gress, upon its own motion, or when in its judgment there is good reason therefor, upon application of any interested party, make an investigation to ascertain (1) whether imports of a Philippine article (other than an article for which a quota is established by part 2 of subchapter I) are coming, or are likely to come, into substantial competition with like articles which are the product of the United States; (2) what is the greatest amount of such article which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, in the United States for consumption, without coming into substantial competition with like articles which are the product of the United States; and (3) the total amount of such article which (during the twelve months ended on the last day of the month preceding the month in which occurs the date of the beginning of the investigation) was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, in the United States for consumption. During the course of the investigation the Commission shall hold a public hearing, of which reasonable public notice shall be given and at which parties interested shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard. The Commission shall give precedence to such investigations. The Commission shall report the results of its investigations to the President, and shall send copies of such report to each House of the Congress.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §504, 60 Stat. 156; Pub. L. 93-618, title I, §171(b), Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2009.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

Part 2 of subchapter I, referred to in subsec. (d), was omitted from the Code. See Codification note set out under section 1261 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Subsec. (a) of this section, which provided that the President establish quotas on Philippine articles, was omitted on authority of subsec. (c) of this section which provided that no quota so established continue in effect after the expiration of the executive agreement which expiration occurred on July 4, 1974. Subsec. (b) of this section, which provided for the maximum and minimum quotas, was omitted on authority of subsec. (c) of this section. Subsec. (c) provided for the duration of the quotas.

Amendments

1975—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 93-618 substituted "United States International Trade Commission" for "United States Tariff Commission".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, 512, 60 Stat. 158, provided that: "This Act [enacting subchapters I to IV of this chapter; sections 2470(a)(2) and 2800(a)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939; and section 734 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions] shall take effect on the day after the date of its enactment [Apr. 30, 1946], except Part 2 of Title II [enacting sections 1261 to 1266 of this title], which shall take effect as of January 1, 1946."

SHORT TITLE

Act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title I, 1, 60 Stat. 141, provided that: "This Act [enacting subchapters I to IV of

this chapter, amending section 1393 of this title, sections 2470 and 2800 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and section 734 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, repealing section 1301 of Title 19, Customs Duties, sections 2476, and 3340 to 3343 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and section 1243 of Title 48] may be cited as the 'Philippine Trade Act of 1946'.'

§1355. Suspension of processing tax on coconut oil

Whenever the President, after consultation with the President of the Philippines, finds that adequate supplies of neither copra nor coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States, he shall so proclaim, and after the date of such proclamation the provisions of section 2470(a)(2)of the Internal Revenue Code shall be suspended until the expiration of 30 days after he proclaims that, after consultation with the President of the Philippines, he has found that such adequate supplies are so readily available.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §505(b), 60 Stat. 157.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

Section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, referred to in text, is a reference to section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939. Section 2470 was repealed by section 7851 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, Title 26, and was reenacted as sections 4511 and 4513 of Title 26. The Internal Revenue Code of 1956 was redesignated the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095. Sections 4511 and 4513 of Title 26 were repealed by Pub. L. 87-456, title III, §302(d), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 77, effective Aug. 31, 1963.

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF ADDITIONAL RATE ON COCONUT OIL

By Proc. No. 2847, July 28, 1949, 14 F.R. 4773, 63 Stat. 1279, the President found that "adequate supplies of copra and coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States" and that upon the expiration of 30 days from July 28, 1949, the suspension of the provisions of section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 will be terminated.

SUSPENSION PROCLAMATION

By Proc. No. 2693, June 28, 1946, 11 F.R. 7255, 60 Stat. 1349, the President found that "adequate supplies of neither copra nor coconut oil, the product of the Philippines, are readily available for processing in the United States," and therefore the provisions of section 2470(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 are suspended.

