Calendar No. 575

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4444

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

 ${\rm May} \ 25, \ 2000$ Received; read twice and placed on the calendar

AN ACT

To authorize extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the People's Republic of China, and to establish a framework for relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE
- 4 **OF CONTENTS.**
- 5 (a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into two divi-
- 6 sions as follows:
- 7 (1) Division A—Normal trade relations for the
- 8 People's Republic of China.
- 9 (2) Division B—United States-China Relations.
- 10 (b) Table of Contents for
- 11 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

DIVISION A—NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

TITLE I—NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS

- Sec. 101. Termination of application of chapter 1 of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 102. Effective date.
- Sec. 103. Relief from market disruption.
- Sec. 104. Amendment to section 123 of the Trade Act of 1974–compensation authority.

DIVISION B—UNITED STATES-CHINA RELATIONS

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Short title of division; table of contents of division.
- Sec. 202. Findings.
- Sec. 203. Policy.
- Sec. 204. Definitions.

TITLE III—CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- Sec. 301. Establishment of Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 302. Functions of the Commission.
- Sec. 303. Membership of the Commission.
- Sec. 304. Votes of the Commission.
- Sec. 305. Expenditure of appropriations.

- Sec. 306. Testimony of witnesses, production of evidence; issuance of subpoenas; administration of oaths.
- Sec. 307. Appropriations for the Commission.
- Sec. 308. Staff of the Commission.
- Sec. 309. Printing and binding costs.

TITLE IV—MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S WTO COMMITMENTS

- Subtitle A—Review of Membership of the People's Republic of China in the WTO
- Sec. 401. Review within the WTO.
- Subtitle B—Authorization To Promote Compliance With Trade Agreements
- Sec. 411. Findings.
- Sec. 412. Purpose.
- Sec. 413. Authorization of appropriations.
- Subtitle C—Report on Compliance by the People's Republic of China With WTO Obligations
- Sec. 421. Report on compliance.

TITLE V—TRADE AND RULE OF LAW ISSUES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- Subtitle A—Task Force on Prohibition of Importation of Products of Forced or Prison Labor From the People's Republic of China
- Sec. 501. Establishment of Task Force.
- Sec. 502. Functions of Task Force.
- Sec. 503. Composition of Task Force.
- Sec. 504. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 505. Reports to Congress.
 - Subtitle B—Assistance To Develop Commercial and Labor Rule of Law
- Sec. 511. Establishment of technical assistance and rule of law programs.
- Sec. 512. Administrative authorities.
- Sec. 513. Prohibition relating to human rights abuses.
- Sec. 514. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VI—ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO

Sec. 601. Accession of Taiwan to the WTO.

TITLE VII—RELATED ISSUES

Sec. 701. Authorizations of appropriations for broadcasting capital improvements and international broadcasting operations.

1	DIVISION A—NORMAL TRADE
2	RELATIONS FOR THE PEO-
3	PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
4	TITLE I—NORMAL TRADE
5	RELATIONS
6	SEC. 101. TERMINATION OF APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 1
7	OF TITLE IV OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974 TO
8	THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
9	(a) Presidential Determinations and Exten-
10	SION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT.—Notwith-
11	standing any provision of chapter 1 of title IV of the
12	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), as designated
13	by section 3(a)(2) of this Act, the President may—
14	(1) determine that such chapter should no
15	longer apply to the People's Republic of China; and
16	(2) after making a determination under para-
17	graph (1) with respect to the People's Republic of
18	China, proclaim the extension of nondiscriminatory
19	treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the
20	products of that country.
21	(b) Accession of the People's Republic of
22	CHINA TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.—Prior to
23	making the determination provided for in subsection
24	(a)(1) and pursuant to the provisions of section 122 of
25	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3532)

- 1 the President shall transmit a report to Congress certi-
- 2 fying that the terms and conditions for the accession of
- 3 the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Orga-
- 4 nization are at least equivalent to those agreed between
- 5 the United States and the People's Republic of China on
- 6 November 15, 1999.

