

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.

Editorial Notes

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.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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—

(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 Commission;

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

(A) the action proposed to be proclaimed and the reasons therefor; and

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

(3) a period of 60 calendar days, beginning on the first day on which the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) have been met 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. 109-53, title I, §104, 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.

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Executive Documents

PROC. NO. 7987. TO IMPLEMENT THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-CENTRAL AMERICA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Proc. No. 7987, Feb. 28, 2006, 71 F.R. 10829, provided in par. (8) that the United States Trade Representative is authorized to exercise the President’s authority under this section to obtain advice from the appropriate advisory committees and the United States International Trade Commission on the proposed implementation of an action by presidential proclamation; to submit a report on such proposed action to the appropriate congressional committees; and to consult with those congressional committees regarding the proposed action.

§ 4015. Administration of dispute settlement proceedings

(a) Establishment or designation of office

The President is authorized to establish or designate within the Department of Commerce an office that shall be responsible for providing administrative assistance to panels established under chapter 20 of the Agreement. The office may not be considered to be an agency for purposes of section 552 of title 5.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2005 to the Department of Commerce such sums as may be necessary for the establishment and operations of the office established or designated under subsection (a) and for the payment of the United States share of the expenses of panels established under chapter 20 of the Agreement.

(Pub. L. 109-53, title I, §105, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 466.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

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

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Proc. No. 7987, Feb. 28, 2006, 71 F.R. 10828, provided in par. (3) that the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to exercise the President's authority under subsec. (a) of this section to establish or designate an office within the Department of Commerce to carry out the functions set forth in this section.

§ 4016. Arbitration of claims

The United States is authorized to resolve any claim against the United States covered by article 10.16.1(a)(i)(C) or article 10.16.1(b)(i)(C) of the Agreement, pursuant to the Investor-State Dispute Settlement procedures set forth in section B of chapter 10 of the Agreement.

(Pub. L. 109-53, title I, §106, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 466.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

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

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

SUBCHAPTER II—CUSTOMS PROVISIONS

§ 4031. Tariff modifications**(a) Tariff modifications provided for in the Agreement****(1) Proclamation authority**

The President may proclaim—

(A) such modifications or continuation of any duty,

(B) such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or

(C) such additional duties,

as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out or apply articles 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.21, 3.26, 3.27, and 3.28, and Annexes 3.3, 3.27, and 3.28 of the Agreement.

(2) Effect on GSP status

Notwithstanding section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(1)), the President shall terminate the designation of each CAFTA-DR country as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of title V of the Trade Act of 1974 [19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.] on the date the Agreement enters into force with respect to that country.

(3) Effect on CBERA status**(A) In general**

Notwithstanding section 212(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(a)), the President shall terminate the designation of each CAFTA-DR country as a beneficiary country for purposes of that Act [19 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.] on the date the Agreement enters into force with respect to that country.

(B) Exception

Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), each such country shall be considered a beneficiary country under section 212(a) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act [19 U.S.C. 2702(a)], for purposes of—

(i) sections 1677(7)(G)(ii)(III) and 1677(7)(H) of this title;

(ii) the duty-free treatment provided under paragraph 12 of Appendix I of the General Notes to the Schedule of the United States to Annex 3.3 of the Agreement; and

(iii) section 274(h)(6)(B) of title 26.

(b) Other tariff modifications

Subject to the consultation and layover provisions of section 4014 of this title, the President may proclaim—

(1) such modifications or continuation of any duty,

(2) such modifications as the United States may agree to with a CAFTA-DR country regarding the staging of any duty treatment set forth in Annex 3.3 of the Agreement,

(3) such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or

(4) such additional duties,

as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions provided for by the Agreement.

(c) Conversion to ad valorem rates

For purposes of subsections (a) and (b), with respect to any good for which the base rate in the Schedule of the United States to Annex 3.3 of the Agreement is a specific or compound rate of duty, the President may substitute for the base rate an ad valorem rate that the President determines to be equivalent to the base rate.