

108TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

\_\_\_\_\_ introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To implement the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementa-  
6 tion Act”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—APPROVAL OF, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING  
TO, THE AGREEMENT

Sec. 101. Approval and entry into force of the agreement.

## 2

- Sec. 102. Relationship of the agreement to United States and State law.
- Sec. 103. Consultation and layover provisions for, and effective date of, proclaimed actions.
- Sec. 104. Implementing actions in anticipation of entry into force and initial regulations.
- Sec. 105. Administration of dispute settlement proceedings.
- Sec. 106. Arbitration of claims.
- Sec. 107. Effective dates; effect of termination.

## TITLE II—CUSTOMS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Tariff modifications.
- Sec. 202. Rules of origin.
- Sec. 203. Drawback.
- Sec. 204. Customs user fees.
- Sec. 205. Disclosure of incorrect information; denial of preferential tariff treatment; false certificates of origin.
- Sec. 206. Reliquidation of entries.
- Sec. 207. Recordkeeping requirements.
- Sec. 208. Enforcement of textile and apparel rules of origin.
- Sec. 209. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 210. Regulations.

## TITLE III—RELIEF FROM IMPORTS

- Sec. 301. Definitions.

## Subtitle A—Relief From Imports Benefiting From the Agreement

- Sec. 311. Commencing of action for relief.
- Sec. 312. Commission action on petition.
- Sec. 313. Provision of relief.
- Sec. 314. Termination of relief authority.
- Sec. 315. Compensation authority.
- Sec. 316. Confidential business information.

## Subtitle B—Textile and Apparel Safeguard Measures

- Sec. 321. Commencement of action for relief.
- Sec. 322. Determination and provision of relief.
- Sec. 323. Period of relief.
- Sec. 324. Articles exempt from relief.
- Sec. 325. Rate after termination of import relief.
- Sec. 326. Termination of relief authority.
- Sec. 327. Compensation authority.
- Sec. 328. Business confidential information.

## TITLE IV—TEMPORARY ENTRY OF BUSINESS PERSONS

- Sec. 401. Nonimmigrant traders and investors.
- Sec. 402. Nonimmigrant professionals; labor attestation.
- Sec. 403. Labor disputes.

1 **SEC. 2. PURPOSES.**

2 The purposes of this Act are—

1           (1) to approve and implement the Free Trade  
2 Agreement between the United States and the Re-  
3 public of Chile entered into under the authority of  
4 section 2103(b) of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion  
5 Authority Act of 2002;

6           (2) to strengthen and develop economic rela-  
7 tions between the United States and Chile for their  
8 mutual benefit;

9           (3) to establish free trade between the two na-  
10 tions through the reduction and elimination of bar-  
11 riers to trade in goods and services and to invest-  
12 ment; and

13           (4) to lay the foundation for further coopera-  
14 tion to expand and enhance the benefits of such  
15 Agreement.

16 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this Act:

18           (1) **AGREEMENT.**—The term “Agreement”  
19 means the United States-Chile Free Trade Agree-  
20 ment approved by the Congress under section  
21 101(a)(1).

22           (2) **HTS.**—The term “HTS” means the Har-  
23 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

24           (3) **TEXTILE OR APPAREL GOOD.**—The term  
25 “textile or apparel good” means a good listed in the

1 Annex to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing  
2 referred to in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay  
3 Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).

4 **TITLE I—APPROVAL OF, AND**  
5 **GENERAL PROVISIONS RE-**  
6 **LATING TO, THE AGREEMENT**

7 **SEC. 101. APPROVAL AND ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE**  
8 **AGREEMENT.**

9 (a) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT AND STATEMENT OF  
10 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—Pursuant to section 2105 of  
11 the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002  
12 (19 U.S.C. 3805) and section 151 of the Trade Act of  
13 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191), the Congress approves—

14 (1) the United States-Chile Free Trade Agree-  
15 ment entered into on June 6, 2003, with the Gov-  
16 ernment of Chile and submitted to the Congress on  
17 **【\_\_\_\_, 2003】**; and

18 (2) the statement of administrative action pro-  
19 posed to implement the Agreement that was sub-  
20 mitted to the Congress on **【\_\_\_\_, 2003】**.

21 (b) CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE  
22 AGREEMENT.—At such time as the President determines  
23 that Chile has taken measures necessary to bring it into  
24 compliance with the provisions of the Agreement that take  
25 effect on the date on which the Agreement enters into

1 force, the President is authorized to exchange notes with  
2 the Government of Chile providing for the entry into force,  
3 on or after January 1, 2004, of the Agreement for the  
4 United States.

5 **SEC. 102. RELATIONSHIP OF THE AGREEMENT TO UNITED**  
6 **STATES AND STATE LAW.**

7 (a) RELATIONSHIP TO UNITED STATES LAW.—

8 (1) UNITED STATES LAW TO PREVAIL IN CON-  
9 FFLICT.—No provision of the Agreement, nor the ap-  
10 plication of any such provision to any person or cir-  
11 cumstance, which is inconsistent with any law of the  
12 United States shall have effect.

13 (2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall  
14 be construed—

15 (A) to amend or modify any law of the  
16 United States, or

17 (B) to limit any authority conferred under  
18 any law of the United States,

19 unless specifically provided for in this Act.

20 (b) RELATIONSHIP OF AGREEMENT TO STATE  
21 LAW.—

22 (1) LEGAL CHALLENGE.—No State law, or the  
23 application thereof, may be declared invalid as to  
24 any person or circumstance on the ground that the  
25 provision or application is inconsistent with the

1 Agreement, except in an action brought by the  
2 United States for the purpose of declaring such law  
3 or application invalid.

4 (2) DEFINITION OF STATE LAW.—For purposes  
5 of this subsection, the term “State law” includes—

6 (A) any law of a political subdivision of a  
7 State; and

8 (B) any State law regulating or taxing the  
9 business of insurance.

10 (c) EFFECT OF AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO PRI-  
11 VATE REMEDIES.—No person other than the United  
12 States—

13 (1) shall have any cause of action or defense  
14 under the Agreement or by virtue of Congressional  
15 approval thereof; or

16 (2) may challenge, in any action brought under  
17 any provision of law, any action or inaction by any  
18 department, agency, or other instrumentality of the  
19 United States, any State, or any political subdivision  
20 of a State on the ground that such action or inaction  
21 is inconsistent with the Agreement.

1 **SEC. 103. CONSULTATION AND LAYOVER PROVISIONS FOR,**  
2 **AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF, PROCLAIMED AC-**  
3 **TIONS.**

4 (a) CONSULTATION AND LAYOVER REQUIRE-  
5 MENTS.—If a provision of this Act provides that the imple-  
6 mentation of an action by the President by proclamation  
7 is subject to the consultation and layover requirements of  
8 this section, such action may be proclaimed only if—

9 (1) the President has obtained advice regarding  
10 the proposed action from—

11 (A) the appropriate advisory committees  
12 established under section 135 of the Trade Act  
13 of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155); and

14 (B) the United States International Trade  
15 Commission;

16 (2) the President has submitted a report to the  
17 Committee on Ways and Means of the House of  
18 Representatives and the Committee on Finance of  
19 the Senate that sets forth—

20 (A) the action proposed to be proclaimed  
21 and the reasons therefor; and

22 (B) the advice obtained under paragraph  
23 (1);

24 (3) a period of 60 calendar days, beginning on  
25 the first day on which the requirements set forth in

1 paragraphs (1) and (2) have been met has expired;  
2 and

3 (4) the President has consulted with such Com-  
4 mittees regarding the proposed action during the pe-  
5 riod referred to in paragraph (3).

6 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN PROCLAIMED AC-  
7 TIONS.—Any action proclaimed by the President under the  
8 authority of this Act that is not subject to the consultation  
9 and layover provisions under subsection (a) may not take  
10 effect before the 15th day after the date on which the text  
11 of the proclamation is published in the Federal Register.

12 **SEC. 104. IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS IN ANTICIPATION OF**  
13 **ENTRY INTO FORCE AND INITIAL REGULA-**  
14 **TIONS.**

15 (a) IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS.—

16 (1) PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.—After the  
17 date of enactment of this Act—

18 (A) the President may proclaim such ac-  
19 tions, and

20 (B) other appropriate officers of the  
21 United States Government may issue such reg-  
22 ulations,

23 as may be necessary to ensure that any provision of  
24 this Act, or amendment made by this Act, that takes  
25 effect on the date the Agreement enters into force

1 is appropriately implemented on such date, but no  
2 such proclamation or regulation may have an effective  
3 date earlier than the date of entry into force.

4 (2) WAIVER OF 15-DAY RESTRICTION.—The 15-  
5 day restriction contained in section 103(b) on the  
6 taking effect of proclaimed actions is waived to the  
7 extent that the application of such restriction would  
8 prevent the taking effect on the date the Agreement  
9 enters into force of any action proclaimed under this  
10 section.

11 (b) INITIAL REGULATIONS.—Initial regulations nec-  
12 essary or appropriate to carry out the actions required by  
13 or authorized under this Act or proposed in the statement  
14 of administrative action referred to in section 101(a)(2)  
15 to implement the Agreement shall, to the maximum extent  
16 feasible, be issued within 1 year after the date of entry  
17 into force of the Agreement. In the case of any imple-  
18 menting action that takes effect on a date after the date  
19 of entry into force of the Agreement, initial regulations  
20 to carry out that action shall, to the maximum extent fea-  
21 sible, be issued within 1 year after such effective date.

22 **SEC. 105. ADMINISTRATION OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PRO-**  
23 **CEEDINGS.**

24 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OR DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.—  
25 The President is authorized to establish or designate with-

1 in the Department of Commerce an office that shall be  
2 responsible for providing administrative assistance to pan-  
3 els established under chapter 22 of the Agreement. The  
4 office may not be considered to be an agency for purposes  
5 of section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

6 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
7 are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year after  
8 fiscal year 2003 to the Department of Commerce such  
9 sums as may be necessary for the establishment and oper-  
10 ations of the office under subsection (a) and for the pay-  
11 ment of the United States share of the expenses of panels  
12 established under chapter 22 of the Agreement.

13 **SEC. 106. ARBITRATION OF CLAIMS.**

14 (a) SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN CLAIMS.—The United  
15 States is authorized to resolve any claim against the  
16 United States covered by article 10.15(1)(a)(i)(C) or  
17 10.15(1)(b)(i)(C) of the Agreement, pursuant to the In-  
18 vestor-State Dispute Settlement procedures set forth in  
19 section B of chapter 10 of the Agreement.

20 (b) CONTRACT CLAUSES.—All contracts executed by  
21 any agency of the United States on or after the date of  
22 entry into force of the Agreement shall contain a clause  
23 specifying the law that will apply to resolve any breach  
24 of contract claim.

1 **SEC. 107. EFFECTIVE DATES; EFFECT OF TERMINATION.**

2 (a) EFFECTIVE DATES.—Except as provided in sub-  
3 section (b), the provisions of this Act and the amendments  
4 made by this Act take effect on the date the Agreement  
5 enters into force.

6 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Sections 1 through 3 and this  
7 title take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

8 (c) TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT.—On the  
9 date on which the Agreement ceases to be in force, the  
10 provisions of this Act (other than this subsection) and the  
11 amendments made by this Act shall cease to be effective.

12 **TITLE II—CUSTOMS PROVISIONS**

13 **SEC. 201. TARIFF MODIFICATIONS.**

14 (a) TARIFF MODIFICATIONS PROVIDED FOR IN THE  
15 AGREEMENT.—

16 (1) PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.—The Presi-  
17 dent may proclaim—

18 (A) such modifications or continuation of  
19 any duty,

20 (B) such continuation of duty-free or ex-  
21 cise treatment, or

22 (C) such additional duties,

23 as the President determines to be necessary or ap-  
24 propriate to carry out or apply articles 3.3, 3.7, 3.9,  
25 article 3.20 (8), (9), (10), and (11), and Annex 3.3  
26 of the Agreement.

1           (2) EFFECT ON CHILEAN GSP STATUS.—Not-  
2           withstanding section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of  
3           1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(1)), the President shall  
4           terminate the designation of Chile as a beneficiary  
5           developing country for purposes of title V of the  
6           Trade Act of 1974 on the date of entry into force  
7           of the Agreement.

8           (b) OTHER TARIFF MODIFICATIONS.—Subject to the  
9           consultation and layover provisions of section 103(a), the  
10          President may proclaim—

11           (1) such modifications or continuation of any  
12          duty,

13           (2) such modifications as the United States  
14          may agree to with Chile regarding the staging of any  
15          duty treatment set forth in Annex 3.3 of the Agree-  
16          ment,

17           (3) such continuation of duty-free or excise  
18          treatment, or

19           (4) such additional duties,  
20          as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate  
21          to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually  
22          advantageous concessions with respect to Chile provided  
23          for by the Agreement.

