the report submitted under paragraph (1), he shall, on or after January 1, 1982, submit to the Congress a bill to accomplish such changes or provide such new statutory authority. Prior to submitting such a bill, the President shall consult with the appropriate committees of the Congress having jurisdiction over legislation involving subject matters which would be affected by such action, and shall submit to such committees a proposed draft of such bill.

**(B) Congressional consideration**

The appropriate committee of each House of the Congress shall give a bill submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) prompt con-

sideration and shall make its best efforts to take final committee action on such bill in an expeditious manner.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 302, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 236.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), commonly referred to as the Buy American Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), is act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 212, title III, 47 Stat. 1520, as amended, popularly known as the Buy American Act, which enacted sections 10a to 10c of Title 41, Public Contracts, and enacted provisions set out as notes under 10c of Title 41. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 10a of Title 41 and Tables.

#### DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the President under this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative, with authority delegated to the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibitions contained in subsec. (b)(3) of this section, see section 1-2 of Ex. Ord. No. 12260, Dec. 31, 1980, 46 F.R. 1653, set out as a note under section 2511 of this title.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2514, 2515, 2516 of this title.

#### § 2513. Waiver of discriminatory purchasing requirements with respect to purchases of civil aircraft

The President may waive the application of the provisions of title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.) popularly referred to as the Buy American Act, in the case of any procurement of civil aircraft and related articles of a country or instrumentality which is a party to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft. The President may modify or withdraw any waiver granted pursuant to this section.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 303, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 238.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), popularly referred to as the Buy American Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 212, title III, 47 Stat. 1520, as amended, popularly known as the Buy American Act, which enacted sections 10a to 10c of Title 41, Public Contracts, and enacted provisions set out as notes under 10c of Title 41. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 10a of Title 41 and Tables.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective July 26, 1979, but authority of the President to grant waivers under this section effective on Jan. 1, 1980, see section 309 of Pub. L. 96-39, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2511 of this title.

#### DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the President under this section are delegated to the United States Trade Representative, see section 1-103(b) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 990, set out as a note under section 2171 of this title.

#### § 2514. Expansion of the coverage of the Agreement

##### (a) Overall negotiating objective

The President shall seek in the renegotiations provided for in part IX, paragraph 6, of the

Agreement more open and equitable market access abroad, and the harmonization, reduction, or elimination of devices which distort trade or commerce related to Government procurement, with the overall goal of maximizing the economic benefit to the United States through maintaining and enlarging foreign markets for products of United States agriculture, industry, mining, and commerce, the development of fair and equitable market opportunities, and open and nondiscriminatory world trade. In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the President shall consider the assessment made in the report required under section 2516(a) of this title.

##### (b) Sector negotiating objectives

The President shall seek, consistent with the overall objective set forth in subsection (a) of this section and to the maximum extent feasible, with respect to appropriate product sectors, competitive opportunities for the export of United States products to the developed countries of the world equivalent to the competitive opportunities afforded by the United States, taking into account all barriers to, and other distortions of, international trade affecting that sector.

##### (c) Independent verification objective

The President shall seek to establish in the renegotiation provided for in part IX, paragraph 6, of the Agreement a system for independent verification of information provided by parties to the Agreement to the Committee on Government Procurement pursuant to part VI, paragraph 9, of the Agreement.

##### (d) Reports on negotiations

###### (1) Report in the event of inadequate progress

If, during the renegotiations of the Agreement, the President at any time determines that the renegotiations are not progressing satisfactorily and are not likely to result, within twelve months of the commencement thereof, in an expansion of the Agreement to cover purchases by the entities of the governments of developed countries which are the principal purchasers of goods and equipment in appropriate product sectors, he shall so report to the congressional committees referred to in section 2512(c)(1) of this title. Taking into account the objectives set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section and the factors required to be analyzed under section 2512(c) of this title, the President shall further report to such committees appropriate actions to seek reciprocity in such product sectors with such countries in the area of government procurement.

###### (2) Legislative recommendations

Taking into account the factors required to be analyzed under section 2512(c) of this title, the President may recommend to the Congress legislation (with respect to entities of the Government which are not covered by the Agreement) which may prohibit such entities from purchasing products of such countries.

**(3) Annual reports**

Each annual report of the President under section 163(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 [19 U.S.C. 2213(a)] made after July 26, 1979 shall report the actions, if any, the President deemed appropriate to establish reciprocity in appropriate product sectors with major industrial countries in the area of government procurement.

**(e) Extension of nondiscrimination and national treatment**

Before exercising the waiver authority in section 2511 of this title for procurement not covered by the Agreement on July 26, 1979, the President shall follow the consultation provisions of section 135 [19 U.S.C. 2155] and chapter 6 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 [19 U.S.C. 2211 et seq.] for private sector and congressional consultations.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 304, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 238.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The Trade Act of 1974, referred to in subsec. (e), is Pub. L. 93-618, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 1978, as amended. Chapter 6 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 is classified generally to part 6 of subchapter I (§ 2211 et seq.) of chapter 12 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 2101 of this title and Tables.

**DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS**

Functions of the President under this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative, see section 1-201 of Ex. Ord. No. 12260, Dec. 31, 1980, 46 F.R. 1653, set out as a note under section 2511 of this title.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in section 2512 of this title.

**§ 2515. Monitoring and enforcement****(a) Monitoring and enforcement structure recommendations**

In the preparation of the recommendations for the reorganization of trade functions, the President shall ensure that careful consideration is given to monitoring and enforcing the requirements of the Agreement and this subchapter, with particular regard to the tendering procedures required by the Agreement or otherwise agreed to by a country or instrumentality likely to be designated pursuant to section 2511(b) of this title.

**(b) Rules of origin****(1) Advisory rulings and final determinations**

For the purposes of this subchapter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for the prompt issuance of advisory rulings and final determinations on whether, under section 2518(4)(B) of this title, an article is or would be a product of a foreign country or instrumentality designated pursuant to section 2511(b) of this title.

**(2) Penalties for fraudulent conduct**

In addition to any other provisions of law which may be applicable, section 1001 of title 18 shall apply to fraudulent conduct with re-

spect to the origin of products for purposes of qualifying for a waiver under section 2511 of this title or avoiding a prohibition under section 2512 of this title.

**(c) Report to Congress on rules of origin****(1) Domestic administrative practices**

As soon as practicable after the close of the two-year period beginning on the date on which any waiver under section 2511(a) of this title first takes effect, the President shall prepare and transmit to Congress a report containing an evaluation of administrative practices under any provision of law which requires determinations to be made of the country of origin of goods, products, commodities, or other articles of commerce. Such evaluation shall be accompanied by the President's recommendations for legislative and executive measures required to improve and simplify and to make more uniform and consistent such practices. Such evaluation and recommendations shall take into account the special problems affecting insular possessions of the United States with respect to such practices.

**(2) Foreign administrative practices**

The report required under paragraph (1) shall contain an evaluation of the administrative practices under the laws of each major industrial country which require determinations to be made of the country of origin of goods, products, commodities, or other articles of commerce, including an assessment of such practices on the exports of the United States.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 305, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 239.)

**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

All functions of the Secretary of the Treasury under subsec. (b) of this section were transferred to the Secretary of Commerce, to exercise in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, by section 5(a)(1)(A) of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, 44 F.R. 69274, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title.

Pub. L. 96-609, title II, § 205, Dec. 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 3562, provided that: "Notwithstanding subparagraph (1)(A) of subsection 5(a) of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979 (44 F.R. 69272, 93 Stat. 1381) [set out as a note under section 2171 of this title], the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall issue such advisory rulings and make such determinations as are authorized by subsection 305(b)(1) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2515(b)(1))."

**DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS**

Functions of the President under subsec. (c) of this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative, see section 1-201 of Ex. Ord. No. 12260, Dec. 31, 1980, 46 F.R. 1653, set out as a note under section 2511 of this title.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in title 28 sections 1581, 2631, 2636, 2640.

## § 2516. Labor surplus area studies

## (a) Effect on the economy

Prior to the renegotiations provided for in part IX, paragraph 6, of the Agreement, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report which assesses the economic impact, including the impact on employment in various regions of the United States, of the waiver of the provisions of title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), commonly referred to as the Buy American Act, in the procurement of products produced in labor surplus areas and of the waiver of procurement set-asides for labor surplus areas.

## (b) Effect on targets

On or before July 1, 1981, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report which assesses the effect of the waiver of the provisions of such title III [41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.] in the procurement of products produced in labor surplus areas and the waiver of procurement set-asides for labor surplus areas on the fulfillment of the objectives of Executive Order 12073, issued August 16, 1978, relating to the encouragement of procurement in labor surplus areas, including an assessment of such waiver on the procurement targets set by the Administrator of the General Services Administration pursuant to such Executive order. On or before January 1, 1980, the President shall begin consultation with and provide interim reports to the congressional committees referred to in section 2512(c)(1) of this title concerning the report required by the preceding sentence. (Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 306, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 240.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), commonly referred to as the Buy American Act, and such title III, referred to in text, is act Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 212, title III, 47 Stat. 1520, as amended, popularly known as the Buy American Act, which enacted sections 10a to 10c of Title 41, Public Contracts, and enacted provisions set out as notes under 10c of Title 41. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 10a of Title 41 and Tables.

Executive Order No. 12073, referred to in subsec. (b), is Ex. Ord. No. 12073, Aug. 16, 1978, 43 F.R. 36873, which is set out as a note under section 401 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

## DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of the President under this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative, see section 1-201 of Ex. Ord. No. 12260, Dec. 31, 1980, 46 F.R. 1653, set out as a note under section 2511 of this title.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2514 of this title.

