

(1) Agreement

The term “Agreement” means the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement approved by the Congress under section 4011(a)(1) of this title.

(2) CAFTA-DR country

Except as provided in section 4033 of this title, the term “CAFTA-DR country” means—

(A) Costa Rica, for such time as the Agreement is in force between the United States and Costa Rica;

(B) the Dominican Republic, for such time as the Agreement is in force between the United States and the Dominican Republic;

(C) El Salvador, for such time as the Agreement is in force between the United States and El Salvador;

(D) Guatemala, for such time as the Agreement is in force between the United States and Guatemala;

(E) Honduras, for such time as the Agreement is in force between the United States and Honduras; and

(F) Nicaragua, for such time as the Agreement is in force between the United States and Nicaragua.

(3) Commission

The term “Commission” means the United States International Trade Commission.

(4) HTS

The term “HTS” means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(5) Textile or apparel good

The term “textile or apparel good” means a good listed in the Annex to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing referred to in section 3511(d)(4) of this title, other than a good listed in Annex 3.29 of the Agreement.

(Pub. L. 109-53, § 3, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 463.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section by section 107(d) of Pub. L. 109-53, see Effective and Termination Dates note below.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 109-53, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 462, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4001 of this title and Tables.

The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, referred to in par. (4), is not set out in the Code. See Publication of Harmonized Tariff Schedule note set out under section 1202 of this title.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Section effective Aug. 2, 2005, and to cease to have effect on date Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement ceases to be in force with respect to the United States, and, during any period in which a country ceases to be a CAFTA-DR country, to cease to have effect with respect to such country, see section 107 of Pub. L. 109-53, set out as a note under section 4001 of this title.

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

§ 4011. Approval and entry into force of the Agreement**(a) Approval of Agreement and statement of administrative action**

Pursuant to section 3805 of this title and section 2191 of this title, the Congress approves—

(1) the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement entered into on August 5, 2004, with the Governments of Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, and submitted to the Congress on June 23, 2005; and

(2) the statement of administrative action proposed to implement the Agreement that was submitted to the Congress on June 23, 2005.

(b) Conditions for entry into force of the Agreement

At such time as the President determines that countries listed in subsection (a)(1) have taken measures necessary to comply with the provisions of the Agreement that are to take effect on the date on which the Agreement enters into force, the President is authorized to provide for the Agreement to enter into force with respect to those countries that provide for the Agreement to enter into force for them.

(Pub. L. 109-53, title I, § 101, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 464.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section by section 107(d) of Pub. L. 109-53, see Effective and Termination Dates note below.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Section effective on the date the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement enters into force (Mar. 1, 2006) and to cease to have effect on the date the Agreement ceases to be in force with respect to the United States, and, during any period in which a country ceases to be a CAFTA-DR country, to cease to have effect with respect to such country, see section 107 of Pub. L. 109-53, set out as a note under section 4001 of this title.

§ 4012. Relationship of the Agreement to United States and State law**(a) Relationship of Agreement to United States law****(1) United States law to prevail in conflict**

No provision of the Agreement, nor the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, which is inconsistent with any law of the United States shall have effect.

(2) Construction

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed—

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

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

unless specifically provided for in this chapter.

(b) Relationship of Agreement to State law**(1) Legal challenge**

No State law, or the application thereof, may be declared invalid as to any person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the Agreement, except in an action brought by the United States for the purpose of declaring such law or application invalid.

(2) Definition of State law

For purposes of this subsection, the term “State law” includes—

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

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

(c) Effect of Agreement with respect to private remedies

No person other than the United States—

(1) shall have any cause of action or defense under the Agreement or by virtue of congressional approval thereof; or

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

(Pub. L. 109–53, title I, §102, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 464.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section by section 107(d) of Pub. L. 109–53, see Effective and Termination Dates note below.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 109–53, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 462, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4001 of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Section effective on the date the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement enters into force (Mar. 1, 2006) and to cease to have effect on the date the Agreement ceases to be in force with respect to the United States, and, during any period in which a country ceases to be a CAFTA-DR country, to cease to have effect with respect to such country, see section 107 of Pub. L. 109–53, set out as a note under section 4001 of this title.

§ 4013. Implementing actions in anticipation of entry into force and initial regulations**(a) Implementing actions****(1) Proclamation authority**

After August 2, 2005—

(A) the President may proclaim such actions, and

(B) other appropriate officers of the United States Government may issue such regulations,

as may be necessary to ensure that any provision of this chapter, or amendment made by this chapter, that takes effect on the date the

Agreement enters into force is appropriately implemented on such date, but no such proclamation or regulation may have an effective date earlier than the date the Agreement enters into force.

(2) Effective date of certain proclaimed actions

Any action proclaimed by the President under the authority of this chapter that is not subject to the consultation and layover provisions under section 4014 of this title may not take effect before the 15th day after the date on which the text of the proclamation is published in the Federal Register.

(3) Waiver of 15-day restriction

The 15-day restriction contained in paragraph (2) on the taking effect of proclaimed actions is waived to the extent that the application of such restriction would prevent the taking effect on the date the Agreement enters into force of any action proclaimed under this section.

(b) Initial regulations

Initial regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out the actions required by or authorized under this chapter or proposed in the statement of administrative action submitted under section 4011(a)(2) of this title to implement the Agreement shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be issued within 1 year after the date on which the Agreement enters into force. In the case of any implementing action that takes effect on a date after the date on which the Agreement enters into force, initial regulations to carry out that action shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be issued within 1 year after such effective date.

(Pub. L. 109–53, title I, §103, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 465.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section by section 107(d) of Pub. L. 109–53, see Effective and Termination Dates note below.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1), (2) and (b), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 109–53, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 462, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4001 of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Section effective on the date the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement enters into force (Mar. 1, 2006) and to cease to have effect on the date the Agreement ceases to be in force with respect to the United States, and, during any period in which a country ceases to be a CAFTA-DR country, to cease to have effect with respect to such country, see section 107 of Pub. L. 109–53, set out as a note under section 4001 of this title.

§ 4014. Consultation and layover provisions for, and effective date of, proclaimed actions

If a provision of this chapter 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—