24          (c) ADDITIONAL TARIFFS ON AGRICULTURAL SAFE-  
25          GUARD GOODS.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any duty pro-  
2           claimed under subsection (a) or (b), and subject to  
3           paragraphs (3) through (5), the Secretary of the  
4           Treasury shall assess a duty, in the amount pre-  
5           scribed under paragraph (2), on an agricultural safe-  
6           guard good if the Secretary of the Treasury deter-  
7           mines that the unit import price of the good when  
8           it enters the United States, determined on an  
9           F.O.B. basis, is less than the trigger price indicated  
10          for that good in Annex 3.18 of the Agreement or  
11          any amendment thereto.

12          (2) CALCULATION OF ADDITIONAL DUTY.—The  
13          amount of the additional duty assessed under this  
14          subsection shall be determined as follows:

15                (A) If the difference between the unit im-  
16                port price and the trigger price is less than, or  
17                equal to, 10 percent of the trigger price, no ad-  
18                ditional duty shall be imposed.

19                (B) If the difference between the unit im-  
20                port price and the trigger price is greater than  
21                10 percent, but less than or equal to 40 per-  
22                cent, of the trigger price, the additional duty  
23                shall be equal to 30 percent of the difference  
24                between the preferential tariff rate and the col-  
25                umn 1 general rate of duty imposed under the

1           HTS on like articles at the time the additional  
2           duty is imposed.

3           (C) If the difference between the unit im-  
4           port price and the trigger price is greater than  
5           40 percent, but less than or equal to 60 per-  
6           cent, of the trigger price, the additional duty  
7           shall be equal to 50 percent of the difference  
8           between the preferential tariff rate and the col-  
9           umn 1 general rate of duty imposed under the  
10          HTS on like articles at the time the additional  
11          duty is imposed.

12          (D) If the difference between the unit im-  
13          port price and the trigger price is greater than  
14          60 percent, but less than or equal to 75 per-  
15          cent, of the trigger price, the additional duty  
16          shall be equal to 70 percent of the difference  
17          between the preferential tariff rate and the col-  
18          umn 1 general rate of duty imposed under the  
19          HTS on like articles at the time the additional  
20          duty is imposed.

21          (E) If the difference between the unit im-  
22          port price and the trigger price is greater than  
23          75 percent of the trigger price, the additional  
24          duty shall be equal to 100 percent of the dif-  
25          ference between the preferential tariff rate and

1           the column 1 general rate of duty imposed  
2           under the HTS on like articles at the time the  
3           additional duty is imposed.

4           (3) EXCEPTIONS.—No additional duty under  
5           this subsection shall be assessed on an agricultural  
6           safeguard good if, at the time of entry, the good is  
7           subject to import relief under—

8                     (A) subtitle A of title III of this Act; or

9                     (B) chapter 1 of title II of the Trade Act  
10           of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.).

11           (4) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall cease  
12           to apply on the date that is 12 years after the date  
13           on which the Agreement enters into force.

14           (5) TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS.—If an agricultural  
15           safeguard good is subject to a tariff-rate quota, and  
16           the in-quota duty rate for the good proclaimed pur-  
17           suant to subsection (a) or (b) is zero, any additional  
18           duty assessed under this subsection shall be applied  
19           only to over-quota imports of the good.

20           (6) NOTICE.—Not later than 60 days after the  
21           Secretary of the Treasury first assesses additional  
22           duties on an agricultural safeguard good under this  
23           subsection, the Secretary shall notify the Govern-  
24           ment of Chile in writing of such action and shall

1 provide to the Government of Chile data supporting  
2 the assessment of additional duties.

3 (7) MODIFICATION OF TRIGGER PRICES.—Not  
4 later than 60 calendar days before agreeing with the  
5 Government of Chile pursuant to article 3.18(2)(b)  
6 of the Agreement on a modification to a trigger  
7 price for a good listed in Annex 3.18 of the Agree-  
8 ment, the President shall notify the Committees on  
9 Ways and Means and Agriculture of the House of  
10 Representatives and the Committees on Finance and  
11 Agriculture of the Senate of the proposed modifica-  
12 tion and the reasons therefor.

13 (8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

14 (A) AGRICULTURAL SAFEGUARD GOOD.—  
15 The term “agricultural safeguard good” means  
16 a good—

17 (i) that qualifies as an originating  
18 good under section 202;

19 (ii) that is included in the United  
20 States Agricultural Safeguard Product List  
21 set forth in Annex 3.18 of the Agreement;  
22 and

23 (iii) for which a claim for preferential  
24 tariff treatment under the Agreement has  
25 been made.

1 (B) F.O.B.—The term “F.O.B.” means  
2 free on board, regardless of the mode of trans-  
3 portation, at the point of direct shipment by the  
4 seller to the buyer.

5 (C) UNIT IMPORT PRICE.—The term “unit  
6 import price” means the price expressed in dol-  
7 lars per kilogram.

8 (d) CONVERSION TO AD VALOREM RATES.—For pur-  
9 poses of subsections (a) and (b), with respect to any good  
10 for which the base rate in the Schedule of the United  
11 States to Annex 3.3 of the Agreement is a specific or com-  
12 pound rate of duty, the President may substitute for the  
13 base rate an ad valorem rate that the President deter-  
14 mines to be equivalent to the base rate.

15 **SEC. 202. RULES OF ORIGIN.**

16 (a) ORIGINATING GOODS.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this Act  
18 and for purposes of implementing the tariff treat-  
19 ment provided for under the Agreement, except as  
20 otherwise provided in this section, a good is an origi-  
21 nating good if—

22 (A) the good is wholly obtained or pro-  
23 duced entirely in the territory of Chile, the  
24 United States, or both;

25 (B) the good—

1 (i) is produced entirely in the territory  
2 of Chile, the United States, or both, and

3 (I) each of the nonoriginating  
4 materials used in the production of  
5 the good undergoes an applicable  
6 change in tariff classification specified  
7 in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement, or

8 (II) the good otherwise satisfies  
9 any applicable regional value-content  
10 or other requirements specified in  
11 Annex 4.1 of the Agreement; and

12 (ii) satisfies all other applicable re-  
13 quirements of this section; or

14 (C) the good is produced entirely in the  
15 territory of Chile, the United States, or both,  
16 exclusively from materials described in subpara-  
17 graph (A) or (B).

18 (2) SIMPLE COMBINATION OR MERE DILU-  
19 TION.—A good shall not be considered to be an orig-  
20 inating good and a material shall not be considered  
21 to be an originating material by virtue of having  
22 undergone—

23 (A) simple combining or packaging oper-  
24 ations; or

1 (B) mere dilution with water or another  
2 substance that does not materially alter the  
3 characteristics of the good or material.

4 (b) DE MINIMIS AMOUNTS OF NONORIGINATING MA-  
5 TERIALS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
7 graphs (2) and (3), a good that does not undergo a  
8 change in tariff classification pursuant to Annex 4.1  
9 of the Agreement is an originating good if—

10 (A) the value of all nonoriginating mate-  
11 rials that are used in the production of the good  
12 and do not undergo the applicable change in  
13 tariff classification does not exceed 10 percent  
14 of the adjusted value of the good;

15 (B) the value of such nonoriginating mate-  
16 rials is included in the value of nonoriginating  
17 materials for any applicable regional value-con-  
18 tent requirement; and

19 (C) the good meets all other applicable re-  
20 quirements of this section.

21 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not  
22 apply to the following:

23 (A) A nonoriginating material provided for  
24 in chapter 4 of the HTS, or a nonoriginating  
25 dairy preparation containing over 10 percent by

1 weight of milk solids provided for in subheading  
2 1901.90 or 2106.90 of the HTS, that is used  
3 in the production of a good provided for in  
4 chapter 4 of the HTS.

5 (B) A nonoriginating material provided for  
6 in chapter 4 of the HTS, or nonoriginating  
7 dairy preparations containing over 10 percent  
8 by weight of milk solids provided for in sub-  
9 heading 1901.90 of the HTS, that are used in  
10 the production of the following goods:

11 (i) Infant preparations containing  
12 over 10 percent in weight of milk solids  
13 provided for in subheading 1901.10 of the  
14 HTS.

15 (ii) Mixes and doughs, containing over  
16 25 percent by weight of butterfat, not put  
17 up for retail sale, provided for in sub-  
18 heading 1901.20 of the HTS.

19 (iii) Dairy preparations containing  
20 over 10 percent by weight of milk solids  
21 provided for in subheading 1901.90 or  
22 2106.90 of the HTS.

23 (iv) Goods provided for in heading  
24 2105 of the HTS.

1 (v) Beverages containing milk pro-  
2 vided for in subheading 2202.90 of the  
3 HTS.

4 (vi) Animal feeds containing over 10  
5 percent by weight of milk solids provided  
6 for in subheading 2309.90 of the HTS.

7 (C) A nonoriginating material provided for  
8 in heading 0805 of the HTS, or any of sub-  
9 headings 2009.11.00 through 2009.39 of the  
10 HTS, that is used in the production of a good  
11 provided for in any of subheadings 2009.11.00  
12 through 2009.39 of the HTS, or in fruit or veg-  
13 etable juice of any single fruit or vegetable, for-  
14 tified with minerals or vitamins, concentrated  
15 or unconcentrated, provided for in subheading  
16 2106.90 or 2202.90 of the HTS.

17 (D) A nonoriginating material provided for  
18 in chapter 15 of the HTS that is used in the  
19 production of a good provided for in any of  
20 headings 1501.00.00 through 1508, 1512,  
21 1514, and 1515 of the HTS.

22 (E) A nonoriginating material provided for  
23 in heading 1701 of the HTS that is used in the  
24 production of a good provided for in any of  
25 headings 1701 through 1703 of the HTS.

1 (F) A nonoriginating material provided for  
2 in chapter 17 of the HTS or in heading  
3 1805.00.00 of the HTS that is used in the pro-  
4 duction of a good provided for in subheading  
5 1806.10 of the HTS.

6 (G) A nonoriginating material provided for  
7 in any of headings 2203 through 2208 of the  
8 HTS that is used in the production of a good  
9 provided for in heading 2207 or 2208 of the  
10 HTS.

11 (H) A nonoriginating material used in the  
12 production of a good provided for in any of  
13 chapters 1 through 21 of the HTS, unless the  
14 nonoriginating material is provided for in a dif-  
15 ferent subheading than the good for which ori-  
16 gin is being determined under this section.

17 (3) GOODS PROVIDED FOR IN CHAPTERS 50  
18 THROUGH 63 OF THE HTS.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
20 subparagraph (B), a good provided for in any  
21 of chapters 50 through 63 of the HTS that is  
22 not an originating good because certain fibers  
23 or yarns used in the production of the compo-  
24 nent of the good that determines the tariff clas-  
25 sification of the good do not undergo an appli-

1 cable change in tariff classification set out in  
2 Annex 4.1 of the Agreement, shall be consid-  
3 ered to be an originating good if the total  
4 weight of all such fibers or yarns in that com-  
5 ponent is not more than 7 percent of the total  
6 weight of that component.

7 (B) CERTAIN TEXTILE OR APPAREL  
8 GOODS.—A textile or apparel good containing  
9 elastomeric yarns in the component of the good  
10 that determines the tariff classification of the  
11 good shall be considered to be an originating  
12 good only if such yarns are wholly formed in  
13 the territory of Chile or the United States.

14 (c) ACCUMULATION.—

15 (1) ORIGINATING GOODS INCORPORATED IN  
16 GOODS OF OTHER COUNTRY.—Originating goods or  
17 materials of Chile or the United States that are in-  
18 corporated into a good in the territory of the other  
19 country shall be considered to originate in the terri-  
20 tory of the other country.

21 (2) MULTIPLE PROCEDURES.—A good that is  
22 produced in the territory of Chile, the United States,  
23 or both, by 1 or more producers, is an originating  
24 good if the good satisfies the requirements of sub-

1 section (a) and all other applicable requirements of  
2 this section.

3 (d) REGIONAL VALUE-CONTENT.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection  
5 (a)(2), the regional value-content of a good referred  
6 to in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement shall be cal-  
7 culated, at the choice of the person claiming pref-  
8 erential tariff treatment for the good, on the basis  
9 of the build-down method described in paragraph (2)  
10 or the build-up method described in paragraph (3),  
11 unless otherwise provided in Annex 4.1 of the Agree-  
12 ment.

13 (2) BUILD-DOWN METHOD.—

14 (A) IN GENERAL.—The regional value-con-  
15 tent of a good may be calculated on the basis  
16 of the following build-down method:

$$\text{RVC} = \frac{\text{AV} - \text{VNM}}{\text{AV}} \times 100$$

17 (B) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of sub-  
18 paragraph (A):

19 (i) The term “RVC” means the re-  
20 gional value-content, expressed as a per-  
21 centage.

22 (ii) The term “AV” means the ad-  
23 justed value.

1 (iii) The term “VNM” means the  
2 value of nonoriginating materials used by  
3 the producer in the production of the good.