## § 2517. Availability of information to Members of Congress designated as official advisers

The United States Trade Representative shall make available to the Members of Congress designated as official advisers pursuant to section 2211 of this title information compiled by the Committee on Government Procurement under part VI, paragraph 9, of the Agreement.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 307, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 240; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

## CHANGE OF NAME

"United States Trade Representative" was substituted for "Special Representative for Trade Negotiations" pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(1)(b), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

## § 2518. Definitions

As used in this subchapter—

## (1) Agreement

The term "Agreement" means the Agreement on Government Procurement referred to in section 2503(c) of this title, as submitted to the Congress, but including rectifications, modifications, and amendments which are accepted by the United States.

## (2) Civil aircraft

The term "civil aircraft and related articles" means—

(A) all aircraft other than aircraft to be purchased for use by the Department of Defense or the United States Coast Guard;

(B) the engines (and parts and components for incorporation therein) of such aircraft;

(C) any other parts, components, and subassemblies for incorporation in such aircraft; and

(D) any ground flight simulators, and parts and components thereof, for use with respect to such aircraft,

whether to be purchased for use as original or replacement equipment in the manufacture, repair, maintenance, rebuilding, modification, or conversion of such aircraft, and without regard to whether such aircraft or articles receive duty-free treatment pursuant to section 601(a)(2).

## (3) Developed countries

The term "developed countries" means countries so designated by the President.

## (4) Eligible product

## (A) In general

The term "eligible product" means, with respect to any foreign country or instrumentality, a product or service of that country or instrumentality which is covered under the Agreement for procurement by the United States.

## (B) Rule of origin

An article is a product of a country or instrumentality only if (i) it is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of that country or instrumentality, or (ii) in the case of an article which consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, it has been substantially transformed into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use

distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed.

**(5) Instrumentality**

The term "instrumentality" shall not be construed to include an agency or division of the government of a country, but may be construed to include such arrangements as the European Economic Community.

**(6) Least developed country**

The term "least developed country" means any country on the United Nations General Assembly list of least developed countries.

**(7) Major industrial country**

The term "major industrial country" means any such country as defined in section 2136 of this title and any instrumentality of such a country.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title III, § 308, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 241.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

Section 601(a)(2), referred to in par. (2), is section 601(a)(2) of Pub. L. 96-39 title VI, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 267, which directed a duty rate of "Free" in the rate column numbered 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States for articles classified under specified items between 518.51 and 772.65 which the President determines would provide coverage comparable to that provided by foreign countries in the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft if such articles were certified for use in civil aircraft in accordance with headnote 3 to schedule 6, part 6, subpart C of the Tariff Schedules of the United States. See Publication of Tariff Schedules note set out under section 1202 of the title.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in section 2515 of this title.

**SUBCHAPTER II—TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE (STANDARDS)**

**PART A—OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**

**§ 2531. Certain standards-related activities**

Nothing in this subchapter may be construed as prohibiting any private person, Federal agency, or State agency from engaging in standards-related activities that do not create unnecessary obstacles to the foreign commerce of the United States. No standards-related activity of any private person, Federal agency, or State agency shall be deemed to constitute an unnecessary obstacle to the foreign commerce of the United States if the demonstrable purpose of the standards-related activity is to achieve a legitimate domestic objective including, but not limited to, the protection of legitimate health or safety, essential security, environmental, or consumer interests and if such activity does not operate to exclude imported products which fully meet the objectives of such activity.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 401, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 242.)

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section 454 of Pub. L. 96-39 provided that: "This title [this subchapter] shall take effect on January 1,

1980, if the Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States by that date."

[The Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade has entered into force with respect to the United States]

**§ 2532. Federal standards-related activities**

No Federal agency may engage in any standards-related activity that creates unnecessary obstacles to the foreign commerce of the United States, including, but not limited to, standards-related activities that violate any of the following requirements:

**(1) Nondiscriminatory treatment**

Each Federal agency shall ensure, in applying standards-related activities with respect to any imported product, that such product is treated no less favorably than are like domestic or imported products, including, but not limited to, when applying tests or test methods, no less favorable treatment with respect to—

(A) the acceptance of the product for testing in comparable situations;

(B) the administration of the tests in comparable situations;

(C) the fees charged for tests;

(D) the release of test results to the exporter, importer, or agents;

(E) the siting of testing facilities and the selection of samples for testing; and

(F) the treatment of confidential information pertaining to the product.

**(2) Use of international standards**

**(A) In general**

Except as provided in subparagraph (B)(ii), each Federal agency, in developing standards, shall take into consideration international standards and shall, if appropriate, base the standards on international standards.

**(B) Application of requirement**

For purposes of this paragraph, the following apply:

**(i) International standards not appropriate**

The reasons for which the basing of a standard on an international standard may not be appropriate include, but are not limited to, the following:

(I) National security requirements.

