

(B) The Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any duties paid with respect to entries described in subparagraph (A).

(Pub. L. 103-465, title I, §113, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4826.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS: ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Uruguay Round Agreements, including the World Trade Organization Agreement and agreements annexed to that Agreement, as referred to in section 3511(d) of this title, entered into force with respect to the United States on Jan. 1, 1995. See note set out under section 3511 of this title.

§ 3523. Duty free treatment for octadecyl isocyanate and 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol

The President—

(1) shall proclaim duty-free entry for octadecyl isocyanate and 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol, to be effective on the effective date of the proclamation issued by the President under section 3513(a) of this title to carry out Schedule XX, and

(2) shall take such actions as are necessary to reflect such tariff treatment in Schedule XX.

(Pub. L. 103-465, title I, §114(b), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4827.)

§ 3524. Consultation and layover requirements for, and effective date of, proclaimed actions

If a provision of this Act provides that the implementation of an action by the President by proclamation is subject to the consultation and layover requirements of this section, such action may be proclaimed only if—

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

(A) the appropriate advisory committees established under section 2155 of this title, and

(B) the International Trade Commission;

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

(A) the action proposed to be proclaimed and the reasons for such actions, and

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

(3) a period of 60 calendar days, beginning with the first day on which the President has met the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) with respect to such action, has expired; and

(4) the President has consulted with such committees regarding the proposed action during the period referred to in paragraph (3).

(Pub. L. 103-465, title I, §115, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4828.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 103-465, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4809, known as the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3501 of this title and Tables.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Functions of President under this section delegated to the United States Trade Representative by par. (4) of Proc. No. 6969, Jan. 27, 1997, 62 F.R. 4417.

Authority of President to perform certain functions in order to fulfill consultation and layover requirements set forth in this section delegated to United States Trade Representative by Memorandum of President of the United States, Sept. 29, 1995, 60 F.R. 52061, set out as a note under section 3313 of this title.

PART C—URUGUAY ROUND IMPLEMENTATION AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

§ 3531. Definitions

For purposes of this part:

(1) Administering authority

The term “administering authority” has the meaning given that term in section 1677(1) of this title.

(2) Appellate Body

The term “Appellate Body” means the Appellate Body established under Article 17.1 of the Dispute Settlement Understanding.

(3) Appropriate congressional committees; congressional committees

(A) Appropriate congressional committees

The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the committees referred to in subparagraph (B) and any other committees of the Congress that have jurisdiction involving the matter with respect to which consultations are to be held.

(B) Congressional committees

The term “congressional committees” means the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(4) Dispute settlement panel; panel

The terms “dispute settlement panel” and “panel” mean a panel established pursuant to Article 6 of the Dispute Settlement Understanding.

(5) Dispute Settlement Body

The term “Dispute Settlement Body” means the Dispute Settlement Body administering the rules and procedures set forth in the Dispute Settlement Understanding.

(6) Dispute Settlement Understanding

The term “Dispute Settlement Understanding” means the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes referred to in section 3511(d)(16) of this title.

(7) General Council

The term “General Council” means the General Council established under paragraph 2 of Article IV of the WTO Agreement.