4 (3) BUILD-UP METHOD.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The regional value-con-  
6 tent of a good may be calculated on the basis  
7 of the following build-up method:

$$\text{RVC} = \frac{\text{VOM}}{\text{AV}} \times 100$$

8 (B) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of sub-  
9 paragraph (A):

10 (i) The term “RVC” means the re-  
11 gional value-content, expressed as a per-  
12 centage.

13 (ii) The term “AV” means the ad-  
14 justed value.

15 (iii) The term “VOM” means the  
16 value of originating materials used by the  
17 producer in the production of the good.

18 (e) VALUE OF MATERIALS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of calculating  
20 the regional value-content of a good under sub-  
21 section (d), and for purposes of applying the de  
22 minimis rules under subsection (b), the value of a  
23 material is—

1 (A) in the case of a material that is im-  
2 ported by the producer of the good, the ad-  
3 justed value of the material with respect to that  
4 importation;

5 (B) in the case of a material acquired in  
6 the territory in which the good is produced, ex-  
7 cept for a material to which subparagraph (C)  
8 applies, the producer's price actually paid or  
9 payable for the material;

10 (C) in the case of a material provided to  
11 the producer without charge, or at a price re-  
12 flecting a discount or similar reduction, the sum  
13 of—

14 (i) all expenses incurred in the  
15 growth, production, or manufacture of the  
16 material, including general expenses; and

17 (ii) an amount for profit; or

18 (D) in the case of a material that is self-  
19 produced, the sum of—

20 (i) all expenses incurred in the pro-  
21 duction of the material, including general  
22 expenses; and

23 (ii) an amount for profit.

24 (2) FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF  
25 MATERIALS.—

1 (A) ORIGINATING MATERIALS.—The fol-  
2 lowing expenses, if not included in the value of  
3 an originating material calculated under para-  
4 graph (1), may be added to the value of the  
5 originating material:

6 (i) The costs of freight, insurance,  
7 packing, and all other costs incurred in  
8 transporting the material to the location of  
9 the producer.

10 (ii) Duties, taxes, and customs broker-  
11 age fees on the material paid in the terri-  
12 tory of Chile, the United States, or both,  
13 other than duties and taxes that are  
14 waived, refunded, refundable, or otherwise  
15 recoverable, including credit against duty  
16 or tax paid or payable.

17 (iii) The cost of waste and spoilage re-  
18 sulting from the use of the material in the  
19 production of the good, less the value of  
20 renewable scrap or byproduct.

21 (B) NONORIGINATING MATERIALS.—The  
22 following expenses, if included in the value of a  
23 nonoriginating material calculated under para-  
24 graph (1), may be deducted from the value of  
25 the nonoriginating material:

1 (i) The costs of freight, insurance,  
2 packing, and all other costs incurred in  
3 transporting the material to the location of  
4 the producer.

5 (ii) Duties, taxes, and customs broker-  
6 age fees on the material paid in the terri-  
7 tory of Chile, the United States, or both,  
8 other than duties and taxes that are  
9 waived, refunded, refundable, or otherwise  
10 recoverable, including credit against duty  
11 or tax paid or payable.

12 (iii) The cost of waste and spoilage re-  
13 sulting from the use of the material in the  
14 production of the good, less the value of  
15 renewable scrap or byproducts.

16 (iv) The cost of originating materials  
17 used in the production of the nonorigi-  
18 nating material in the territory of Chile or  
19 the United States.

20 (f) ACCESSORIES, SPARE PARTS, OR TOOLS.—Acces-  
21 sories, spare parts, or tools delivered with a good that  
22 form part of the good's standard accessories, spare parts,  
23 or tools shall be regarded as a material used in the produc-  
24 tion of the good, if—



1 performed (whether Chile or the  
2 United States); or

3 (II) otherwise accepted by that  
4 country.

5 (2) ELECTION OF INVENTORY METHOD.—A  
6 person selecting an inventory management method  
7 under paragraph (1) for particular fungible goods or  
8 materials shall continue to use that method for those  
9 goods or materials throughout the fiscal year of that  
10 person.

11 (h) PACKAGING MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS FOR  
12 RETAIL SALE.—Packaging materials and containers in  
13 which a good is packaged for retail sale, if classified with  
14 the good, shall be disregarded in determining whether all  
15 nonoriginating materials used in the production of the  
16 good undergo the applicable change in tariff classification  
17 set out in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement, and, if the good  
18 is subject to a regional value-content requirement, the  
19 value of such packaging materials and containers shall be  
20 taken into account as originating or nonoriginating mate-  
21 rials, as the case may be, in calculating the regional value-  
22 content of the good.

23 (i) PACKING MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS FOR  
24 SHIPMENT.—Packing materials and containers for ship-  
25 ment shall be disregarded in determining whether—

1           (1) the nonoriginating materials used in the  
2           production of the good undergo an applicable change  
3           in tariff classification set out in Annex 4.1 of the  
4           Agreement; and

5           (2) the good satisfies a regional value-content  
6           requirement.

7           (j) INDIRECT MATERIALS.—An indirect material  
8           shall be considered to be an originating material without  
9           regard to where it is produced.

10          (k) TRANSIT AND TRANSSHIPMENT.—A good that  
11          has undergone production necessary to qualify as an origi-  
12          nating good under subsection (a) shall not be considered  
13          to be an originating good if, subsequent to that produc-  
14          tion, the good undergoes further production or any other  
15          operation outside the territory of Chile or the United  
16          States, other than unloading, reloading, or any other proc-  
17          ess necessary to preserve the good in good condition or  
18          to transport the good to the territory of Chile or the  
19          United States.

20          (l) TEXTILE AND APPAREL GOODS CLASSIFIABLE AS  
21          GOODS PUT UP IN SETS.—Notwithstanding the rules set  
22          forth in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement, textile and apparel  
23          goods classifiable as goods put up in sets for retail sale  
24          as provided for in General Rule of Interpretation 3 of the  
25          Harmonized System shall not be considered to be origi-

1 nating goods unless each of the goods in the set is an origi-  
2 nating good or the total value of the nonoriginating goods  
3 in the set does not exceed 10 percent of the value of the  
4 set determined for purposes of assessing customs duties.

5 (m) APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION.—In this  
6 section:

7 (1) The basis for any tariff classification is the  
8 HTS.

9 (2) Any cost or value referred to in this section  
10 shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with  
11 the generally accepted accounting principles applica-  
12 ble in the territory of the country in which the good  
13 is produced (whether Chile or the United States).

14 (n) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 (1) ADJUSTED VALUE.—The term “adjusted  
16 value” means the value determined in accordance  
17 with articles 1 through 8, article 15, and the cor-  
18 responding interpretive notes of the Agreement on  
19 Implementation of Article VII of the General Agree-  
20 ment on Tariffs and Trade 1994 referred to in sec-  
21 tion 101(d)(8) of the Uruguay Round Agreements  
22 Act, except that such value may be adjusted to ex-  
23 clude any costs, charges, or expenses incurred for  
24 transportation, insurance, and related services inci-  
25 dent to the international shipment of the merchan-

1       dise from the country of exportation to the place of  
2       importation.

3               (2) FUNGIBLE GOODS OR FUNGIBLE MATE-  
4       RIALS.—The terms “fungible goods” and “fungible  
5       materials” mean goods or materials, as the case may  
6       be, that are interchangeable for commercial purposes  
7       and the properties of which are essentially identical.

8               (3) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRIN-  
9       CIPLES.—The term “generally accepted accounting  
10      principles” means the principles, rules, and proce-  
11      dures, including both broad and specific guidelines,  
12      that define the accounting practices accepted in the  
13      territory of Chile or the United States, as the case  
14      may be.

15              (4) GOODS WHOLLY OBTAINED OR PRODUCED  
16      ENTIRELY IN THE TERRITORY OF CHILE, THE  
17      UNITED STATES, OR BOTH.—The term “goods whol-  
18      ly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of  
19      Chile, the United States, or both” means—

20                      (A) mineral goods extracted in the terri-  
21                      tory of Chile, the United States, or both;

22                      (B) vegetable goods, as such goods are de-  
23                      fined in the Harmonized System, harvested in  
24                      the territory of Chile, the United States, or  
25                      both;

1 (C) live animals born and raised in the ter-  
2 ritory of Chile, the United States, or both;

3 (D) goods obtained from hunting, trap-  
4 ping, or fishing in the territory of Chile, the  
5 United States, or both;

6 (E) goods (fish, shellfish, and other marine  
7 life) taken from the sea by vessels registered or  
8 recorded with Chile or the United States and  
9 flying the flag of that country;

10 (F) goods produced on board factory ships  
11 from the goods referred to in subparagraph  
12 (E), if such factory ships are registered or re-  
13 corded with Chile or the United States and fly  
14 the flag of that country;

15 (G) goods taken by Chile or the United  
16 States or a person of Chile or the United States  
17 from the seabed or beneath the seabed outside  
18 territorial waters, if Chile or the United States  
19 has rights to exploit such seabed;

20 (H) goods taken from outer space, if the  
21 goods are obtained by Chile or the United  
22 States or a person of Chile or the United States  
23 and not processed in the territory of a country  
24 other than Chile or the United States;

25 (I) waste and scrap derived from—

1 (i) production in the territory of Chile,  
2 the United States, or both; or

3 (ii) used goods collected in the terri-  
4 tory of Chile, the United States, or both,  
5 if such goods are fit only for the recovery  
6 of raw materials;

7 (J) recovered goods derived in the territory  
8 of Chile or the United States from used goods,  
9 and used in the territory of that country in the  
10 production of remanufactured goods; and

11 (K) goods produced in the territory of  
12 Chile, the United States, or both, exclusively—

13 (i) from goods referred to in any of  
14 subparagraphs (A) through (I), or

15 (ii) from the derivatives of goods re-  
16 ferred to in clause (i),

17 at any stage of production.

18 (5) HARMONIZED SYSTEM.—The term “Har-  
19 monized System” means the Harmonized Com-  
20modity Description and Coding System.

21 (6) INDIRECT MATERIAL.—The term “indirect  
22 material” means a good used in the production, test-  
23 ing, or inspection of a good but not physically incor-  
24 porated into the good, or a good used in the mainte-

1 nance of buildings or the operation of equipment as-  
2 sociated with the production of a good, including—

3 (A) fuel and energy;

4 (B) tools, dies, and molds;

5 (C) spare parts and materials used in the  
6 maintenance of equipment or buildings;

7 (D) lubricants, greases, compounding ma-  
8 terials, and other materials used in production  
9 or used to operate equipment or buildings;

10 (E) gloves, glasses, footwear, clothing,  
11 safety equipment, and supplies;

12 (F) equipment, devices, and supplies used  
13 for testing or inspecting the good;

14 (G) catalysts and solvents; and

15 (H) any other goods that are not incor-  
16 porated into the good but the use of which in  
17 the production of the good can reasonably be  
18 demonstrated to be a part of that production.

19 (7) MATERIAL.—The term “material” means a  
20 good that is used in the production of another good,  
21 including a part, ingredient, or indirect material.

22 (8) MATERIAL THAT IS SELF-PRODUCED .—The  
23 term “material that is self-produced” means a mate-  
24 rial that is an originating good produced by a pro-

1       ducer of a good and used in the production of that  
2       good.

3           (9) NONORIGINATING GOOD OR NONORIGI-  
4       NATING MATERIAL.—The terms “nonoriginating  
5       good” and “nonoriginating material” mean a good  
6       or material, as the case may be, that does not qual-  
7       ify as an originating good under this section.

8           (10) PACKING MATERIALS AND CONTAINERS  
9       FOR SHIPMENT.—The term “packing materials and  
10      containers for shipment” means the goods used to  
11      protect a good during its transportation, and does  
12      not include the packaging materials and containers  
13      in which a good is packaged for retail sale.

14          (11) PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT.—  
15      The term “preferential tariff treatment” means the  
16      customs duty rate that is applicable to an origi-  
17      nating good pursuant to chapter 3 of the Agree-  
18      ment.

19          (12) PRODUCER.—The term “producer” means  
20      a person who engages in the production of a good  
21      in the territory of Chile or the United States.

22          (13) PRODUCTION.—The term “production”  
23      means growing, mining, harvesting, fishing, raising,  
24      trapping, hunting, manufacturing, processing, as-  
25      sembling, or disassembling a good.

1 (14) RECOVERED GOODS.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “recovered  
3 goods” means materials in the form of indi-  
4 vidual parts that are the result of—

5 (i) the complete disassembly of used  
6 goods into individual parts; and

7 (ii) the cleaning, inspecting, testing,  
8 or other processing of those parts as nec-  
9 essary for improvement to sound working  
10 condition by one or more of the processes  
11 described in subparagraph (B), in order  
12 for such parts to be assembled with other  
13 parts, including other parts that have un-  
14 dergone the processes described in this  
15 paragraph, in the production of a remanu-  
16 factured good.

17 (B) PROCESSES.—The processes referred  
18 to in subparagraph (A)(ii) are welding, flame  
19 spraying, surface machining, knurling, plating,  
20 sleeving, and rewinding.