7 SEC. 102. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 8 (a) Effective Date of Nondiscriminatory
- 9 Treatment.—The extension of nondiscriminatory treat-
- 10 ment pursuant to section 101(a) shall be effective no ear-
- 11 lier than the effective date of the accession of the People's
- 12 Republic of China to the World Trade Organization.
- 13 (b) TERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF TITLE
- 14 IV.—On and after the effective date under subsection (a)
- 15 of the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment to the
- 16 products of the People's Republic of China, chapter 1 of
- 17 title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (as designated by section
- 18 103(a)(2) of this Act) shall cease to apply to that country.
- 19 SEC. 103. RELIEF FROM MARKET DISRUPTION.
- 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV of the Trade Act of 1974
- 21 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.) is amended—
- (1) in the title heading, by striking "CUR-
- 23 **RENTLY**";
- 24 (2) by inserting before section 401 the fol-
- lowing:

1 "CHAPTER 1—TRADE RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN

1	CHAFTER I—IRADE RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN
2	COUNTRIES";
3	and
4	(3) by adding at the end the following new
5	chapter:
6	"CHAPTER 2—RELIEF FROM MARKET DISRUP-
7	TION TO INDUSTRIES AND DIVERSION OF
8	TRADE TO THE UNITED STATES MARKET
9	"SEC. 421. ACTION TO ADDRESS MARKET DISRUPTION.
10	"(a) Presidential Action.—If a product of the
11	People's Republic of China is being imported into the
12	United States in such increased quantities or under such
13	conditions as to cause or threaten to cause market disrup-
14	tion to the domestic producers of a like or directly com-
15	petitive product, the President shall, in accordance with
16	the provisions of this section, proclaim increased duties or
17	other import restrictions with respect to such product, to
18	the extent and for such period as the President considers
19	necessary to prevent or remedy the market disruption.
20	"(b) Initiation of an Investigation.—(1) Upon
21	the filing of a petition by an entity described in section
22	202(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2252(a)),
23	upon the request of the President or the United States
24	Trade Representative (in this subtitle referred to as the
25	'Trade Representative'), upon resolution of either the
26	Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Rep-

- 1 resentatives, or the Committee on Finance of the Senate
- 2 (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Committees') or on its
- 3 own motion, the United States International Trade Com-
- 4 mission (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Commission')
- 5 shall promptly make an investigation to determine whether
- 6 products of the People's Republic of China are being im-
- 7 ported into the United States in such increased quantities
- 8 or under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause
- 9 market disruption to the domestic producers of like or di-
- 10 rectly competitive products.
- 11 "(2) The limitations on investigations set forth in
- 12 section 202(h)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 13 2252(h)(1)) shall apply to investigations conducted under
- 14 this section.
- 15 "(3) The provisions of subsections (a)(8) and (i) of
- 16 section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 17 2252(a)(8) and (i)), relating to treatment of confidential
- 18 business information, shall apply to investigations con-
- 19 ducted under this section.
- 20 "(4) Whenever a petition is filed, or a request or reso-
- 21 lution is received, under this subsection, the Commission
- 22 shall transmit a copy thereof to the President, the Trade
- 23 Representative, the Committee on Ways and Means of the
- 24 House of Representatives, and the Committee of Finance
- 25 of the Senate, except that in the case of confidential busi-

- 1 ness information, the copy may include only nonconfiden-
- 2 tial summaries of such information.
- 3 "(5) The Commission shall publish notice of the com-
- 4 mencement of any proceeding under this subsection in the
- 5 Federal Register and shall, within a reasonable time there-
- 6 after, hold public hearings at which the Commission shall
- 7 afford interested parties an opportunity to be present, to
- 8 present evidence, to respond to the presentations of other
- 9 parties, and otherwise to be heard.
- 10 "(c) Market Disruption.—(1) For purposes of this
- 11 section, market disruption exists whenever imports of an
- 12 article like or directly competitive with an article produced
- 13 by a domestic industry are increasing rapidly, either abso-
- 14 lutely or relatively, so as to be a significant cause of mate-
- 15 rial injury, or threat of material injury, to the domestic
- 16 industry.
- 17 "(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'signifi-
- 18 cant cause' refers to a cause which contributes signifi-
- 19 cantly to the material injury of the domestic industry, but
- 20 need not be equal to or greater than any other cause.
- 21 "(d) Factors in Determination.—In determining
- 22 whether market disruption exists, the Commission shall
- 23 consider objective factors, including—
- 24 "(1) the volume of imports of the product which
- is the subject of the investigation;

