DUTY ON CERTAIN NONMALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS AND FABRICS IN CHIEF WEIGHT OF WOOL

OCTOBER, 3, 1968.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Mills, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 653]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 653) to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on certain nonmalleable iron castings, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill and agree to the same with

the following amendments:

On page 3, line 16, of the Senate engrossed amendments strike out "parts 3 and" and insert the following: part 3 (other than fabrics valued over \$2 per pound provided for in item 337.50) and in part.

On page 5 of the Senate engrossed amendments strike out line 3 and all that follows thereafter down through line 8 on page 6 and

insert the following:

SEC. 3. 1(a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to admit free of duty one mass spectrometer, and all equipment, parts, accessories, and appurtenances for such spectrometer which accompany it, imported for the use of Utah State University.

(b) Upon request therefor filed with the customs officer concerned on or before the 120th day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entry or withdrawal of the articles described in subsection (a) shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision of law, be liquidated or reliquidated in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a).

And the Senate agree to the same.
That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill and agree to the same.

Wilbur D. Mills, HALE BOGGS, FRANK KARSTEN,
JOHN W. BYRNES,
Managers on the Part of the House. RUSSELL B. LONG, GEORGE SMATHERS,

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, JOHN WILLIAMS, Frank Carlson,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 653) to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on certain nonmalleable iron castings, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the

accompanying conference report:

The bill as passed by the House would establish a duty of 3 percent ad valorem (the rate applicable before August 31, 1963, the effective date of the Tariff Schedules of the United States) with respect to unfinished nonmalleable cast iron parts for certain machinery. Such parts under existing law are dutiable at 10 percent ad valorem. The first section of the Senate amendment would retain the article description in the House bill for such parts except for language describing certain processes not deemed to be advancements in manufacture with respect to such parts (which language, under the House bill but not the Senate amendment, would also apply with respect to nonmalleable iron castings for machine tools under item 674.51 of the Tariff Schedules) and would (consonant with tariff concessions granted during the Kennedy round) apply a duty of 2.5 percent ad valorem for entries of such parts made in 1968, 2 percent ad valorem for entries made in 1969 and 1970, and 1.5 percent ad valorem for entries made in 1971 and thereafter. The House bill contains a provision which would permit entries of such parts made after August 30, 1963, and on or before the effective date of the bill to be liquidated or reliquidated at the rate of 3 percent ad valorem. A similar provision is in the Senate amendment except that entries made during 1968 and before such effective date would be liquidated or reliquidated at the rate of 2.5 persons of valorem. The conference substitute adopts the first section of the Senate amendment.

Section 2 of the Senate amendment would add a new section to the House bill under which fabrics provided for in parts 3 and 4 of schedule 3 of the Tariff Schedules (relating to woven fabrics and fabrics of special construction or for special purposes) in chief weight of wool, whether or not in chief value of wool, would be dutiable at the applicable wool fabric rate. Under the Senate amendment a fabric would be deemed to be in chief weight of wool if the weight of the wool component is greater than the weight of each other textile component of the fabric. The Senate amendment would also add a duty of 37.5 cents per pound to the existing column 1 rate of 32 percent ad valorem on the following fabrics provided for in items 355.70, 356.30, and 359.30 of the Tariff Schedules: (1) Woven or knit fabrics (except pile or tufted fabrics) of wool, coated or filled with rubber or plastic material or laminated with sheet rubber or plastics; (2) woven or knit fabrics (except pile or tufted fabrics) of wool, coated or filled, not specifically provided for in the schedules; and (3) textile fabrics,

including laminated fabrics of wool, not specifically provided for in the schedules. Under the conference agreement the provisions of the Senate amendment are retained except that fabrics provided for under item 337.50 of the Tariff Schedules (relating to certain wool-silk fabric), if valued over \$2 per pound, are exempt from the chief weight of wool test.

Section 3 of the Senate amendment would add a new section to the bill as passed by the House amending the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide that no provision of such act, or regulation promulgated thereunder, shall be construed to prevent any State from regulating the transportation or importation for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors. This section of the Senate amendment is omitted from the conference substitute. While the conferees on the part of the House agree with the purpose of this amendment—i.e., to assist a State in regulating the traffic of alcoholic beverages which are purchased in that State and transported, without payment of State taxes, to a foreign country ostensibly for consumption there, but are illicitly brought back into that State—they do not believe that this amendment would extend or clarify the existing authority which the States have with respect to the control of alcoholic beverages.

Under section 4 of the Senate amendment the Secretary of the Treasury would be authorized to admit free of duty certain items of scientific and hospital equipment imported for the use of certain institutions. Since a question as to whether or not like items are available from domestic manufacturers was not satisfactorily resolved, the conferees agreed not to retain the provisions of section 4 of the Senate amendment in the conference substitute except with respect to a mass spectrometer imported for the use of Utah State University. Duty-free treatment for this spectrometer was provided the university under a prior law but request for refund of duties paid was not made during the period of time prescribed under such law.

Wilbur D. Mills,
Hale Boggs,
Frank Karsten,
John W. Byrnes,
Tom Curtis,
Managers on the Part of the House.

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