21 (15) REMANUFACTURED GOOD.—The term “re-  
22 manufactured good” means an industrial good as-  
23 sembled in the territory of Chile or the United  
24 States, that is listed in Annex 4.18 of the Agree-  
25 ment, and—

1 (A) is entirely or partially comprised of re-  
2 covered goods;

3 (B) has the same life expectancy and  
4 meets the same performance standards as a  
5 new good; and

6 (C) enjoys the same factory warranty as  
7 such a new good.

8 (o) PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION AUTHORITY.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized  
10 to proclaim, as part of the HTS—

11 (A) the provisions set out in Annex 4.1 of  
12 the Agreement; and

13 (B) any additional subordinate category  
14 necessary to carry out this title consistent with  
15 the Agreement.

16 (2) MODIFICATIONS.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the consulta-  
18 tion and layover provisions of section 103(a),  
19 the President may proclaim modifications to the  
20 provisions proclaimed under the authority of  
21 paragraph (1)(A), other than provisions of  
22 chapters 50 through 63 of the HTS, as in-  
23 cluded in Annex 4.1 of the Agreement.

24 (B) ADDITIONAL PROCLAMATIONS.—Not-  
25 withstanding subparagraph (A), and subject to

1 the consultation and layover provisions of sec-  
2 tion 103(a), the President may proclaim—

3 (i) modifications to the provisions pro-  
4 claimed under the authority of paragraph  
5 (1)(A) that are necessary to implement an  
6 agreement with Chile pursuant to article  
7 3.20(5) of the Agreement; and

8 (ii) before the 1st anniversary of the  
9 date of the enactment of this Act, modi-  
10 fications to correct any typographical, cler-  
11 ical, or other nonsubstantive technical  
12 error regarding the provisions of chapters  
13 50 through 63 of the HTS, as included in  
14 Annex 4.1 of the Agreement.

15 **SEC. 203. DRAWBACK.**

16 (a) DEFINITION OF A GOOD SUBJECT TO CHILE FTA  
17 DRAWBACK.—For purposes of this Act and the amend-  
18 ments made by subsection (b), the term “good subject to  
19 Chile FTA drawback” means any imported good other  
20 than the following:

21 (1) A good entered under bond for transpor-  
22 tation and exportation to Chile.

23 (2)(A) A good exported to Chile in the same  
24 condition as when imported into the United States.

25 (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

1 (i) processes such as testing, cleaning, re-  
2 packing, inspecting, sorting, or marking a good,  
3 or preserving it in its same condition, shall not  
4 be considered to change the condition of the  
5 good; and

6 (ii) if a good described in subparagraph  
7 (A) is commingled with fungible goods and ex-  
8 ported in the same condition, the origin of the  
9 good for the purposes of subsection (j)(1) of  
10 section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19  
11 U.S.C. 1313(j)(1)) may be determined on the  
12 basis of the inventory methods provided for in  
13 the regulations implementing this title.

14 (3) A good—

15 (A) that is—

16 (i) deemed to be exported from the  
17 United States;

18 (ii) used as a material in the produc-  
19 tion of another good that is deemed to be  
20 exported to Chile; or

21 (iii) substituted for by a good of the  
22 same kind and quality that is used as a  
23 material in the production of another good  
24 that is deemed to be exported to Chile; and

25 (B) that is delivered—

- 1 (i) to a duty-free shop;
- 2 (ii) for ship's stores or supplies for a
- 3 ship or aircraft; or
- 4 (iii) for use in a project undertaken
- 5 jointly by the United States and Chile and
- 6 destined to become the property of the
- 7 United States.

8 (4) A good exported to Chile for which a refund

9 of customs duties is granted by reason of—

10 (A) the failure of the good to conform to

11 sample or specification; or

12 (B) the shipment of the good without the

13 consent of the consignee.

14 (5) A good that qualifies under the rules of ori-

15 gin set out in section 202 that is—

16 (A) exported to Chile;

17 (B) used as a material in the production of

18 another good that is exported to Chile; or

19 (C) substituted for by a good of the same

20 kind and quality that is used as a material in

21 the production of another good that is exported

22 to Chile.

23 (b) CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS.—

24 (1) BONDED MANUFACTURING WAREHOUSES.—

25 Section 311 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.

1 1311) is amended by adding at the end the following  
2 new paragraph:

3 “No article manufactured in a bonded warehouse  
4 from materials that are goods subject to Chile FTA draw-  
5 back, as defined in section 203(a) of the United States-  
6 Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, may be  
7 withdrawn from warehouse for exportation to Chile with-  
8 out assessment of a duty on the materials in their condi-  
9 tion and quantity, and at their weight, at the time of im-  
10 portation into the United States. The duty shall be paid  
11 before the 61st day after the date of exportation, except  
12 that the duty may be waived or reduced by—

13 “(1) 100 percent during the 8-year period be-  
14 ginning on January 1, 2004;

15 “(2) 75 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
16 ning on January 1, 2012;

17 “(3) 50 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
18 ning on January 1, 2013; and

19 “(4) 25 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
20 ning on January 1, 2014.”.

21 (2) BONDED SMELTING AND REFINING WARE-  
22 HOUSES.—Section 312 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19  
23 U.S.C. 1312) is amended—

24 (A) in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), by  
25 striking “except that” and all that follows

1 through subparagraph (B) and inserting the  
2 following: “except that—

3 “(A) in the case of a withdrawal for expor-  
4 tation of such a product to a NAFTA country,  
5 as defined in section 2(4) of the North Amer-  
6 ican Free Trade Agreement Implementation  
7 Act, if any of the imported metal-bearing mate-  
8 rials are goods subject to NAFTA drawback, as  
9 defined in section 203(a) of that Act, the duties  
10 on the materials shall be paid, and the charges  
11 against the bond canceled, before the 61st day  
12 after the date of exportation; but upon the pres-  
13 entation, before such 61st day, of satisfactory  
14 evidence of the amount of any customs duties  
15 paid to the NAFTA country on the product, the  
16 duties on the materials may be waived or re-  
17 duced (subject to section 508(b)(2)(B)) in an  
18 amount that does not exceed the lesser of—

19 “(i) the total amount of customs du-  
20 ties owed on the materials on importation  
21 into the United States, or

22 “(ii) the total amount of customs du-  
23 ties paid to the NAFTA country on the  
24 product, and

1           “(B) in the case of a withdrawal for expor-  
2           tation of such a product to Chile, if any of the  
3           imported metal-bearing materials are goods  
4           subject to Chile FTA drawback, as defined in  
5           section 203(a) of the United States-Chile Free  
6           Trade Agreement Implementation Act, the du-  
7           ties on the materials shall be paid, and the  
8           charges against the bond canceled, before the  
9           61st day after the date of exportation, except  
10          that the duties may be waived or reduced by—

11                   “(i) 100 percent during the 8-year pe-  
12                   riod beginning on January 1, 2004,

13                   “(ii) 75 percent during the 1-year pe-  
14                   riod beginning on January 1, 2012,

15                   “(iii) 50 percent during the 1-year pe-  
16                   riod beginning on January 1, 2013, and

17                   “(iv) 25 percent during the 1-year pe-  
18                   riod beginning on January 1, 2014, or”;

19           (B) in paragraph (4) of subsection (b), by  
20           striking “except that” and all that follows  
21           through subparagraph (B) and inserting the  
22           following: “except that—

23                   “(A) in the case of a withdrawal for expor-  
24                   tation of such a product to a NAFTA country,  
25                   as defined in section 2(4) of the North Amer-

1           ican Free Trade Agreement Implementation  
2           Act, if any of the imported metal-bearing mate-  
3           rials are goods subject to NAFTA drawback, as  
4           defined in section 203(a) of that Act, the duties  
5           on the materials shall be paid, and the charges  
6           against the bond canceled, before the 61st day  
7           after the date of exportation; but upon the pres-  
8           entation, before such 61st day, of satisfactory  
9           evidence of the amount of any customs duties  
10          paid to the NAFTA country on the product, the  
11          duties on the materials may be waived or re-  
12          duced (subject to section 508(b)(2)(B)) in an  
13          amount that does not exceed the lesser of—

14                   “(i) the total amount of customs du-  
15                   ties owed on the materials on importation  
16                   into the United States, or

17                   “(ii) the total amount of customs du-  
18                   ties paid to the NAFTA country on the  
19                   product, and

20                   “(B) in the case of a withdrawal for expor-  
21                   tation of such a product to Chile, if any of the  
22                   imported metal-bearing materials are goods  
23                   subject to Chile FTA drawback, as defined in  
24                   section 203(a) of the United States-Chile Free  
25                   Trade Agreement Implementation Act, the du-

1           ties on the materials shall be paid, and the  
2           charges against the bond canceled, before the  
3           61st day after the date of exportation, except  
4           that the duties may be waived or reduced by—

5                   “(i) 100 percent during the 8-year pe-  
6                   riod beginning on January 1, 2004,

7                   “(ii) 75 percent during the 1-year pe-  
8                   riod beginning on January 1, 2012,

9                   “(iii) 50 percent during the 1-year pe-  
10                  riod beginning on January 1, 2013, and

11                  “(iv) 25 percent during the 1-year pe-  
12                  riod beginning on January 1, 2014, or”;

13                  and

14                  (C) in subsection (d), in the matter pre-  
15                  ceding paragraph (1), by striking “except that”  
16                  and all that follows through the end of para-  
17                  graph (2) and inserting the following: “except  
18                  that—

19                  “(1) in the case of a withdrawal for exportation  
20                  to a NAFTA country, as defined in section 2(4) of  
21                  the North American Free Trade Agreement Imple-  
22                  mentation Act, if any of the imported metal-bearing  
23                  materials are goods subject to NAFTA drawback, as  
24                  defined in section 203(a) of that Act, charges  
25                  against the bond shall be paid before the 61st day

1 after the date of exportation; but upon the presen-  
2 tation, before such 61st day, of satisfactory evidence  
3 of the amount of any customs duties paid to the  
4 NAFTA country on the product, the bond shall be  
5 credited (subject to section 508(b)(2)(B)) in an  
6 amount not to exceed the lesser of—

7 “(A) the total amount of customs duties  
8 paid or owed on the materials on importation  
9 into the United States, or

10 “(B) the total amount of customs duties  
11 paid to the NAFTA country on the product;  
12 and

13 “(2) in the case of a withdrawal for exportation  
14 to Chile, if any of the imported metal-bearing mate-  
15 rials are goods subject to Chile FTA drawback, as  
16 defined in section 203(a) of the United States-Chile  
17 Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, charges  
18 against the bond shall be paid before the 61st day  
19 after the date of exportation, and the bond shall be  
20 credited in an amount equal to—

21 “(A) 100 percent of the total amount of  
22 customs duties paid or owed on the materials  
23 on importation into the United States during  
24 the 8-year period beginning on January 1,  
25 2004,

1           “(B) 75 percent of the total amount of  
2           customs duties paid or owed on the materials  
3           on importation into the United States during  
4           the 1-year period beginning on January 1,  
5           2012,

6           “(C) 50 percent of the total amount of  
7           customs duties paid or owed on the materials  
8           on importation into the United States during  
9           the 1-year period beginning on January 1,  
10          2013, and

11          “(D) 25 percent of the total amount of  
12          customs duties paid or owed on the materials  
13          on importation into the United States during  
14          the 1-year period beginning on January 1,  
15          2014.”.

16          (3) DRAWBACK.—Section 313 of the Tariff Act  
17          of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313) is amended—

18                 (A) in paragraph (4) of subsection (j)—

19                         (i) by striking “(4)” and inserting  
20                         “(4)(A)”; and

21                         (ii) by adding at the end the following  
22                         new subparagraph:

23                 “(B) The exportation to Chile of merchandise  
24                 that is fungible with and substituted for imported  
25                 merchandise, other than merchandise described in

1 paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 203(a) of the  
2 United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Imple-  
3 mentation Act, shall not constitute an exportation  
4 for purposes of paragraph (2). The preceding sen-  
5 tence shall not be construed to permit the substi-  
6 tution of unused drawback under paragraph (2) of  
7 this subsection with respect to merchandise de-  
8 scribed in paragraph (2) of section 203(a) of the  
9 United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Imple-  
10 mentation Act.”;

11 (B) in subsection (n)—

12 (i) by striking “(n)” and inserting the  
13 following:

14 “(n) REFUNDS, WAIVERS, OR REDUCTIONS UNDER  
15 CERTAIN FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS.—”;

16 (ii) in paragraph (1)—

17 (I) by striking “; and” at the end  
18 of subparagraph (B);

19 (II) by striking the period at the  
20 end of subparagraph (C) and insert-  
21 ing “; and”; and

22 (III) by adding at the end the  
23 following new subparagraph:

24 “(D) the term ‘good subject to Chile FTA  
25 drawback’ has the meaning given that term in sec-

1 tion 203(a) of the United States-Chile Free Trade  
2 Agreement Implementation Act.”; and

3 (iii) by adding the following new para-  
4 graph at the end:

5 “(4)(A) For purposes of subsections (a), (b), (f), (h),  
6 (p), and (q), if an article that is exported to Chile is a  
7 good subject to Chile FTA drawback, no customs duties  
8 on the good may be refunded, waived, or reduced, except  
9 as provided in subparagraph (B).