- 1 "(2) the effect of imports of such product on
- 2 prices in the United States for like or directly com-
- 3 petitive articles; and
- 4 "(3) the effect of imports of such product on
- 5 the domestic industry producing like or directly com-
- 6 petitive articles.
- 7 The presence or absence of any factor under paragraph
- 8 (1), (2), or (3) is not necessarily dispositive of whether
- 9 market disruption exists.
- 10 "(e) Time for Commission Determinations.—
- 11 The Commission shall make and transmit to the President
- 12 and the Trade Representative its determination under
- 13 subsection (b)(1) at the earliest practicable time, but in
- 14 no case later than 60 days (or 90 days in the case of a
- 15 petition requesting relief under subsection (i)) after the
- 16 date on which the petition is filed, the request or resolu-
- 17 tion is received, or the motion is adopted, under subsection
- 18 (b). If the Commissioners voting are equally divided with
- 19 respect to its determination, then the determination
- 20 agreed upon by either group of Commissioners may be
- 21 considered by the President and the Trade Representative
- 22 as the determination of the Commission.
- 23 "(f) Recommendations of Commission on Pro-
- 24 POSED REMEDIES.—If the Commission makes an affirma-
- 25 tive determination under subsection (b), or a determina-

- 1 tion which the President or the Trade Representative may
- 2 consider as affirmative under subsection (e), the Commis-
- 3 sion shall propose the amount of increase in, or imposition
- 4 of, any duty or other import restrictions necessary to pre-
- 5 vent or remedy the market disruption. Only those mem-
- 6 bers of the Commission who agreed to the affirmative de-
- 7 termination under subsection (b) are eligible to vote on
- 8 the proposed action to prevent or remedy market disrup-
- 9 tion. Members of the Commission who did not agree to
- 10 the affirmative determination may submit, in the report
- 11 required under subsection (g), separate views regarding
- 12 what action, if any, should be taken to prevent or remedy
- 13 market disruption.
- 14 "(g) Report by Commission.—(1) Not later than
- 15 20 days after a determination under subsection (b) is
- 16 made, the Commission shall submit a report to the Presi-
- 17 dent and the Trade Representative.
- 18 "(2) The Commission shall include in the report re-
- 19 quired under paragraph (1) the following:
- 20 "(A) The determination made under subsection
- 21 (b) and an explanation of the basis for the deter-
- 22 mination.
- "(B) If the determination under subsection (b)
- is affirmative, or may be considered by the President
- or the Trade Representative as affirmative under

subsection (e), the recommendations of the Commission on proposed remedies under subsection (f) and an explanation of the basis for each recommendation.

"(C) Any dissenting or separate views by members of the Commission regarding the determination and any recommendation referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

"(D) A description of—

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- "(i) the short- and long-term effects that implementation of the action recommended under subsection (f) is likely to have on the petitioning domestic industry, on other domestic industries, and on consumers; and
- "(ii) the short- and long-term effects of not taking the recommended action on the petitioning domestic industry, its workers, and the communities where production facilities of such industry are located, and on other domestic industries.
- "(3) The Commission, after submitting a report to the President under paragraph (1), shall promptly make it available to the public (but shall not include confidential business information) and cause a summary thereof to be published in the Federal Register.

- 1 "(h) Opportunity To Present Views and Evi-
- 2 DENCE ON PROPOSED MEASURE AND RECOMMENDATION
- 3 TO THE PRESIDENT.—(1) Within 20 days after receipt of
- 4 the Commission's report under subsection (g) (or 15 days
- 5 in the case of an affirmative preliminary determination
- 6 under subsection (i)(1)(B)), the Trade Representative
- 7 shall publish in the Federal Register notice of any meas-
- 8 ure proposed by the Trade Representative to be taken pur-
- 9 suant to subsection (a) and of the opportunity, including
- 10 a public hearing, if requested, for importers, exporters,
- 11 and other interested parties to submit their views and evi-
- 12 dence on the appropriateness of the proposed measure and
- 13 whether it would be in the public interest.
- 14 "(2) Within 55 days after receipt of the report under
- 15 subsection (g) (or 35 days in the case of an affirmative
- 16 preliminary determination under subsection (i)(1)(B)), the
- 17 Trade Representative, taking into account the views and
- 18 evidence received under paragraph (1) on the measure
- 19 proposed by the Trade Representative, shall make a rec-
- 20 ommendation to the President concerning what action, if
- 21 any, to take to prevent or remedy the market disruption.
- 22 "(i) Critical Circumstances.—(1) When a peti-
- 23 tion filed under subsection (b) alleges that critical cir-
- 24 cumstances exist and requests that provisional relief be
- 25 provided under this subsection with respect to the product