(II) The prevention of deceptive practices.

(III) The protection of human health or safety, animal or plant life or health, or the environment.

(IV) Fundamental climatic or other geographical factors.

(V) Fundamental technological problems.

**(ii) Regional standards**

In developing standards, a Federal agency may, but is not required to, take into consideration any international standard promulgated by an international standards organization the membership of which is described in section 2571(6)(A)(ii) of this title.

**(3) Performance criteria**

Each Federal agency shall, if appropriate, develop standards based on performance criteria, such as those relating to the intended use of a product and the level of performance that the product must achieve under defined conditions, rather than on design criteria, such as those relating to the physical form of the product or the types of material of which the product is made.

**(4) Certification access for foreign suppliers**

Each Federal agency shall, with respect to any certification system used by it, permit access for obtaining certification under that system to foreign suppliers of a product on the same basis as access is permitted to suppliers of like products, whether of domestic or other foreign origin.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 402, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 242.)

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in section 2533 of this title.

**§ 2533. State and private standards-related activities****(a) In general**

It is the sense of the Congress that no State agency and no private person should engage in any standards-related activity that creates unnecessary obstacles to the foreign commerce of the United States.

**(b) Presidential action**

The President shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to promote the observance by State agencies and private persons, in carrying out standards-related activities, of requirements equivalent to those imposed on Federal agencies under section 2532 of this title, and of procedures that provide for notification, participation, and publication with respect to such activities.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 403, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 243.)

**PART B—FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES****§ 2541. Functions of Trade Representative****(a) In general**

The Trade Representative shall coordinate the consideration of international trade policy issues that arise as a result of, and shall develop international trade policy as it relates to, the implementation of this subchapter.

**(b) Negotiating functions**

The Trade Representative has responsibility for coordinating United States discussions and negotiations with foreign countries for the purpose of establishing mutual arrangements with respect to standards-related activities. In carrying out this responsibility, the Trade Representative shall inform and consult with any Federal agency having expertise in the matters under discussion and negotiation.

**(c) Cross reference**

For provisions of law regarding general authority of the Trade Representatives with respect to trade agreements, see section 2171 of this title.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 411, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 243; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

**CHANGE OF NAME**

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

**§ 2542. Establishment and operation of technical offices****(a) Establishment****(1) For nonagricultural products**

The Secretary of Commerce shall establish and maintain within the Department of Commerce a technical office that shall carry out the functions prescribed under subsection (b) of this section with respect to nonagricultural products.

**(2) For agricultural products**

The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish and maintain within the Department of Agriculture a technical office that shall carry out the functions prescribed under subsection (b) of this section with respect to agricultural products.

**(h) Functions of offices**

The President shall prescribe for each technical office established under subsection (a) of this section such functions as the President deems necessary or appropriate to implement this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 412, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 244.)

**DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS**

Functions of the President under subsec. (b) of this section delegated to the Secretary of Commerce regarding the technical office established under subsec. (a)(1) of this section, and to the Secretary of Agriculture regarding the technical office established under subsec. (a)(2) of this section, see section 1-103(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 990, set out as a note under section 2171 of this title.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in section 2544 of this title.

**§ 2543. Representation of United States interests before international standards organizations****(a) Oversight and consultation**

The Secretary concerned shall—

(1) inform, and consult and coordinate with, the Trade Representative with respect to international standards-related activities identified under paragraph (2);

(2) keep adequately informed regarding international standards-related activities and identify those that may substantially affect the commerce of the United States; and

(3) carry out such functions as are required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

## (b) Representation of United States interests by private persons

## (1) Definitions

For purposes of this subsection—

## (A) Organization member

The term "organization member" means the private person who holds membership in a private international standards organization.

## (B) Private international standards organization

The term "private international standards organization" means any international standards organization before which the interests of the United States are represented by a private person who is officially recognized by that organization for such purpose.

## (2) In general

Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, the representation of United States interests before any private international standards organization shall be carried out by the organization member.

## (3) Inadequate representation

If the Secretary concerned, after inquiry instituted on his own motion or at the request of any private person, Federal agency, or State agency having an interest therein, has reason to believe that the participation by the organization member in the proceedings of a private international standards organization will not result in the adequate representation of United States interests that are, or may be, affected by the activities of such organization (particularly with regard to the potential impact of any such activity on the international trade of the United States), the Secretary concerned shall immediately notify the organization member concerned. During any such inquiry, the Secretary concerned may solicit and consider the advice of the appropriate representatives referred to in section 2547 of this title.

## (4) Action by organization member

If within the 90-day period after the date on which notification is received under paragraph (3) (or such shorter period as the Secretary concerned determines to be necessary in extraordinary circumstances), the organization member demonstrates to the Secretary concerned its willingness and ability to represent adequately United States interests before the private international standards organization, the Secretary concerned shall take no further action under this subsection.