10 “(B) The customs duties referred to in subparagraph  
11 (A) may be refunded, waived, or reduced by—

12 “(i) 100 percent during the 8-year period begin-  
13 ning on January 1, 2004;

14 “(ii) 75 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
15 ning on January 1, 2012;

16 “(iii) 50 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
17 ning on January 1, 2013; and

18 “(iv) 25 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
19 ning on January 1, 2014.”; and

20 (C) in subsection (o)—

21 (i) by striking “(o)” and inserting the  
22 following:

23 “(o) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN VESSELS AND  
24 IMPORTED MATERIALS.—”; and

1 (ii) by adding at the end the following  
2 new paragraphs:

3 “(3) For purposes of subsection (g), if—

4 “(A) a vessel is built for the account and own-  
5 ership of a resident of Chile or the Government of  
6 Chile, and

7 “(B) imported materials that are used in the  
8 construction and equipment of the vessel are goods  
9 subject to Chile FTA drawback, as defined in sec-  
10 tion 203(a) of the United States-Chile Free Trade  
11 Agreement Implementation Act,

12 no customs duties on such materials may be refunded,  
13 waived, or reduced, except as provided in paragraph (4).

14 “(4) The customs duties referred to in paragraph (3)  
15 may be refunded, waived or reduced by—

16 “(A) 100 percent during the 8-year period be-  
17 ginning on January 1, 2004;

18 “(B) 75 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
19 ning on January 1, 2012;

20 “(C) 50 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
21 ning on January 1, 2013; and

22 “(D) 25 percent during the 1-year period begin-  
23 ning on January 1, 2014.”.

1           (4) MANIPULATION IN WAREHOUSE.—Section  
2           562 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1562) is  
3           amended—

4                   (A) in paragraph (3), by striking “to a  
5           NAFTA country” and inserting “to Chile, to a  
6           NAFTA country,”;

7                   (B) by striking “; and” at the end of para-  
8           graph (4)(B);

9                   (C) by striking the period at the end of  
10          paragraph (5) and inserting “; and”; and

11                  (D) by inserting after paragraph (5) the  
12          following:

13                   “(6)(A) without payment of duties for expor-  
14          tation to Chile, if the merchandise is of a kind de-  
15          scribed in any of paragraphs (1) through (5) of sec-  
16          tion 203(a) of the United States-Chile Free Trade  
17          Agreement Implementation Act; and

18                   “(B) for exportation to Chile if the merchandise  
19          consists of goods subject to Chile FTA drawback, as  
20          defined in section 203(a) of the United States-Chile  
21          Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, except  
22          that—

23                           “(i) the merchandise may not be with-  
24          drawn from warehouse without assessment of a  
25          duty on the merchandise in its condition and

1 quantity, and at its weight, at the time of with-  
2 drawal from the warehouse with such additions  
3 to, or deductions from, the final appraised value  
4 as may be necessary by reason of a change in  
5 condition, and

6 “(ii) duty shall be paid on the merchandise  
7 before the 61st day after the date of expor-  
8 tation, except that such duties may be waived  
9 or reduced by—

10 “(I) 100 percent during the 8-year pe-  
11 riod beginning on January 1, 2004,

12 “(II) 75 percent during the 1-year pe-  
13 riod beginning on January 1, 2012,

14 “(III) 50 percent during the 1-year  
15 period beginning on January 1, 2013, and

16 “(IV) 25 percent during the 1-year  
17 period beginning on January 1, 2014.”.

18 (5) FOREIGN TRADE ZONES.—Section 3(a) of  
19 the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the  
20 “Foreign Trade Zones Act”; 19 U.S.C. 81c(a)) is  
21 amended by striking the end period and inserting  
22 the following: “: *Provided, further,* That no merchan-  
23 dise that consists of goods subject to Chile FTA  
24 drawback, as defined in section 203(a) of the United  
25 States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation

1 Act, that is manufactured or otherwise changed in  
2 condition shall be exported to Chile without an as-  
3 sessment of a duty on the merchandise in its condi-  
4 tion and quantity, and at its weight, at the time of  
5 its exportation (or if the privilege in the first proviso  
6 to this subsection was requested, an assessment of  
7 a duty on the merchandise in its condition and  
8 quantity, and at its weight, at the time of its admis-  
9 sion into the zone) and the payment of the assessed  
10 duty before the 61st day after the date of expor-  
11 tation of the article, except that the customs duty  
12 may be waived or reduced by (1) 100 percent during  
13 the 8-year period beginning on January 1, 2004; (2)  
14 75 percent during the 1-year period beginning on  
15 January 1, 2012; (3) 50 percent during the 1-year  
16 period beginning on January 1, 2013; and (4) 25  
17 percent during the 1-year period beginning on Janu-  
18 ary 1, 2014.”.

19 (c) INAPPLICABILITY TO COUNTERVAILING AND  
20 ANTIDUMPING DUTIES.—Nothing in this section or the  
21 amendments made by this section shall be considered to  
22 authorize the refund, waiver, or reduction of counter-  
23 vailing duties or antidumping duties imposed on an im-  
24 ported good.

1 **SEC. 204. CUSTOMS USER FEES.**

2 Section 13031(b) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budg-  
3 et Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(b)) is  
4 amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

5 “(12) No fee may be charged under subsection (a)  
6 (9) or (10) with respect to goods that qualify as origi-  
7 nating goods under section 202 of the United States-Chile  
8 Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act. Any service  
9 for which an exemption from such fee is provided by rea-  
10 son of this paragraph may not be funded with money con-  
11 tained in the Customs User Fee Account.”.

12 **SEC. 205. DISCLOSURE OF INCORRECT INFORMATION; DE-**  
13 **NIAL OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREAT-**  
14 **MENT; FALSE CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN.**

15 (a) DISCLOSURE OF INCORRECT INFORMATION.—  
16 Section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1592)  
17 is amended—

18 (1) in subsection (c)—

19 (A) by redesignating paragraph (6) as  
20 paragraph (7); and

21 (B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the  
22 following new paragraph:

23 “(6) PRIOR DISCLOSURE REGARDING CLAIMS  
24 UNDER THE UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE TRADE  
25 AGREEMENT.—An importer shall not be subject to  
26 penalties under subsection (a) for making an incor-

1 rect claim that a good qualifies as an originating  
2 good under section 202 of the United States-Chile  
3 Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act if the  
4 importer, in accordance with regulations issued by  
5 the Secretary of the Treasury, voluntarily makes a  
6 corrected declaration and pays any duties owing.”;  
7 and

8 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
9 section:

10 “(g) FALSE CERTIFICATIONS OF ORIGIN UNDER THE  
11 UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
13 it is unlawful for any person to certify falsely, by  
14 fraud, gross negligence, or negligence, in a Chile  
15 FTA Certificate of Origin (as defined in section  
16 508(f)(1)(B) of this Act that a good exported from  
17 the United States qualifies as an originating good  
18 under the rules of origin set out in section 202 of  
19 the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Im-  
20 plementation Act. The procedures and penalties of  
21 this section that apply to a violation of subsection  
22 (a) also apply to a violation of this subsection.

23 “(2) IMMEDIATE AND VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE  
24 OF INCORRECT INFORMATION.—No penalty shall be  
25 imposed under this subsection if, immediately after

1 an exporter or producer that issued a Chile FTA  
2 Certificate of Origin has reason to believe that such  
3 certificate contains or is based on incorrect informa-  
4 tion, the exporter or producer voluntarily provides  
5 written notice of such incorrect information to every  
6 person to whom the certificate was issued.

7 “(3) EXCEPTION.—A person may not be consid-  
8 ered to have violated paragraph (1) if—

9 “(A) the information was correct at the  
10 time it was provided in a Chile FTA Certificate  
11 of Origin but was later rendered incorrect due  
12 to a change in circumstances; and

13 “(B) the person immediately and volun-  
14 tarily provides written notice of the change in  
15 circumstances to all persons to whom the per-  
16 son provided the certificate.”.

17 (b) DENIAL OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREAT-  
18 MENT.—Section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.  
19 1514) is amended by adding at the end the following new  
20 subsection:

21 “(g) DENIAL OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREAT-  
22 MENT UNDER UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE TRADE  
23 AGREEMENT.—If the Bureau of Customs and Border Pro-  
24 tection or the Bureau of Immigration and Customs En-  
25 forcement finds indications of a pattern of conduct by an

1 importer of false or unsupported representations that  
2 goods qualify under the rules of origin set out in section  
3 202 of the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Im-  
4 plementation Act, the Bureau of Customs and Border Pro-  
5 tection, in accordance with regulations issued by the Sec-  
6 retary of the Treasury, may deny preferential tariff treat-  
7 ment under the United States-Chile Free Trade Agree-  
8 ment to entries of identical goods imported by that person  
9 until the person establishes to the satisfaction of the Bu-  
10 reau of Customs and Border Protection that representa-  
11 tions of that person are in conformity with such section  
12 202.”.

13 **SEC. 206. RELIQUIDATION OF ENTRIES.**

14 Subsection (d) of section 520 of the Tariff Act of  
15 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1520(d)) is amended—

16 (1) by striking “(d)” and inserting the fol-  
17 lowing:

18 “(d) GOODS QUALIFYING UNDER FREE TRADE  
19 AGREEMENT RULES OF ORIGIN.—”;

20 (2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by  
21 inserting “or section 202 of the United States-Chile  
22 Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act” after  
23 “Act”;

24 (3) in paragraph (1), by striking “those” and  
25 inserting “the applicable”; and

1           (4) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the  
2           semicolon “, or other certificates of origin, as the  
3           case may be”.

4 **SEC. 207. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

5           Section 508 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.  
6 1508) is amended—

7           (1) by striking the heading of subsection (b)  
8           and inserting the following: “EXPORTATIONS TO  
9           NAFTA COUNTRIES.—”; and

10           (2) by adding at the end the following:

11           “(f) CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN FOR GOODS EX-  
12 PORTED UNDER THE UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE  
13 TRADE AGREEMENT.—

14           “(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

15           “(A) RECORDS AND SUPPORTING DOCU-  
16 MENTS.—The term ‘records and supporting  
17 documents’ means, with respect to an exported  
18 good under paragraph (2), records and docu-  
19 ments related to the origin of the good,  
20 including—

21           “(i) the purchase, cost, and value of,  
22           and payment for, the good;

23           “(ii) if applicable, the purchase, cost,  
24           and value of, and payment for, all mate-

1                   rials, including recovered goods, used in  
2                   the production of the good; and

3                   “(iii) if applicable, the production of  
4                   the good in the form in which it was ex-  
5                   ported.

6                   “(B) CHILE FTA CERTIFICATE OF ORI-  
7                   GIN.—The term ‘Chile FTA Certificate of Ori-  
8                   gin’ means the certification, established under  
9                   article 4.13 of the United States-Chile Free  
10                  Trade Agreement, that a good qualifies as an  
11                  originating good under such Agreement.

12                  “(2) EXPORTS TO CHILE.—Any person who  
13                  completes and issues a Chile FTA Certificate of Ori-  
14                  gin for a good exported from the United States shall  
15                  make, keep, and, pursuant to rules and regulations  
16                  promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury,  
17                  render for examination and inspection all records  
18                  and supporting documents related to the origin of  
19                  the good (including the Certificate or copies thereof).

20                  “(3) RETENTION PERIOD.—Records and sup-  
21                  porting documents shall be kept by the person who  
22                  issued a Chile FTA Certificate of Origin for at least  
23                  5 years after the date on which the certificate was  
24                  issued.

1           “(g) PENALTIES.—Any person who fails to retain  
2 records and supporting documents required by subsection  
3 (f) or the regulations issued to implement that subsection  
4 shall be liable for the greater of—

5                   “(1) a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000; or

6                   “(2) the general record keeping penalty that ap-  
7 plies under the customs laws of the United States.”.

8 **SEC. 208. ENFORCEMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL RULES**  
9                   **OF ORIGIN.**

10           (a) ACTION DURING VERIFICATION.—If the Sec-  
11 retary of the Treasury requests the Government of Chile  
12 to conduct a verification pursuant to article 3.21 of the  
13 Agreement for purposes of determining that—

14                   (1) an exporter or producer in Chile is com-  
15 plying with applicable customs laws, regulations, and  
16 procedures regarding trade in textile and apparel  
17 goods, or

18                   (2) claims that textile or apparel goods exported  
19 or produced by such exporter or producer—

20                           (A) qualify as originating goods under sec-  
21 tion 202 of this Act, or

22                           (B) are goods of Chile,  
23 are accurate,

1 the President may direct the Secretary to take appropriate  
2 action described in subsection (b) while the verification is  
3 being conducted.