- 1 identified in the petition, the Commission shall, not later
- 2 than 45 days after the petition containing the request is
- 3 filed—
- 4 "(A) determine whether delay in taking action
- 5 under this section would cause damage to the rel-
- 6 evant domestic industry which would be difficult to
- 7 repair; and
- 8 "(B) if the determination under subparagraph
- 9 (A) is affirmative, make a preliminary determination
- of whether imports of the product which is the sub-
- ject of the investigation have caused or threatened to
- cause market disruption.
- 13 If the Commissioners voting are equally divided with re-
- 14 spect to either of its determinations, then the determina-
- 15 tion agreed upon by either group of Commissioners may
- 16 be considered by the President and the Trade Representa-
- 17 tive as the determination of the Commission.
- 18 "(2) On the date on which the Commission completes
- 19 its determinations under paragraph (1), the Commission
- 20 shall transmit a report on the determinations to the Presi-
- 21 dent and the Trade Representative, including the reasons
- 22 for its determinations. If the determinations under para-
- 23 graph (1) are affirmative, or may be considered by the
- 24 President or the Trade Representative as affirmative
- 25 under paragraph (1), the Commission shall include in its

- 1 report its recommendations on proposed provisional meas-
- 2 ures to be taken to prevent or remedy the market disrup-
- 3 tion. Only those members of the Commission who agreed
- 4 to the affirmative determinations under paragraph (1) are
- 5 eligible to vote on the proposed provisional measures to
- 6 prevent or remedy market disruption. Members of the
- 7 Commission who did not agree to the affirmative deter-
- 8 minations may submit, in the report, dissenting or sepa-
- 9 rate views regarding the determination and any rec-
- 10 ommendation of provisional measures referred to in this
- 11 paragraph.
- 12 "(3) If the determinations under paragraph (1) are
- 13 affirmative, or may be considered by the President or the
- 14 Trade Representative as affirmative under paragraph (1),
- 15 the Trade Representative shall, within 10 days after re-
- 16 ceipt of the Commission's report, determine the amount
- 17 or extent of provisional relief that is necessary to prevent
- 18 or remedy the market disruption and shall provide a rec-
- 19 ommendation to the President on what provisional meas-
- 20 ures, if any, to take.
- 21 "(4)(A) The President shall determine whether to
- 22 provide provisional relief and proclaim such relief, if any,
- 23 within 10 days after receipt of the recommendation from
- 24 the Trade Representative.
- 25 "(B) Such relief may take the form of—

- 1 "(i) the imposition of or increase in any duty;
- 2 "(ii) any modification, or imposition of any
- 3 quantitative restriction on the importation of an ar-
- 4 ticle into the United States; or
- 5 "(iii) any combination of actions under clauses
- 6 (i) and (ii).
- 7 "(C) Any provisional action proclaimed by the Presi-
- 8 dent pursuant to a determination of critical circumstances
- 9 shall remain in effect not more than 200 days.
- 10 "(D) Provisional relief shall cease to apply upon the
- 11 effective date of relief proclaimed under subsection (a),
- 12 upon a decision by the President not to provide such relief,
- 13 or upon a negative determination by the Commission
- 14 under subsection (b).
- 15 "(j) Agreements With the People's Republic
- 16 OF CHINA.—(1) The Trade Representative is authorized
- 17 to enter into agreements for the People's Republic of
- 18 China to take such action as necessary to prevent or rem-
- 19 edy market disruption, and should seek to conclude such
- 20 agreements before the expiration of the 60-day consulta-
- 21 tion period provided for under the product-specific safe-
- 22 guard provision of the Protocol of Accession of the Peo-
- 23 ple's Republic of China to the WTO, which shall com-
- 24 mence not later than 5 days after the Trade Representa-
- 25 tive receives an affirmative determination provided for in

- 1 subsection (e) or a determination which the Trade Rep-
- 2 resentative considers to be an affirmative determination
- 3 pursuant to subsection (e).
- 4 "(2) If no agreement is reached with the People's Re-
- 5 public of China pursuant to consultations under para-
- 6 graph (1), or if the President determines than an agree-
- 7 ment reached pursuant to such consultations is not pre-
- 8 venting or remedying the market disruption at issue, the
- 9 President shall provide import relief in accordance with
- 10 subsection (a).
- 11 "(k) STANDARD FOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTION.—(1)
- 12 Within 15 days after receipt of a recommendation from
- 13 the Trade Representative under subsection (h) on the ap-
- 14 propriate action, if any, to take to prevent or remedy the
- 15 market disruption, the President shall provide import re-
- 16 lief for such industry pursuant to subsection (a), unless
- 17 the President determines that provision of such relief is
- 18 not in the national economic interest of the United States
- 19 or, in extraordinary cases, that the taking of action pursu-
- 20 ant to subsection (a) would cause serious harm to the na-
- 21 tional security of the United States.
- 22 "(2) The President may determine under paragraph
- 23 (1) that providing import relief is not in the national eco-
- 24 nomic interest of the United States only if the President
- 25 finds that the taking of such action would have an adverse