## (5) Action by Secretary concerned

If—

(A) within the appropriate period referred to in paragraph (4), the organization member does not respond to the Secretary concerned with respect to the notification, or does respond but does not demonstrate to the Secretary concerned the requisite willingness and ability to represent adequately United States interests; or

(B) there is no organization member of the private international standards organization;

the Secretary concerned shall make appropriate arrangements to provide for the adequate representation of United States interests. In cases where subparagraph (A) applies, such provision shall be made by the Secretary concerned through the appropriate organization member if the private international standards organization involved requires representation by that member.

## (c) Representation of United States interests by Federal agencies

With respect to any international standards organization before which the interests of the United States are represented by one or more Federal agencies that are officially recognized by that organization for such purpose, the Secretary concerned shall—

(1) encourage cooperation among interested Federal agencies with a view toward facilitating the development of a uniform position with respect to the technical activities with which the organization is concerned;

(2) encourage such Federal agencies to seek information from, and to cooperate with, the affected domestic interests when undertaking such representation; and

(3) not preempt the responsibilities of any Federal agency that has jurisdiction with respect to the activities undertaken by such organization, unless requested to do so by such agency.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 413, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 244; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

## CHANGE OF NAME

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, in subsec. (a)(1), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2545 of this title.

## § 2544. Standards information center

## (a) Establishment

The Secretary of Commerce shall maintain within the Department of Commerce a standards information center.

## (b) Functions

The standards information center shall—

(1) serve as the central national collection facility for information relating to standards, certification systems, and standards-related activities, whether such standards, systems, or activities are public or private, domestic or foreign, or international, regional, national, or local;

(2) make available to the public at such reasonable fee as the Secretary shall prescribe, copies of information required to be collected

under paragraph (1) other than information to which paragraph (3) applies;

(3) use its best efforts to make available to the public, at such reasonable fees as the Secretary shall prescribe, copies of information required to be collected under paragraph (1) that is of private origin, on a cooperative basis with the private individual or entity, foreign or domestic, who holds the copyright on the information;

(4) in case of such information that is of foreign origin, provide, at such reasonable fee as the Secretary shall prescribe, such translation services as may be necessary;

(5) serve as the inquiry point for requests for information regarding standards-related activities, whether adopted or proposed, within the United States, except that in carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary of Commerce shall refer all inquiries regarding agricultural products to the technical office established under section 2542(a)(2) of this title within the Department of Agriculture; and

(6) provide such other services as may be appropriate, including but not limited to, such services to the technical offices established under section 2542 of this title as may be requested by those offices in carrying out their functions.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 414, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 245.)

#### § 2545. Contracts and grants

##### (a) In general

For purposes of carrying out this subchapter, and otherwise encouraging compliance with the Agreement, the Trade Representative and the Secretary concerned may each, with respect to functions for which responsible under this subchapter, make grants to, or enter into contracts with, any other Federal agency, any State agency, or any private person, to assist such agency or person to implement appropriate programs and activities, including, but not limited to, programs and activities—

(1) to increase awareness of proposed and adopted standards-related activities;

(2) to facilitate international trade through the appropriate international and domestic standards-related activities;

(3) to provide, if appropriate, and pursuant to section 2j43 of this title, adequate United States representation in international standards-related activities; and

(4) to encourage United States exports through increased awareness of foreign standards-related activities that may affect United States exports.

No contract entered into under this section shall be effective except to such extent, and in such amount, as is provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

##### (b) Terms and conditions

Any contract entered into, or any grant made, under subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Trade Representative or Secretary concerned shall by regulation prescribe as being necessary

or appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

##### (c) Limitations

Financial assistance extended under this section shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs (as established by the Trade Representative or Secretary concerned, as the case may be) of the program or activity for which assistance is made available. The non-Federal share of such costs shall be made in cash or kind, consistent with the maintenance of the program or activity concerned.

##### (d) Audit

Each recipient of a grant or contract under this section shall make available to the Trade Representative or the Secretary concerned, as the case may be, and to the Comptroller General of the United States, for purposes of audit and examination, any book, document, paper, and record that is pertinent to the funds received under such grant or contract.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 415, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 246; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

##### CHANGE OF NAME

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, in subssecs. (a), (b), and (d), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

#### § 2546. Technical assistance

The Trade Representative and the Secretary concerned may each, with respect to functions for which responsible under this subchapter, make available, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, to any other Federal agency, State agency, or private person such assistance, including, but not limited to, employees, services, and facilities, as may be appropriate to assist such agency or person in carrying out standards-related activities in a manner consistent with this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 416, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 247; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

##### CHANGE OF NAME

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

#### § 2547. Consultations with representatives of domestic interests

In carrying out the functions for which responsible under this subchapter, the Trade Representative and the Secretary concerned

shall solicit technical and policy advice from the committees, established under section 2155 of this title, that represent the interests concerned, and may solicit advice from appropriate State agencies and private persons.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 417, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 247; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

#### CHANGE OF NAME

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2543, 2553 of this title.