4 (b) APPROPRIATE ACTION DESCRIBED.—Appropriate  
5 action under subsection (a) includes—

6 (1) suspension of liquidation of entries of textile  
7 and apparel goods exported or produced by the per-  
8 son that is the subject of the verification, in a case  
9 in which the request for verification was based on a  
10 reasonable suspicion of unlawful activity related to  
11 such goods; and

12 (2) publication of the name of the person that  
13 is the subject of the verification.

14 (c) ACTION WHEN INFORMATION IS INSUFFI-  
15 CIENT.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that  
16 the information obtained within 12 months after making  
17 a request for a verification under subsection (a) is insuffi-  
18 cient to make a determination under subsection (a), the  
19 President may direct the Secretary to take appropriate ac-  
20 tion described in subsection (d) until such time as the Sec-  
21 retary receives information sufficient to make a deter-  
22 mination under subsection (a) or until such earlier date  
23 as the President may direct.

24 (d) APPROPRIATE ACTION DESCRIBED.—Appro-  
25 priate action under subsection (c) includes—

1           (1) publication of the identity of the person  
2           that is the subject of the verification;

3           (2) denial of preferential tariff treatment under  
4           the Agreement to any textile or apparel goods ex-  
5           ported or produced by the person that is the subject  
6           of the verification; and

7           (3) denial of entry into the United States of  
8           any textile or apparel goods exported or produced by  
9           the person that is the subject of the verification.

10 **SEC. 209. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

11           Section 508(b)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the Tariff Act of 1930  
12 (19 U.S.C. 1508(b)(2)(B)(i)(I)) is amended—

13           (1) by striking “the last paragraph of section  
14           311” and inserting “the eleventh paragraph of sec-  
15           tion 311”; and

16           (2) by striking “the last proviso to section  
17           3(a)” and inserting “the proviso preceding the last  
18           proviso to section 3(a)”.

19 **SEC. 210. REGULATIONS.**

20           The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such  
21 regulations as may be necessary to carry out—

22           (1) subsections (a) through (n) of section 202,  
23           and sections 203 and 204;

24           (2) amendments made by the sections referred  
25           to in paragraph (1); and

1 (3) proclamations issued under section 202(o).

2 **TITLE III—RELIEF FROM**  
3 **IMPORTS**

4 **SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

5 In this title:

6 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
7 means the United States International Trade Com-  
8 mission.

9 (2) CHILEAN ARTICLE.—The term “Chilean ar-  
10 ticle” means an article that qualifies as an origi-  
11 nating good under section 202(a) of this Act.

12 (3) CHILEAN TEXTILE OR APPAREL ARTICLE.—  
13 The term “Chilean textile or apparel article” means  
14 an article—

15 (A) that is listed in the Annex to the  
16 Agreement on Textiles and Clothing referred to  
17 in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay Round  
18 Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)); and

19 (B) that is a Chilean article.

20 **Subtitle A—Relief From Imports**  
21 **Benefiting From the Agreement**

22 **SEC. 311. COMMENCING OF ACTION FOR RELIEF.**

23 (a) FILING OF PETITION.—A petition requesting ac-  
24 tion under this subtitle for the purpose of adjusting to  
25 the obligations of the United States under the Agreement

1 may be filed with the Commission by an entity, including  
2 a trade association, firm, certified or recognized union, or  
3 group of workers, that is representative of an industry.  
4 The Commission shall transmit a copy of any petition filed  
5 under this subsection to the United States Trade Rep-  
6 resentative.

7 (b) INVESTIGATION AND DETERMINATION.—Upon  
8 the filing of a petition under subsection (a), the Commis-  
9 sion, unless subsection (d) applies, shall promptly initiate  
10 an investigation to determine whether, as a result of the  
11 reduction or elimination of a duty provided for under the  
12 Agreement, a Chilean article is being imported into the  
13 United States in such increased quantities, in absolute  
14 terms or relative to domestic production, and under such  
15 conditions that imports of the Chilean article constitute  
16 a substantial cause of serious injury or threat thereof to  
17 the domestic industry producing an article that is like, or  
18 directly competitive with, the imported article.

19 (c) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—The following provi-  
20 sions of section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.  
21 2252) apply with respect to any investigation initiated  
22 under subsection (b):

23 (1) Paragraphs (1)(B) and (3) of subsection  
24 (b).

25 (2) Subsection (c).

1           (3) Subsection (i).

2           (d) ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM INVESTIGATION.—No  
3 investigation may be initiated under this section with re-  
4 spect to any Chilean article if, after the date that the  
5 Agreement enters into force, import relief has been pro-  
6 vided with respect to that Chilean article under this sub-  
7 title, or if, at the time the petition is filed, the article is  
8 subject to import relief under chapter 1 of title II of the  
9 Trade Act of 1974.

10 **SEC. 312. COMMISSION ACTION ON PETITION.**

11           (a) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 120 days after  
12 the date on which an investigation is initiated under sec-  
13 tion 311(b) with respect to a petition, the Commission  
14 shall make the determination required under that section.

15           (b) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this  
16 subtitle, the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of  
17 section 330(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.  
18 1330(d) (1), (2), and (3)) shall be applied with respect  
19 to determinations and findings made under this section  
20 as if such determinations and findings were made under  
21 section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252).

22           (c) ADDITIONAL FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION IF  
23 DETERMINATION AFFIRMATIVE.—If the determination  
24 made by the Commission under subsection (a) with respect  
25 to imports of an article is affirmative, or if the President

1 may consider a determination of the Commission to be an  
2 affirmative determination as provided for under paragraph  
3 (1) of section 330(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.  
4 1330(d)), the Commission shall find, and recommend to  
5 the President in the report required under subsection (d),  
6 the amount of import relief that is necessary to remedy  
7 or prevent the injury found by the Commission in the de-  
8 termination and to facilitate the efforts of the domestic  
9 industry to make a positive adjustment to import competi-  
10 tion. The import relief recommended by the Commission  
11 under this subsection shall be limited to the relief de-  
12 scribed in section 313(e). Only those members of the Com-  
13 mission who voted in the affirmative under subsection (a)  
14 are eligible to vote on the proposed action to remedy or  
15 prevent the injury found by the Commission. Members of  
16 the Commission who did not vote in the affirmative may  
17 submit, in the report required under subsection (d), sepa-  
18 rate views regarding what action, if any, should be taken  
19 to remedy or prevent the injury.

20 (d) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—Not later than the  
21 date that is 30 days after the date on which a determina-  
22 tion is made under subsection (a) with respect to an inves-  
23 tigation, the Commission shall submit to the President a  
24 report that includes—

1           (1) the determination made under subsection  
2           (a) and an explanation of the basis for the deter-  
3           mination;

4           (2) if the determination under subsection (a) is  
5           affirmative, any findings and recommendations for  
6           import relief made under subsection (c) and an ex-  
7           planation of the basis for each recommendation; and

8           (3) any dissenting or separate views by mem-  
9           bers of the Commission regarding the determination  
10          and recommendation referred to in paragraphs (1)  
11          and (2).

12          (e) PUBLIC NOTICE.—Upon submitting a report to  
13          the President under subsection (d), the Commission shall  
14          promptly make public such report (with the exception of  
15          information which the Commission determines to be con-  
16          fidential) and shall cause a summary thereof to be pub-  
17          lished in the Federal Register.

18          **SEC. 313. PROVISION OF RELIEF.**

19          (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is  
20          30 days after the date on which the President receives the  
21          report of the Commission in which the Commission's de-  
22          termination under section 312(a) is affirmative, or which  
23          contains a determination under section 312(a) that the  
24          President considers to be affirmative under paragraph (1)  
25          of section 330(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.

1 1330(d)(1), the President, subject to subsection (b), shall  
2 provide relief from imports of the article that is the subject  
3 of such determination to the extent that the President de-  
4 termines necessary to remedy or prevent the injury found  
5 by the Commission and to facilitate the efforts of the do-  
6 mestic industry to make a positive adjustment to import  
7 competition.

8 (b) EXCEPTION.—The President is not required to  
9 provide import relief under this section if the President  
10 determines that the provision of the import relief will not  
11 provide greater economic and social benefits than costs.

12 (c) NATURE OF RELIEF.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The import relief that the  
14 President is authorized to provide under this section  
15 with respect to imports of an article is as follows:

16 (A) The suspension of any further reduc-  
17 tion provided for under Annex 3.3 of the Agree-  
18 ment in the duty imposed on such article.

19 (B) An increase in the rate of duty im-  
20 posed on such article to a level that does not  
21 exceed the lesser of—

22 (i) the column 1 general rate of duty  
23 imposed under the HTS on like articles at  
24 the time the import relief is provided; or

1 (ii) the column 1 general rate of duty  
2 imposed under the HTS on like articles on  
3 the day before the date on which the  
4 Agreement enters into force.

5 (2) PROGRESSIVE LIBERALIZATION.—If the pe-  
6 riod for which import relief is provided under this  
7 section is greater than 1 year, the President shall  
8 provide for the progressive liberalization (described  
9 in article 8.2(2) of the Agreement) of such relief at  
10 regular intervals during the period of its application.

11 (d) PERIOD OF RELIEF.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
13 the import relief that the President is authorized to  
14 provide under this section, including any extensions  
15 thereof, may not, in the aggregate, exceed 3 years.

16 (2) EXTENSION.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the initial period for  
18 any import relief provided under this section is  
19 less than 3 years, the President, after receiving  
20 an affirmative determination from the Commis-  
21 sion under subparagraph (B), may extend the  
22 effective period of any import relief provided  
23 under this section, subject to the limitation  
24 under paragraph (1), if the President deter-  
25 mines that—

1 (i) the import relief continues to be  
2 necessary to remedy or prevent serious in-  
3 jury and to facilitate adjustment; and

4 (ii) there is evidence that the industry  
5 is making a positive adjustment to import  
6 competition.

7 (B) ACTION BY COMMISSION.—(i) Upon a  
8 petition on behalf of the industry concerned,  
9 filed with the Commission not earlier than the  
10 date which is 9 months, and not later than the  
11 date which is 6 months, before the date on  
12 which any action taken under subsection (a) is  
13 to terminate, the Commission shall conduct an  
14 investigation to determine whether action under  
15 this section continues to be necessary to remedy  
16 or prevent serious injury and whether there is  
17 evidence that the industry is making a positive  
18 adjustment to import competition.

19 (ii) The Commission shall publish notice of  
20 the commencement of any proceeding under  
21 this subparagraph in the Federal Register and  
22 shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, hold  
23 a public hearing at which the Commission shall  
24 afford interested parties and consumers an op-  
25 portunity to be present, to present evidence,

1           and to respond to the presentations of other  
2           parties and consumers, and otherwise to be  
3           heard.

4                   (iii) The Commission shall transmit to the  
5           President a report on its investigation and de-  
6           termination under this subparagraph not later  
7           than 60 days before the action under subsection  
8           (a) is to terminate, unless the President speci-  
9           fies a different date.

10          (e) RATE AFTER TERMINATION OF IMPORT RE-  
11 LIEF.—When import relief under this section is termi-  
12 nated with respect to an article—

13                   (1) the rate of duty on that article after such  
14           termination and on or before December 31 of the  
15           year in which such termination occurs shall be the  
16           rate that, according to the Schedule of the United  
17           States in Annex 3.3 of the Agreement for the staged  
18           elimination of the tariff, would have been in effect  
19           1 year after the provision of relief under subsection  
20           (a); and

21                   (2) the rate of duty for that article after De-  
22           cember 31 of the year in which termination occurs  
23           shall be, at the discretion of the President, either—

1 (A) the applicable rate of duty for that ar-  
2 ticle set out in the Schedule of the United  
3 States in Annex 3.3 of the Agreement; or

4 (B) the rate of duty resulting from the  
5 elimination of the tariff in equal annual stages  
6 ending on the date set out in the United States  
7 Schedule in Annex 3.3 of the Agreement for the  
8 elimination of the tariff.

9 (f) ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM RELIEF.—No import  
10 relief may be provided under this section on any article  
11 subject to import relief under chapter 1 of title II of the  
12 Trade Act of 1974.

13 **SEC. 314. TERMINATION OF RELIEF AUTHORITY.**

14 (a) GENERAL RULE.—No import relief may be pro-  
15 vided under this subtitle after the date that is 10 years  
16 after the date on which the Agreement enters into force.

17 (b) EXCEPTION.—If an article for which relief is pro-  
18 vided under this subtitle is an article for which the period  
19 for tariff elimination, set out in the Schedule of the United  
20 States to Annex 3.3 of the Agreement, is 12 years, no  
21 relief under this subtitle may be provided for that article  
22 after the date that is 12 years after the date on which  
23 the Agreement enters into force.

1 **SEC. 315. COMPENSATION AUTHORITY.**

2 For purposes of section 123 of the Trade Act of 1974  
3 (19 U.S.C. 2133), any import relief provided by the Presi-  
4 dent under section 313 shall be treated as action taken  
5 under chapter 1 of title II of such Act.