- 1 impact on the United States economy clearly greater than
- 2 the benefits of such action.
- 3 "(1) Publication of Decision and Reports.—(1)
- 4 The President's decision, including the reasons therefor
- 5 and the scope and duration of any action taken, shall be
- 6 published in the Federal Register.
- 7 "(2) The Commission shall promptly make public any
- 8 report transmitted under this section, but shall not make
- 9 public any information which the Commission determines
- 10 to be confidential, and shall publish notice of such report
- 11 in the Federal Register.
- 12 "(m) Effective Date of Relief.—Import relief
- 13 under this section shall take effect not later than 15 days
- 14 after the President's determination to provide such relief.
- 15 "(n) Modifications of Relief.—(1) At any time
- 16 after the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date
- 17 on which relief under subsection (m) first takes effect, the
- 18 President may request that the Commission provide a re-
- 19 port on the probable effect of the modification, reduction,
- 20 or termination of the relief provided on the relevant indus-
- 21 try. The Commission shall transmit such report to the
- 22 President within 60 days of the request.
- 23 "(2) The President may, after receiving a report from
- 24 the Commission under paragraph (1), take such action to
- 25 modify, reduce, or terminate relief that the President de-

- 1 termines is necessary to continue to prevent or remedy the
- 2 market disruption at issue.
- 3 "(3) Upon the granting of relief under subsection (k),
- 4 the Commission shall collect such data as is necessary to
- 5 allow it to respond rapidly to a request by the President
- 6 under paragraph (1).
- 7 "(o) Extension of Action.—(1) Upon request of
- 8 the President, or upon petition on behalf of the industry
- 9 concerned filed with the Commission not earlier than the
- 10 date which is 9 months, and not later than the date which
- 11 is 6 months, before the date any relief provided under sub-
- 12 section (k) is to terminate, the Commission shall inves-
- 13 tigate to determine whether action under this section con-
- 14 tinues to be necessary to prevent or remedy market dis-
- 15 ruption.
- 16 "(2) The Commission shall publish notice of the com-
- 17 mencement of any proceeding under this subsection in the
- 18 Federal Register and shall, within a reasonable time there-
- 19 after, hold a public hearing at which the Commission shall
- 20 afford interested parties and consumers an opportunity to
- 21 be present, to present evidence, and to respond to the
- 22 presentations of other parties and consumers, and other-
- 23 wise to be heard.
- 24 "(3) The Commission shall transmit to the President
- 25 a report on its investigation and determination under this

- 1 subsection not later than 60 days before the action under
- 2 subsection (m) is to terminate.
- 3 "(4) The President, after receiving an affirmative de-
- 4 termination from the Commission under paragraph (3),
- 5 may extend the effective period of any action under this
- 6 section if the President determines that the action con-
- 7 tinues to be necessary to prevent or remedy the market
- 8 disruption.

9 "SEC. 422. ACTION IN RESPONSE TO TRADE DIVERSION.

- 10 "(a) Monitoring by Customs Service.—In any
- 11 case in which a WTO member other than the United
- 12 States requests consultations with the People's Republic
- 13 of China under the product-specific safeguard provision of
- 14 the Protocol of Accession of the People's Republic of
- 15 China to the World Trade Organization, the Trade Rep-
- 16 resentative shall inform the United States Customs Serv-
- 17 ice, which shall monitor imports into the United States
- 18 of those products of Chinese origin that are the subject
- 19 of the consultation request. Data from such monitoring
- 20 shall promptly be made available to the Commission upon
- 21 request by the Commission.
- 22 "(b) Initiation of Investigation.—(1) Upon the
- 23 filing of a petition by an entity described in section 202(a)
- 24 of the Trade Act of 1974, upon the request of the Presi-
- 25 dent or the Trade Representative, upon resolution of ei-