§ 1356. Termination of payments into Philippine treasury

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of the Act of March 8, 1902 (32 Stat. 54, ch. 140), or of section 19 of the Act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456, ch. 84), as added to such Act by section 6 of the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1232, ch. 502), or of the Act of November 8, 1945 (59 Stat. 577, ch. 454) or of any other provision of law, the proceeds of any duties or taxes, collected subsequent to July 3, 1946, which but for the enactment of this Act would be required to be paid into the general funds of the Treasury of the Philippines or would be held in separate or special funds and paid into the Treasury of the Philippines, shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §506(a), 60 Stat. 157.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

Section 4 of the Act of March 8, 1902 (32 Stat. 54, ch. 140), referred to in text, was classified to section 123a of Title 19, Customs Duties, and was transferred to section 3343(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and subsequently repealed by act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, 506(b), 60 Stat. 157, eff. July 4, 1946.

Section 19 of the Act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456, ch. 84), as added to such Act by section 6 of the Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1232, ch. 502), referred to in text, was classified to section 1248 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, which was omitted from the Code.

Act of November 8, 1945 (59 Stat. 577, ch. 454), referred to in text, was classified to section 1249 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions, which was omitted from the Code.

This Act, referred to in text, is act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, 60 Stat. 141, known as the Philippine Trade Act of 1946, which is classified principally to subchapters I to IV of this chapter. Subchapters I, II, and III of this chapter were omitted from the Code. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1354 of this title and Tables.

§1357. Trade agreements with the Philippines

Until July 4, 1974, no trade agreement shall be made with the Philippines under section 1351 of title 19, unless, prior to such time, the President of the United States has made the proclamation provided for in section 1347 of this title, or the executive agreement provided for in subchapter III of this chapter has been terminated.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §508, 60 Stat. 158.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

The executive agreement provided for in subchapter III of this chapter, referred to in text, expired July 4, 1974.

§1358. Rights of third countries

The benefits granted by subchapters I to IV of this chapter, and by the executive agreement provided for in subchapter III, to the Philippines, Philippine articles or products, and Philippine citizens, shall not, by reason of any provision of any existing treaty or agreement with any third country, be extended to such country or its products, citizens, or subjects.

(Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, §509, 60 Stat. 158.)

SUSPENSION OF PROVISIONS

Section not applicable during such time as the revised agreement between the United States and the Philippines is in effect, see section 1373 of this title.

References in Text

Subchapters I to IV of this chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this Act", meaning act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, 60 Stat. 141, known as the Philippine Trade Act of 1946, which is classified principally to subchapters I to IV of this chapter. Subchapters I, II, and III of this chapter were omitted from the Code. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1354 of this title and Tables.

The executive agreement provided for in subchapter III of this chapter, referred to in text, expired July 4, 1974.

§1359. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Apr. 30, 1946, ch. 244, title V, $\S510$, 60 Stat. 158, related to administration of subchapter I of this chapter. See Codification note for section 1352 of this title.

§ 1360. Definitions

(a) For the purposes of subchapters I to IV of this chapter—

(1) The term "person" includes partnerships, corporations, and associations.

(2) The term "United States", when used in a geographical sense, means the States, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

(3) The term "ordinary customs duty" means a customs duty based on the article as such (whether or not such duty is also based in any manner on the use, value, or method of production of the article, or on the amount of like articles imported, or on any other factor); but does not include—

(A) a customs duty based on an act or omission of any person with respect to the importation of the article, or of the country from which the article is exported, or from which it comes; or

(B) a countervailing duty imposed to offset a subsidy, bounty, or grant; or

(C) an anti-dumping duty imposed to offset the selling of merchandise for exportation at a price less than the prevailing price in the country of export; or

(D) any tax, fee, charge, or exaction, imposed on or in connection with importation unless the law of the country imposing it designates or imposes it as a customs duty or contains a provision to the effect that it shall be treated as a duty imposed under the customs laws; or

(E) the tax imposed by section 2491(c) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to an article, merchandise, or combination, 10 per centum or more of the quantity by weight of which consists of, or is derived directly or indirectly from, one or more of the oils, fatty acids, or salts specified in section 2470 of the Internal Revenue Code; or the tax imposed by section 3500 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The term "Philippine article" means an article which is the product of the Philippines, unless, in the case of an article produced with the use of materials imported into the Philippines from any foreign country (except the United States) the aggregate value of such im-