6 **SEC. 316. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION.**

7 Section 202 (a)(8) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19  
8 U.S.C. 2252(a)(8)) is amended in the first sentence—

9 (1) by striking “and”; and

10 (2) by inserting before the period at the end “,  
11 and title III of the United States-Chile Free Trade  
12 Agreement Implementation Act”.

13 **Subtitle B—Textile and Apparel**  
14 **Safeguard Measures**

15 **SEC. 321. COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION FOR RELIEF.**

16 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—A request under this subtitle for  
17 the purpose of adjusting to the obligations of the United  
18 States under the Agreement may be filed with the Presi-  
19 dent by an interested party. Upon the filing of a request,  
20 the President shall review the request to determine, from  
21 information presented in the request, whether to com-  
22 mence consideration of the request.

23 (b) **PUBLICATION OF REQUEST.**—If the President de-  
24 termines that the request under subsection (a) provides  
25 the information necessary for the request to be considered,  
26 the President shall cause to be published in the Federal

1 Register a notice of commencement of consideration of the  
2 request, and notice seeking public comments regarding the  
3 request. The notice shall include the request and the dates  
4 by which comments and rebuttals must be received.

5 **SEC. 322. DETERMINATION AND PROVISION OF RELIEF.**

6 (a) DETERMINATION.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a positive determination is  
8 made under section 321(b), the President shall de-  
9 termine whether, as a result of the elimination of a  
10 duty under the Agreement, a Chilean textile or ap-  
11 parel article is being imported into the United States  
12 in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or  
13 relative to the domestic market for that article, and  
14 under such conditions as to cause serious damage,  
15 or actual threat thereof, to a domestic industry pro-  
16 ducing an article that is like, or directly competitive  
17 with, the imported article.

18 (2) SERIOUS DAMAGE.—In making a deter-  
19 mination under paragraph (1), the President—

20 (A) shall examine the effect of increased  
21 imports on the domestic industry, as reflected  
22 in changes in such relevant economic factors as  
23 output, productivity, utilization of capacity, in-  
24 ventories, market share, exports, wages, em-

1           ployment, domestic prices, profits, and invest-  
2           ment, none of which is necessarily decisive; and

3           (B) shall not consider changes in tech-  
4           nology or consumer preference as factors sup-  
5           porting a determination of serious damage or  
6           actual threat thereof.

7           (b) PROVISION OF RELIEF.—

8           (1) IN GENERAL.—If a determination under  
9           subsection (a) is affirmative, the President may pro-  
10          vide relief from imports of the article that is the  
11          subject of such determination, as provided in para-  
12          graph (2), to the extent that the President deter-  
13          mines necessary to remedy or prevent the serious  
14          damage and to facilitate adjustment by the domestic  
15          industry.

16          (2) NATURE OF RELIEF.—The relief that the  
17          President is authorized to provide under this sub-  
18          section with respect to imports of an article is an in-  
19          crease in the rate of duty imposed on the article to  
20          a level that does not exceed the lesser of—

21                 (A) the column 1 general rate of duty im-  
22                 posed under the HTS on like articles at the  
23                 time the import relief is provided; or

24                 (B) the column 1 general rate of duty im-  
25                 posed under the HTS on like articles on the

1           day before the date on which the Agreement en-  
2           ters into force.

3 **SEC. 323. PERIOD OF RELIEF.**

4           (a) IN GENERAL.—The import relief that the Presi-  
5           dent is authorized to provide under section 322, including  
6           any extensions thereof, may not, in the aggregate, exceed  
7           3 years.

8           (b) EXTENSION.—If the initial period for any import  
9           relief provided under this section is less than 3 years, the  
10          President may extend the effective period of any import  
11          relief provided under this section, subject to the limitation  
12          set forth in subsection (a), if the President determines  
13          that—

14                (1) the import relief continues to be necessary  
15                to remedy or prevent serious damage and to facili-  
16                tate adjustment; and

17                (2) there is evidence that the industry is mak-  
18                ing a positive adjustment to import competition.

19 **SEC. 324. ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM RELIEF.**

20          The President may not provide import relief under  
21          this subtitle with respect to any article if import relief pre-  
22          viously has been provided under this subtitle with respect  
23          to that article.

1 **SEC. 325. RATE AFTER TERMINATION OF IMPORT RELIEF.**

2       When import relief under this subtitle is terminated  
3 with respect to an article, the rate of duty on that article  
4 shall be duty-free.

5 **SEC. 326. TERMINATION OF RELIEF AUTHORITY.**

6       No import relief may be provided under this subtitle  
7 with respect to any article after the date that is 8 years  
8 after the date on which duties on the article are eliminated  
9 pursuant to the Agreement.

10 **SEC. 327. COMPENSATION AUTHORITY.**

11       For purposes of section 123 of the Trade Act of 1974  
12 (19 U.S.C. 2133), any import relief provided by the Presi-  
13 dent under this subtitle shall be treated as action taken  
14 under chapter 1 of title II of that Act.

15 **SEC. 328. BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.**

16       The President may not release information which the  
17 President considers to be confidential business informa-  
18 tion unless the party submitting the confidential business  
19 information had notice, at the time of submission, that  
20 such information would be released by the President, or  
21 such party subsequently consents to the release of the in-  
22 formation. To the extent business confidential information  
23 is provided, a nonconfidential version of the information  
24 shall also be provided, in which the business confidential  
25 information is summarized or, if necessary, deleted.

1     **TITLE IV—TEMPORARY ENTRY**  
2             **OF BUSINESS PERSONS**

3     **SEC. 401. NONIMMIGRANT TRADERS AND INVESTORS.**

4             Upon the basis of reciprocity secured by the Agree-  
5     ment, an alien who is a national of Chile (and any spouse  
6     or child (as defined in section 101(b)(1) of the Immigra-  
7     tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)) of the  
8     alien, if accompanying or following to join the alien) shall  
9     be considered as entitled to enter the United States under  
10    and in pursuance of the provisions of the Agreement as  
11    a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(E) of the  
12    Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
13    1101(a)(15)(E)), if the entry is solely for a purpose de-  
14    scribed in clause (i) or (ii) of such section and the alien  
15    is otherwise admissible to the United States as such a non-  
16    immigrant.

17    **SEC. 402. NONIMMIGRANT PROFESSIONALS; LABOR ATTES-**  
18             **TATION.**

19             (a)    NONIMMIGRANT    PROFESSIONALS.—Section  
20    101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8  
21    U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) is amended by—

22                 (1) deleting “or” at the end of subparagraph  
23             (U);

24                 (2) deleting the period at the end of subpara-  
25             graph (V) and inserting in its place; “or”; and

1           (3) adding at the end the following new sub-  
2 paragraph:

3           “(W)(i) subject to clauses (iii) and (iv), an  
4 alien who is entitled to enter the United States  
5 under and in pursuance of the provisions of an  
6 agreement listed in clause (ii) (and any spouse  
7 or child (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) of the  
8 alien, if accompanying or following to join the  
9 alien) and who is engaged in a specialty occupa-  
10 tion requiring:

11           “(I) theoretical and practical applica-  
12 tion of a body of specialized knowledge,  
13 and

14           “(II) attainment of a bachelor’s or  
15 higher degree in the specific specialty (or  
16 the equivalent of such a degree) as a min-  
17 imum for entry into the occupation in the  
18 United States;

19           “(ii) the agreement referred to in  
20 clause (i) is the United States-Chile Free  
21 Trade Agreement;

22           “(iii) The Secretary of Homeland Se-  
23 curity shall establish annual numerical lim-  
24 its on approvals of initial applications by

1           aliens to qualify under subparagraph (A),  
2           which shall not exceed 1,400; and

3                   “(iv) the entry of an alien under this  
4           subparagraph shall be subject to the attes-  
5           tation requirement of section 212(s).”

6           (b) LABOR ATTESTATIONS.—Section 212 of the Im-  
7 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182) is amend-  
8 ed by adding at the end thereof, the following new sub-  
9 section (s):

10           “(s) ATTESTATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR PROFES-  
11 SIONALS UNDER THE UNITED STATES-CHILE FREE  
12 TRADE AGREEMENT.—

13                   “(1) No alien may be admitted or provided sta-  
14 tus as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(W)  
15 in an occupational classification unless the employer  
16 has filed with the Secretary of Labor an attestation  
17 stating the following:

18                           “(A) The employer—

19                                   “(i) is offering and will offer during  
20 the period of authorized employment to  
21 aliens admitted or provided status under  
22 section 101(a)(15)(W) wages that are at  
23 least—

24   “(I) the actual wage level paid by  
25 the employer to all other individuals

1 with similar experience and qualifica-  
2 tions for the specific employment in  
3 question, or

4 “(II) the prevailing wage level for  
5 the occupational classification in the  
6 area of employment,

7 “whichever is greater, based on the best infor-  
8 mation available as of the time of filing the at-  
9 testation, and

10 “(ii) will provide working conditions  
11 for such a nonimmigrant that will not ad-  
12 versely affect the working conditions of  
13 workers similarly employed.

14 “(B) There is not a strike or lockout in the  
15 course of a labor dispute in the occupational  
16 classification at the place of employment.

17 “(C) The employer, at the time of filing  
18 the attestation—

19 “(i) has provided notice of the filing  
20 under this paragraph to the bargaining  
21 representative (if any) of the employer’s  
22 employees in the occupational classification  
23 and area for which aliens are sought, or

24 “(ii) if there is no such bargaining  
25 representative, has provided notice of filing

1 in the occupational classification through  
2 such methods as physical posting in con-  
3 spicuous locations at the place of employ-  
4 ment or electronic notification to employ-  
5 ees in the occupational classification for  
6 which nonimmigrants under section  
7 101(a)(15)(W) are sought.

8 “(D) The attestation shall contain a speci-  
9 fication of the number of workers sought, the  
10 occupational classification in which the workers  
11 will be employed, and wage rate and conditions  
12 under which they will be employed.

13 “(2)(A) The employer shall make available for  
14 public examination, within one working day after the  
15 date on which an attestation under this subsection  
16 is filed, at the employer’s principal place of business  
17 or worksite, a copy of each such attestation (and  
18 such accompanying documents as are necessary).

19 “(B)(i) The Secretary of Labor shall compile,  
20 on a current basis, a list (by employer and by occu-  
21 pational classification) of the attestations filed under  
22 this subsection. Such list shall include, with respect  
23 to each attestation, the wage rate, number of aliens  
24 sought, period of intended employment, and date of  
25 need.

1           “(ii) The Secretary of Labor shall make  
2 such list available for public examination in  
3 Washington, D.C.

4           “(C) The Secretary of Labor shall review  
5 an attestation filed under this subsection only  
6 for completeness and obvious inaccuracies. Un-  
7 less the Secretary of Labor finds that an attes-  
8 tation is incomplete or obviously inaccurate, the  
9 Secretary of Labor shall provide the certifi-  
10 cation described in section 101(a)(15)(W) with-  
11 in 7 days of the date of the filing of the attesta-  
12 tion.

13           “(3)(A) The Secretary of Labor shall establish  
14 a process for the receipt, investigation, and disposi-  
15 tion of complaints respecting the failure of an em-  
16 ployer to meet a condition specified in an attestation  
17 submitted under this subsection or misrepresentation  
18 by the employer of material facts in such an attesta-  
19 tion. Complaints may be filed by any aggrieved per-  
20 son or organization (including bargaining represent-  
21 atives). No investigation or hearing shall be con-  
22 ducted on a complaint concerning such a failure or  
23 misrepresentation unless the complaint was filed not  
24 later than 12 months after the date of the failure or  
25 misrepresentation, respectively. The Secretary of

1 Labor shall conduct an investigation under this  
2 paragraph if there is reasonable cause to believe that  
3 such a failure or misrepresentation has occurred.

4 “(B) Under the process described in subpara-  
5 graph (A), the Secretary of Labor shall provide,  
6 within 30 days after the date a complaint is filed,  
7 for a determination as to whether or not a reason-  
8 able basis exists to make a finding described in sub-  
9 paragraph (C). If the Secretary of Labor determines  
10 that such a reasonable basis exists, the Secretary of  
11 Labor shall provide for notice of such determination  
12 to the interested parties and an opportunity for a  
13 hearing on the complaint, in accordance with section  
14 556 of title 5, United States Code, within 60 days  
15 after the date of the determination. If such a hear-  
16 ing is requested, the Secretary of Labor shall make  
17 a finding concerning the matter by not later than 60  
18 days after the date of the hearing. In the case of  
19 similar complaints respecting the same applicant,  
20 the Secretary of Labor may consolidate the hearings  
21 under this subparagraph on such complaints.