### PART C—ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING STANDARDS-RELATED ACTIVITIES

#### SUBPART 1—REPRESENTATIONS ALLEGING UNITED STATES VIOLATIONS OF OBLIGATIONS

##### SUBPART REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subpart is referred to in section 2561 of this title.

#### § 2551. Right of action

Except as provided under this subpart, the provisions of this part do not create any right of action under the laws of the United States with respect to allegations that any standards-related activity engaged in within the United States violates the obligations of the United States under the Agreement.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 421, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 247.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Part effective Jan. 1, 1980, if the Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States by that date, see section 454 of Pub. L. 96-39, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2531 of this title.

#### § 2552. Representations

Any—

(1) Party to the Agreement; or

(2) foreign country that is not a Party to the Agreement but is found by the Trade Representative to extend rights and privileges to the United States that are substantially the same as those that would be so extended if that foreign country were a Party to the Agreement;

may make a representation to the Trade Representative alleging that a standards-related activity engaged in within the United States violates the obligations of the United States under the Agreement. Any such representation must be made in accordance with procedures that the Trade Representative shall by regulation prescribe and must provide a reasonable indication that the standards-related activity concerned is having a significant trade effect. No

person other than a Party to the Agreement or a foreign country described in paragraph (2) may make such a representation.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 422, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 247; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

#### CHANGE OF NAME

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, in par. (2) and provision following par. (2), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2553, 2561 of this title.

#### § 2553. Action after receipt of representations

##### (a) Review

Upon receipt of any representation made under section 2552 of this title, the Trade Representative shall review the issues concerned in consultation with—

(1) the agency or person alleged to be engaging in violations under the Agreement;

(2) the member agencies of the interagency trade organization established under section 1872(a) of this title;

(3) other appropriate Federal agencies; and

(4) appropriate representatives referred to in section 2547 of this title.

##### (b) Resolution

The Trade Representative shall undertake to resolve, on a mutually satisfactory basis, the issues set forth in the representation through consultation with the parties concerned.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 423, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 247; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

#### CHANGE OF NAME

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, in subsecs. (a) and (b), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

#### § 2554. Procedure after finding by international forum

##### (a) In general

If an appropriate international forum finds that a standards-related activity being engaged in within the United States conflicts with the obligations of the United States under the Agreement, the interagency trade organization established under section 1872(a) of this title shall review the finding and the matters related thereto with a view to recommending appropriate action.

**(b) Cross reference**

For provisions of law regarding remedies available to domestic persons alleging that standards activities engaged in by Parties to the Agreement (other than the United States) violate the obligations of the Agreement, see section 2411 of this title.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 424, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 248.)

**SUBPART 2—OTHER PROCEEDINGS REGARDING  
CERTAIN STANDARDS-RELATED ACTIVITIES**

**§ 2561. Findings of reciprocity required in administrative proceedings**

**(a) In general**

Except as provided under subpart 1, no Federal agency may consider a complaint or petition against any standards-related activity regarding an imported product, if that activity is engaged in within the United States and is covered by the Agreement, unless the Trade Representative finds, and informs the agency concerned in writing, that—

(1) the country of origin of the imported product is a Party to the Agreement or a foreign country described in section 2552(2) of this title; and

(2) the dispute settlement procedures provided under the Agreement are not appropriate.

**(b) Exemptions**

This section does not apply with respect to causes of action arising under—

(1) the antitrust laws as defined in section 12(a) of title 15; or

(2) statutes administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This section does not apply with respect to petitions and proceedings that are provided for under the practices of any Federal agency for the purpose of ensuring, in accordance with section 553 of title 5, that interested persons are given an opportunity to participate in agency rulemaking or to seek the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 441, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 248.)

**CHANGE OF NAME**

“Trade Representative”, meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for “Special Representative”, meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, in subsec. (a), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

**§ 2562. Consideration of standards-related activities by an international forum**

No standards-related activity being engaged in within the United States may be stayed in any judicial or administrative proceeding on the basis that such activity is currently being considered, pursuant to the Agreement, by an international forum.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 442, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 248.)

**PART D—DEFINITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS  
PROVISIONS**

**§ 2571. Definitions**

As used in this subchapter—

**(1) Agreement**

The term “Agreement” means the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade approved under section 2503(a) of this title.

**(2) Certification system**

The term “certification system” means a system—

(A) for determining whether a product conforms with product standards applicable to that product; and

(B) if a product so conforms, for attesting, by means of a document, mark, or other appropriate evidence of conformity, to that conformity.

Such term also includes any modification of, or change to, any such system.

**(3) Federal agency**

The term “Federal agency” means any of the following within the meaning of chapter 2 of part I of title 5:

(A) Any executive department.

(B) Any military department.

(C) Any Government corporation.

(D) Any Government-controlled corporation.

(E) Any independent establishment.

