

(g) Duration of grant

The Commissioner of Customs is directed to make grants to any institution or institutions selected as the Center for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997.

(h) Report

The Commissioner of Customs shall, no later than July 1, 1994, and annually thereafter for years for which grants are made, submit a written report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. The first report shall include—

- (1) a statement identifying the institution or institutions selected as the Center;
- (2) the reasons for selecting the institution or institutions as the Center; and
- (3) the plan of such institution or institutions for operating the Center.

Each subsequent report shall include information with respect to the operations of the Center, the collaboration of the Center with, and dissemination of information to, Government policymakers and the business community with respect to the study of Western Hemispheric trade by the Center, and the plan and efforts of the Center to continue operations after grants under this section have expired.

(Pub. L. 98-67, title II, §219, as added Pub. L. 103-182, title V, §515(a), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2158; amended Pub. L. 104-295, §21(d), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3530; Pub. L. 106-29, §2(a), May 21, 1999, 113 Stat. 54.)

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (d)(6). Pub. L. 106-29 substituted “Dante B. Fascell North-South Center” for “North/South Center”.

1996—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-295, §21(d)(1), substituted semicolon for comma at end.

Subsec. (h)(1), (2). Pub. L. 104-295, §21(d)(2), substituted semicolon for comma after “Center”.

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. For establishment of U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the Department of Homeland Security, treated as if included in Pub. L. 107-296 as of Nov. 25, 2002, see section 211 of Title 6, as amended generally by Pub. L. 114-125, and section 802(b) of Pub. L. 114-125, set out as a note under section 211 of Title 6.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Pub. L. 103-182, title V, §515(b), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2159, provided that: “There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary in the 3 succeeding fiscal years to carry out the purposes of section 219 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act [19 U.S.C. 2707] (as added by subsection (a)).”

CHAPTER 16—WINE TRADE

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2801. Congressional findings and purposes.

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2802. Definitions.
2803. Designation of major wine trading countries.
2804. Actions to reduce or eliminate tariff and nontariff barriers affecting United States wine.
2805. Required consultations.
2806. United States wine export promotion.

§ 2801. Congressional findings and purposes

(a) Congress finds that—

(1) there is a substantial imbalance in international wine trade resulting, in part, from the relative accessibility enjoyed by foreign wines to the United States market while the United States wine industry faces restrictive tariff and nontariff barriers in virtually every existing or potential foreign market;

(2) the restricted access to foreign markets and the continued low prices for United States wine and grape products adversely affect the economic position of our Nation’s winemakers and grape growers, as well as all other domestic sectors that depend upon wine production;

(3) the competitive position of United States wine in international trade has been weakened by foreign trade practices, high domestic interest rates, and unfavorable foreign exchange rates;

(4) wine consumption per capita is very low in many major non-wine producing markets and the demand potential for United States wine is significant; and

(5) the United States winemaking industry has the capacity and the ability to export substantial volumes of wine and an increase in United States wine exports will create new jobs, improve this Nation’s balance of trade, and otherwise strengthen the national economy.

(b) The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to provide wine consumers with the greatest possible choice of wines from wine-producing countries;

(2) to encourage the initiation of an export promotion program to develop, maintain, and expand foreign markets for United States wine; and

(3) to achieve greater access to foreign markets for United States wine and grape products through the reduction or elimination of tariff barriers and nontariff barriers to (or other distortions of) trade in wine.

(Pub. L. 98-573, title IX, §902, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3047.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-573, title IX, §901, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3047, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Wine Equity and Export Expansion Act of 1984.’”

§ 2802. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) The term “Committees” means the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(2) The term “grape product” means grapes and any product (other than wine) made from grapes, including, but not limited to, raisins and grape juice, whether or not concentrated.