(Pub. L. 98-573, title III, §307(b), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3012; Pub. L. 99-514, title XVIII, §1889(5), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2926.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the International Trade and Investment Act, and also as part of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984, and not as part of the Trade Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

Section is comprised of subsec. (b) of section 307 of Pub. L. 98–573. Subsec. (a) of such section amended section 2112(g)(3) of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Par. (3). Pub. L. 99–514 struck out "or paragraph (3)" after "paragraph (2)".

PLAN AMENDMENTS NOT REQUIRED UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1989

For provisions directing that if any amendments made by subtitle A or subtitle C of title XI [§§1101–1147 and 1171–1177] or title XVIII [§§1801–1899A] of Pub. L. 99–514 require an amendment to any plan, such plan amendment shall not be required to be made before the first plan year beginning on or after Jan. 1, 1989, see section 1140 of Pub. L. 99–514, as amended, set out as a note under section 401 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 2114e. Negotiation of agreements concerning high technology industries

The President may enter into such bilateral or multilateral agreements as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the objectives of this section and the negotiating objectives under section 2114a(c) of this title.

(Pub. L. 98–573, title III, $\S308(a)$, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3013.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This section, referred to in text, means section 308 of Pub. L. 98-573. See Codification note below.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the International Trade and Investment Act, and also as part of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984, and not as part of the Trade Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

Section is comprised of subsec. (a) of section 308 of Pub. L. 98-573. Subsec. (b) of such section 308 enacted section 2138 of this title.

§2115. Bilateral trade agreements

If the President determines that bilateral trade agreements will more effectively promote the economic growth of, and full employment in, the United States, then, in such cases, a negotiating objective under sections 2111 and 2112 of this title shall be to enter into bilateral trade agreements. Each such trade agreement shall provide for mutually advantageous economic benefits.

(Pub. L. 93–618, title I, 105, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 1984.)

§ 2116. Agreements with developing countries

A United States negotiating objective under sections 2111 and 2112 of this title shall be to enter into trade agreements which promote the economic growth of both developing countries and the United States and the mutual expansion of market opportunities.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title I, §106, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 1985.)

§2117. International safeguard procedures

(a) Harmonization, reduction, or elimination of barriers and distortions affecting international trade; use of temporary measures

A principal United States negotiating objective under section 2112 of this title shall be to obtain internationally agreed upon rules and procedures, in the context of the harmonization, reduction, or elimination of barriers to, and other distortions of, international trade, which permit the use of temporary measures to ease adjustment to changes occurring in competitive conditions in the domestic markets of the parties to an agreement resulting from such negotiations due to the expansion of international trade.

(b) Permissible provisions

Any agreement entered into under section 2112 of this title may include provisions establishing procedures for—

- (1) notification of affected exporting countries.
 - (2) international consultations,
- (3) international review of changes in trade flows
- (4) making adjustments in trade flows as the result of such changes, and
 - (5) international mediation.

Such agreements may also include provisions which—

- (A) exclude, under specified conditions, the parties thereto from compensation obligations and retaliation, and
- (B) permit domestic public procedures through which interested parties have the right to participate.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title I, §107, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 1985.)

§2118. Access to supplies

(a) Fair and equitable access

A principal United States negotiating objective under section 2112 of this title shall be to enter into trade agreements with foreign countries and instrumentalities to assure the United States of fair and equitable access at reasonable prices to supplies of articles of commerce which are important to the economic requirements of the United States and for which the United States does not have, or cannot easily develop, the necessary domestic productive capacity to supply its own requirements.

(b) Continued availability; reciprocal concessions; comparable trade obligations

Any agreement entered into under section 2112 of this title may include provisions which—

- (1) assure to the United States the continued availability of important articles at reasonable prices, and
- (2) provide reciprocal concessions or comparable trade obligations, or both, by the United States.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title I, §108, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat.