

COPYING SHOE LATHES

JUNE 16 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD of Virginia, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 10468]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 10468) to continue until the close of June 30, 1966, the existing suspension of duty on certain copying shoe lathes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.]

PURPOSE

This bill would amend item 911.70 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States to continue until the close of June 30, 1966, the existing suspension of duty on copying lathes used for making rough or finished shoe lasts from models of shoe lasts and capable of producing more than one size shoe from a single size model of a shoe last.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Public Law 1012 of the 84th Congress, approved August 6, 1956, transferred from the dutiable to the free list of the Tariff Act for a period of 2 years, by amendment of paragraph 1643 of the Tariff Act of 1930:

Copying lathes used for making rough or finished shoe lasts from models of shoe lasts and, in addition, capable of producing more than one size shoe last from a single size model of a shoe last.

The suspension of duty has been in effect continuously since that time, 2-year extensions having been enacted on May 16, 1958 (Public Law 85-416), on June 30, 1960 (Public Law 86-562), and on August 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-607). Since August 31, 1963, the suspension provided by Public Law 87-607 has been provided for by item 911.70 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States which became effective

on that date. H.R. 10468 would continue the suspension for a further period, until the close of June 30, 1966.

The suspension of duty was initially made and has been continued, as indicated above, in order to make available to domestic shoe last manufacturers highly specialized and expensive copying lathes which the committee is advised can only be obtained from foreign sources. Thus, your committee believes that extension of the suspension of duty as provided in H.R. 10468 will continue to benefit the shoe last manufacturing industry in the United States without detriment to domestic equipment producers.

No opposition to this legislation has been made known, and your committee has received favorable comment thereon from the Departments of Treasury, State, Commerce, and Interior, as well as from the Bureau of the Budget.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TARIFF ACT OF 1930

TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES

APPENDIX TO THE TARIFF SCHEDULES

Part 1. Temporary Legislation

Item	Articles	Rates of duty		Effective period
		1	2	
	<p>PART I.—TEMPORARY LEGISLATION</p> <p>Subpart A—Temporary Provisions for Additional Duties</p> <p>Subpart B—Temporary Provisions Amending the Tariff Schedules</p> <p>Subpart 8 headnotes:</p> <p>1. Any article described in the provisions of this subpart, if entered during the period specified in the last column, is subject to duty at the rate set forth herein in lieu of the rate provided therefor in schedules 1 to 8, inclusive.</p>			
911.70	<p>Copying lathes used for making rough or finished shoe lasts from models of shoe lasts and, in addition, capable of producing more than one size shoe last from a single size model of a shoe last (provided for in item 674.42, part 4F, schedule 6).....</p>	Free	Free	On or before [8/7/64] 6/30/66.