**(4) International certification system**

The term “international certification system” means a certification system that is adopted by an international standards organization.

**(5) International standard**

The term “international standard” means any standard that is promulgated by an international standards organization.

**(6) International standards organization**

The term “international standards organization” means any organization—

(A) the membership of which is open to representatives, whether public or private, of the United States and—

(i) all Parties to the Agreement, or

(ii) some but not all Parties of the Agreement; and

(B) that is engaged in international standards-related activities.

**(7) International standards-related activity**

The term “international standards-related activity” means the negotiation, development, or promulgation of, or any amendment or change to, an international standard, or an international certification system, or both.

**(8) Party to the Agreement**

The term “Party to the Agreement” means any foreign country or instrumentality determined by the President to have assumed, and to be applying, the obligations of the Agreement with respect to the United States.

**(9) Private person**

The term "private person" means—

(A) any individual who is a citizen or national of the United States; and

(B) any corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity organized or existing under the law of any State, whether for profit or not for profit.

**(10) Product**

The term "product" means any natural or manufactured item.

**(11) Secretary concerned**

The term "Secretary concerned" means the Secretary of Commerce with respect to functions under this subchapter relating to non-agricultural products, and the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to functions under this subchapter relating to agricultural products.

**(12) Trade Representative**

The term "Trade Representative" means the United States Trade Representative.

**(13) Standard**

The term "standard" means any of the following, and any amendment or change to any of the following:

(A) The specification of the characteristics of a product, including, but not limited to, levels of quality, performance, safety, or dimensions.

(B) Specifications relating to the terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, or marking or labeling requirements applicable to a product.

(C) Administrative procedures related to the application of any specification referred to in paragraph (A) or (B).

**(14) Standards-related activity**

The term "standards-related activity" means the development, adoption, or application of any standard or any certification system.

**(15) State**

The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and any other Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

**(16) State agency**

The term "State agency" means any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the government of any State or of any political subdivision of any State.

**(17) United States**

The term "United States", when used in a geographical context, means all States.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 451, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 249; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

Chapter 2 of part I of title 5, referred to in par. (3), probably means chapter 1 of part I of title 5, which is classified to section 101 et seq. of Title 5, Government

Organization and Employees, and which relates to organization of agencies.

**CHANGE OF NAME**

"Trade Representative" and "United States Trade Representative" were substituted for "Special Representative" and "Special Representative for Trade Negotiations", respectively, in par. (12), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Part effective Jan. 1, 1980, if the Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States by that date, see section 454 of Pub. L. 96-39, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2531 of this title.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in section 2532 of this title.

**§ 2572. Exemptions**

This subchapter does not apply to—

(1) any standards activity engaged in by any Federal agency or State agency for the use (including, but not limited to, use with respect to research and development, production, or consumption) of that agency or the use of another such agency; or

(2) any standards activity engaged in by any private person solely for use in the production or consumption of products by that person.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 452, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 250.)

**§ 2573. Reports to Congress on operation of agreement**

As soon as practicable after the close of the 3-year period beginning on the date on which this subchapter takes effect, and as soon as practicable after the close of each succeeding 3-year period, the Trade Representative shall prepare and submit to Congress a report containing an evaluation of the operation of the Agreement, both domestically and internationally, during the period.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title IV, § 453, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 250; 1979 Reorg. Plan No. 3, § 1(b)(1), eff. Jan. 2, 1980, 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381.)

**CHANGE OF NAME**

"Trade Representative", meaning United States Trade Representative, was substituted for "Special Representative", meaning Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, § 1(b)(1), 44 F.R. 69273, 93 Stat. 1381, eff. Jan. 2, 1980, as provided by section 1-107(a) of Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 993, set out as notes under section 2171 of this title. See, also, section 2171 of this title as amended by Pub. L. 97-456.

**SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS  
PROVISIONS**

**§ 2581. Auction of import licenses**

**(a) In general**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may sell import licenses at public auction under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate. Regulations prescribed under this subsection shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with efficient and fair administration, insure against inequitable sharing of imports by a relatively small number of the larger importers.

**(b) Definition of import license**

For purposes of this section, the term "import license" means any documentation used to administer a quantitative restriction imposed or modified after July 26, 1979 under—

(1) section 125, 203, 301, or 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2135, 2253, 2411, or 2436),

(2) the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706),

(3) authority under the headnotes of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, but not including any quantitative restriction imposed under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1934 (7 U.S.C. 624),

(4) the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1-44),

(5) section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1854) other than for meat or meat products, or

(6) any Act enacted explicitly for the purpose of implementing an international agreement to which the United States is a party, including such agreements relating to commodities, but not including any agreement relating to cheese or dairy products.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title XI, § 1102, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 307.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 95-223, title II, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§ 1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

The Trading With the Enemy Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(4), is act Oct. 6, 1917, ch. 106, 40 Stat. 411, as amended, which is classified to sections 1 to 6, 7 to 39 and 41 to 44 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section 1114 of Pub. L. 96-39 provided that: "Except as otherwise provided in this title, this title [enacting this subchapter, amending the Tariff Schedules of the United States and sections 1315, 1337, 2112, 2119, 2131, 2155, 2192, 2253, 2432, 2434, 2435, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2481, and 2486 of this title, section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and section 301 of Title 13, Census, enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 2111, 2112, and 2464 of this title and 301 of Title 13, and amending a provision set out as a note under section 2101 of this title] shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act [July 26, 1979]."