22 “(C)(i) If the Secretary of Labor finds, after  
23 notice and opportunity for a hearing, a failure to  
24 meet a condition of paragraph (1)(B) or a substan-  
25 tial failure to meet a condition of paragraph (1)(C)

1 or (1)(D), or a misrepresentation of material fact in  
2 an attestation—

3 “(I) the Secretary of Labor shall notify the  
4 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Home-  
5 land Security of such finding and may, in addi-  
6 tion, impose such other administrative remedies  
7 (including civil monetary penalties in an  
8 amount not to exceed \$1,000 per violation) as  
9 the Secretary of Labor determines to be appro-  
10 priate; and

11 “(II) The Secretary of State and the Sec-  
12 retary of Homeland Security of shall not ap-  
13 prove applications filed with respect to that em-  
14 ployer under section 204, 214(c), or  
15 101(a)(15)(W) during a period of at least 1  
16 year for aliens to be employed by the employer.

17 “(ii) If the Secretary of Labor finds, after no-  
18 tice and opportunity for a hearing, a willful failure  
19 to meet a condition of paragraph (1), a willful mis-  
20 representation of material fact in an attestation, or  
21 a violation of clause (iv)—

22 “(I) the Secretary of Labor shall notify  
23 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Home-  
24 land Security of such finding and may, in addi-  
25 tion, impose such other administrative remedies

1 (including civil monetary penalties in an  
2 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per violation) as  
3 the Secretary of Labor determines to be appro-  
4 priate; and

5 “(II) The Secretary of State and the Sec-  
6 retary of Homeland Security shall not approve  
7 applications filed with respect to that employer  
8 under section 204, 214(c), or 101(a)(15)(W)  
9 during a period of at least 2 years for aliens to  
10 be employed by the employer.

11 “(iii) If the Secretary of Labor finds, after no-  
12 tice and opportunity for a hearing, a willful failure  
13 to meet a condition of paragraph (1) or a willful  
14 misrepresentation of material fact in an attestation,  
15 in the course of which failure or misrepresentation  
16 the employer displaced a United States worker em-  
17 ployed by the employer within the period beginning  
18 90 days before and ending 90 days after the date of  
19 filing of any visa application supported by the  
20 attestation—

21 “(I) the Secretary of Labor shall notify  
22 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Home-  
23 land Security of such finding and may, in addi-  
24 tion, impose such other administrative remedies  
25 (including civil monetary penalties in an

1 amount not to exceed \$35,000 per violation) as  
2 the Secretary of Labor determines to be appro-  
3 priate; and

4 “(II) The Secretary of State and the Sec-  
5 retary of Homeland Security shall not approve  
6 applications filed with respect to that employer  
7 under section 204, 214(c), or 101(a)(15)(W)  
8 during a period of at least 3 years for aliens to  
9 be employed by the employer.

10 “(iv) It is a violation of this clause for an em-  
11 ployer who has filed an attestation under this sub-  
12 section to intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce,  
13 blacklist, discharge, or in any other manner discrimi-  
14 nate against an employee (which term, for purposes  
15 of this clause, includes a former employee and an  
16 applicant for employment) because the employee has  
17 disclosed information to the employer, or to any  
18 other person, that the employee reasonably believes  
19 evidences a violation of this subsection, or any rule  
20 or regulation pertaining to this subsection, or be-  
21 cause the employee cooperates or seeks to cooperate  
22 in an investigation or other proceeding concerning  
23 the employer s compliance with the requirements of  
24 this subsection or any rule or regulation pertaining  
25 to this subsection.

1           “(v) The Secretary of Labor and the Attorney  
2           General shall devise a process under which a non-  
3           immigrant under section 101(a)(15)(W) who files a  
4           complaint regarding a violation of clause (iv) and is  
5           otherwise eligible to remain and work in the United  
6           States may be allowed to seek other appropriate em-  
7           ployment in the United States for a period not to ex-  
8           ceed the maximum period of stay authorized for  
9           such nonimmigrant classification.

10           “(vi)(I) It is a violation of this clause for an  
11           employer who has filed an attestation under this  
12           subsection to require a nonimmigrant under section  
13           101(a)(15)(W) to pay a penalty for ceasing employ-  
14           ment with the employer prior to a date agreed to by  
15           the nonimmigrant and the employer. The Secretary  
16           of Labor shall determine whether a required pay-  
17           ment is a penalty (and not liquidated damages) pur-  
18           suant to relevant State law.

19           “(II) If the Secretary of Labor finds, after no-  
20           tice and opportunity for a hearing, that an employer  
21           has committed a violation of this clause, the Sec-  
22           retary of Labor may impose a civil monetary penalty  
23           of \$1,000 for each such violation and issue an ad-  
24           ministrative order requiring the return to the non-  
25           immigrant of any amount paid in violation of this

1 clause, or, if the nonimmigrant cannot be located,  
2 requiring payment of any such amount to the gen-  
3 eral fund of the Treasury.

4 “(vii)(I) It is a failure to meet a condition of  
5 paragraph (1)(A) for an employer, who has filed an  
6 attestation under this subsection and who places a  
7 nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(W) des-  
8 ignated as a full-time employee, after the non-  
9 immigrant has entered into employment with the  
10 employer, in nonproductive status due to a decision  
11 by the employer (based on factors such as lack of  
12 work), or due to the nonimmigrant’s lack of a per-  
13 mit or license, to fail to pay the nonimmigrant full-  
14 time wages in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) for  
15 all such nonproductive time.

16 “(II) It is a failure to meet a condition of para-  
17 graph (1)(A) for an employer, who has filed an at-  
18 testation under this subsection and who places a  
19 nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(W) des-  
20 ignated as a part-time employee by the employer  
21 with respect to the nonimmigrant, after the non-  
22 immigrant has entered into employment with the  
23 employer, in nonproductive status under cir-  
24 cumstances described in subclause (I), to fail to pay  
25 such a nonimmigrant for such hours as are des-

1       ignated on the attestation required in paragraph (1)  
2       consistent with the rate of pay identified on such at-  
3       testation.

4               “(III) In the case of a nonimmigrant under sec-  
5       tion 101(a)(15)(W) who has not yet entered into  
6       employment with an employer who has had approved  
7       an attestation under this subsection with respect to  
8       the nonimmigrant, the provisions of subclauses (I)  
9       and (II) shall apply to the employer beginning 30  
10      days after the date the nonimmigrant first is admit-  
11      ted into the United States or 60 days after the date  
12      the nonimmigrant becomes eligible to work for the  
13      employer (in the case of a nonimmigrant who is  
14      present in the United States on the date of the ap-  
15      proval of the application filed with the Secretary of  
16      Homeland Security).

17              “(IV) This clause does not apply to a failure to  
18      pay wages to a nonimmigrant under section  
19      101(a)(15)(W) for nonproductive time due to non-  
20      work-related factors, such as the voluntary request  
21      of the nonimmigrant for an absence or cir-  
22      cumstances rendering the nonimmigrant unable to  
23      work.

24              “(V) This clause shall not be construed as pro-  
25      hibiting an employer that is a school or other edu-

1 cational institution from applying to a non-  
2 immigrants under section 101(a)(15)(W) an estab-  
3 lished salary practice of the employer, under which  
4 the employer pays to nonimmigrants under section  
5 101(a)(15)(W) and United States workers in the  
6 same occupational classification an annual salary in  
7 disbursements over fewer than 12 months, if—

8 “(aa) the nonimmigrant agrees to the com-  
9 pressed annual salary payments prior to the  
10 commencement of the employment; and

11 “(bb) the attestation of the salary practice  
12 to the nonimmigrant does not otherwise cause  
13 the nonimmigrant to violate any condition of  
14 the nonimmigrant s authorization under this  
15 Act to remain in the United States.

16 “(VI) This clause shall not be construed as su-  
17 perseding clause (viii).

18 “(viii) It is a failure to meet a condition of  
19 paragraph (1)(A) for an employer who has filed an  
20 attestation under this subsection to fail to offer to  
21 a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(W), dur-  
22 ing the nonimmigrant s period of authorized employ-  
23 ment, benefits and eligibility for benefits (including  
24 the opportunity to participate in health, life, dis-  
25 ability, and other insurance plans; the opportunity to

1 participate in retirement and savings plans; and  
2 cash bonuses and non-cash compensation, such as  
3 stock options (whether or not based on perform-  
4 ance)) on the same basis, and in accordance with the  
5 same criteria, as the employer offers to United  
6 States workers.

7 “(D) If the Secretary of Labor finds, after no-  
8 tice and opportunity for a hearing, that an employer  
9 has not paid wages at the wage level specified under  
10 the attestation and required under paragraph (1),  
11 the Secretary of Labor shall order the employer to  
12 provide for payment of such amounts of back pay as  
13 may be required to comply with the requirements of  
14 paragraph (1), whether or not a penalty under sub-  
15 paragraph (C) (i)-(iii) has been imposed.

16 “(E) The Secretary of Labor may, on a case-  
17 by-case basis, subject an employer to random inves-  
18 tigation for a period of up to 5 years, beginning on  
19 the date on which the employer is found by the Sec-  
20 retary of Labor to have committed a willful failure  
21 to meet a condition of paragraph (1) or to have  
22 made a willful misrepresentation of material fact in  
23 an attestation. The authority of the Secretary of  
24 Labor under this subparagraph shall not be con-

1       strued to be subject to, or limited by, the require-  
2       ments of subparagraph (A).

3           “(F) Nothing in this subsection shall be con-  
4       strued as superseding or preempting any other en-  
5       forcement-related authority under this chapter (such  
6       as the authorities under section 274B), or any other  
7       Act.

8           “(4) For purposes of this subsection:

9           “(A) The term ‘area of employment’ means  
10       the area within normal commuting distance of  
11       the worksite or physical location where the work  
12       of the nonimmigrant under section  
13       101(a)(15)(W) is or will be performed. If such  
14       worksite or location is within a Metropolitan  
15       Statistical Area, any place within such area is  
16       deemed to be within the area of employment.

17           “(B) In the case of an attestation with re-  
18       spect to one or more nonimmigrants under sec-  
19       tion 101(a)(15)(W) by an employer, the em-  
20       ployer is considered to ‘displace’ a United  
21       States worker from a job if the employer lays  
22       off the worker from a job that is essentially the  
23       equivalent of the job for which the non-  
24       immigrant or nonimmigrants is or are sought.  
25       A job shall not be considered to be essentially

1 equivalent of another job unless it involves es-  
2 sentially the same responsibilities, was held by  
3 a United States worker with substantially  
4 equivalent qualifications and experience, and is  
5 located in the same area of employment as the  
6 other job.

7 “(C)(i) The term ‘lays off’, with respect to  
8 a worker—

9 “(I) means to cause the worker’s loss  
10 of employment, other than through a dis-  
11 charge for inadequate performance, viola-  
12 tion of workplace rules, cause, voluntary  
13 departure, voluntary retirement, or the ex-  
14 piration of a grant or contract; but

15 “(II) does not include any situation in  
16 which the worker is offered, as an alter-  
17 native to such loss of employment, a simi-  
18 lar employment opportunity with the same  
19 employer at equivalent or higher com-  
20 pensation and benefits than the position  
21 from which the employee was discharged,  
22 regardless of whether or not the employee  
23 accepts the offer.

24 “(ii) Nothing in this subparagraph is in-  
25 tended to limit an employee’s rights under a

1 collective bargaining agreement or other em-  
2 ployment contract.

3 “(D) The term ‘United States worker’  
4 means an employee who—

5 “(i) is a citizen or national of the  
6 United States; or

7 “(ii) is an alien who is lawfully admit-  
8 ted for permanent residence, is admitted as  
9 a refugee under section 207 of this title, is  
10 granted asylum under section 208, or is an  
11 immigrant otherwise authorized, by this  
12 chapter or by the Secretary of Homeland  
13 Security, to be employed.”.

14 **SEC. 403. LABOR DISPUTES.**

15 Section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act  
16 (8 U.S.C. 1184) is amended by redesignating subsection  
17 (j) as paragraph (1) of subsection (j) and adding after  
18 such paragraph (1), as redesignated, the following new  
19 paragraph:

20 “(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of  
21 this Act and subject to regulations promulgated by  
22 the Secretary of Homeland Security, an alien who  
23 seeks to enter the United States under and pursuant  
24 to the provisions of a free trade agreement listed in  
25 section 101(a)(15)(E)(ii) or section

1       101(a)(15)(W)(ii), and the spouse and child of such  
2       alien if accompanying or following to join him, shall  
3       not be classified as a nonimmigrant under section  
4       101(a)(15)(E), 101(a)(15)(L), or 101(a)(15)(W) if  
5       there is in progress a strike or lockout in the course  
6       of a labor dispute in the occupational classification  
7       at the place or intended place of employment, unless  
8       such alien establishes, pursuant to regulations pro-  
9       mulgated by the Secretary of Homeland Security,  
10      after consultation with the Secretary of Labor, that  
11      the alien s entry will not affect adversely the settle-  
12      ment of the strike or lockout or the employment of  
13      any person who is involved in the strike or lockout.  
14      Notice of a determination under this subsection shall  
15      be given as may be required by such agreement.”.