**§ 2582. Determinations by Secretary of Commerce**

**(a) Determinations by Secretary of Commerce**

**(1) Impact of concessions**

Upon the request of the government of a possession of the United States, the Secretary of Commerce shall determine before January 1, 1980—

(A) whether a concession was granted by the United States in the Tokyo Round of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations on an article produced in that possession on which excise taxes are levied by the United States, and

(B) whether the sum of the amounts transferred and paid over to that possession attributable to such taxes for calendar year 1978 were equal to, or greater than, an amount equal to 10 percent of the tax revenues (not including revenues associated with petroleum or petroleum products) of that possession for 1978.

**(2) Annual determinations**

If the determinations of the Secretary under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) are affirmative, then he shall determine, within 3 months after the close of each of the fiscal years 1980 through 1984, whether that concession contributed importantly to a reduction in the sum of the amounts transferred and paid over to that possession on account of such excise taxes for the most recently closed fiscal year. In making his determination, the Secretary shall take into account the extent to which other factors may have contributed to the reduction. The Secretary shall determine the amount of the reduction by subtracting the amount so transferred and paid over for the fiscal year from the amount which would have been transferred and paid over for the fiscal year if the products of the possession with respect to which the excise tax is imposed had maintained a share of the United States market for that product which was the share of the United States market for the product for fiscal year 1979.

**(b) Inclusion of compensatory amount in Budget of the United States**

If the Secretary determines an amount under subsection (a)(2) of this section, he shall advise the President of that amount and the President may include, in the first Budget or Supplemental Budget submitted under chapter 11 of title 31, after receiving such advice, an amount, equal to the amount so determined by the Secretary, for payment to the government of that possession to offset the amount of the reduction. If the President includes an amount different from the amount determined by the Secretary or no amount, the President shall promptly submit a report to the Congress setting forth his reasons for submitting such a different amount. Upon appropriation, such sums shall be paid promptly to the government of such possession. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this section for fiscal years 1981 through 1985.

(c) Report to Congress

On January 31, 1984, the President shall report to the Congress on the operation of this section, the reductions in revenues determined under this section, and any reductions which are likely to occur in fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1984. If he determines that such action is warranted, he shall recommend to the Congress in such report an extension of the application of this section to such fiscal years.

(Pub. L. 96-39, title XI, § 1112, July 26, 1979, 93 Stat. 316.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (b), "chapter 11 of title 31" was substituted for "the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 [31 U.S.C. 1 et seq.]" on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1087, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

CHAPTER 14—CONVENTION ON CULTURAL PROPERTY

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§ 2601. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) The term "agreement" includes any amendment to, or extension of, any agreement under this chapter that enters into force with respect to the United States.

(2) The term "archaeological or ethnological material of the State Party" means—

- (A) any object of archaeological interest;
- (B) any object of ethnological interest; or
- (C) any fragment or part of any object referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B);

which was first discovered within, and is subject to export control by, the State Party. For purposes of this paragraph—

(i) no object may be considered to be an object of archaeological interest unless such object—

- (I) is of cultural significance;
- (II) is at least two hundred and fifty years old; and
- (III) was normally discovered as a result of scientific excavation, clandestine or accidental digging, or exploration on land or under water; and

(ii) no object may be considered to be an object of ethnological interest unless such object is—

- (I) the product of a tribal or nonindustrial society, and
- (II) important to the cultural heritage of a people because of its distinctive characteristics, comparative rarity, or its contribution to the knowledge of the origins, development, or history of that people.

(3) The term "Committee" means the Cultural Property Advisory Committee established under section 2605 of this title.

(4) The term "consignee" means a consignee as defined in section 1483 of this title.

(5) The term "Convention" means the Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export, and transfer of ownership of cultural property adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization at its sixteenth session.

(6) The term "cultural property" includes articles described in article 1(a) through (k) of the Convention whether or not any such article is specifically designated as such by any State Party for the purposes of such article.

(7) The term "designated archaeological or ethnological material" means any archaeological or ethnological material of the State Party which—

- (A) is—
  - (i) covered by an agreement under this chapter that enters into force with respect to the United States, or
  - (ii) subject to emergency action under section 2603 of this title, and
- (B) is listed by regulation under section 2604 of this title.

(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.

(9) The term "State Party" means any nation which has ratified, accepted, or acceded to the Convention.