- 1 ther of the Committees, or on its own motion, the Commis-
- 2 sion shall promptly make an investigation to determine
- 3 whether an action described in subsection (c) has caused,
- 4 or threatens to cause, a significant diversion of trade into
- 5 the domestic market of the United States.
- 6 "(2) The Commission shall publish notice of the com-
- 7 mencement of any proceeding under this subsection in the
- 8 Federal Register and shall, within a reasonable time there-
- 9 after, hold public hearings at which the Commission shall
- 10 afford interested parties an opportunity to be present, to
- 11 present evidence, to respond to the presentations of other
- 12 parties, and otherwise to be heard.
- 13 "(3) The provisions of subsections (a)(8) and (i) of
- 14 section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 15 2252(a)(8) and (i)), relating to treatment of confidential
- 16 business information, shall apply to investigations con-
- 17 ducted under this section.
- 18 "(c) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—An action is described in
- 19 this subsection if it is an action—
- 20 "(1) by the People's Republic of China to pre-
- vent or remedy market disruption in a WTO mem-
- ber other than the United States;
- 23 "(2) by a WTO member other than the United
- 24 States to withdraw concessions under the WTO

1	Agreement or otherwise to limit imports to prevent
2	or remedy market disruption;
3	"(3) by a WTO member other than the United
4	States to apply a provisional safeguard within the
5	meaning of the product-specific safeguard provision
6	of the Protocol of Accession of the People's Republic
7	of China to the WTO; or
8	"(4) any combination of actions described in
9	paragraphs (1) through (3).
10	"(d) Basis for Determination of Significant
11	DIVERSION.—(1) In determining whether significant di-
12	version or the threat thereof exists for purposes of this
13	section, the Commission shall take into account, to the ex-
14	tent such evidence is reasonably available—
15	"(A) the monitoring conducted under sub-
16	section (a);
17	"(B) the actual or imminent increase in United
18	States market share held by such imports from the
19	People's Republic of China;
20	"(C) the actual or imminent increase in volume
21	of such imports into the United States;
22	"(D) the nature and extent of the action taken
23	or proposed by the WTO member concerned:

1 "(E) the extent of exports from the People's 2 Republic of China to that WTO member and to the 3 United States; 4 "(F) the actual or imminent changes in exports to that WTO member due to the action taken or 5 6 proposed; "(G) the actual or imminent diversion of ex-7 8 ports from the People's Republic of China to coun-9 tries other than the United States; 10 "(H) cyclical or seasonal trends in import vol-11 umes into the United States of the products at 12 issue; and 13 "(I) conditions of demand and supply in the 14 United States market for the products at issue. 15 The presence or absence of any factor under any of subparagraphs (A) through (I) is not necessarily dispositive 16 17 of whether a significant diversion of trade or the threat thereof exists. 18 "(2) For purposes of making its determination, the 19 Commission shall examine changes in imports into the 20 21 United States from the People's Republic of China since the time that the WTO member commenced the investigation that led to a request for consultations described in

subsection (a).

- 1 "(3) If more than one action by a WTO member or
- 2 WTO members against a particular product is identified
- 3 in the petition, request, or resolution under subsection (b)
- 4 or during the investigation, the Commission may cumula-
- 5 tively assess the actual or likely effects of such actions
- 6 jointly in determining whether a significant diversion of
- 7 trade or threat thereof exists.
- 8 "(e) Commission Determination; Agreement
- 9 AUTHORITY.—(1) The Commission shall make and trans-
- 10 mit to the President and the Trade Representative its de-
- 11 termination under subsection (b) at the earliest prac-
- 12 ticable time, but in no case later than 45 days after the
- 13 date on which the petition is filed, the request or resolu-
- 14 tion is received, or the motion is adopted, under subsection
- 15 (b). If the Commissioners voting are equally divided with
- 16 respect to its determination, then the determination
- 17 agreed upon by either group of Commissioners may be
- 18 considered by the President and the Trade Representative
- 19 as the determination of the Commission.
- 20 "(2) The Trade Representative is authorized to enter
- 21 into agreements with the People's Republic of China or
- 22 the other WTO members concerned to take such action
- 23 as necessary to prevent or remedy significant trade diver-
- 24 sion or threat thereof into the domestic market of the
- 25 United States, and should seek to conclude such agree-

1	ments before the expiration of the 60-day consultation pe-
2	riod provided for under the product-specific safeguard pro-
3	vision of the Protocol of Accession of the People's Republic
4	of China to the WTO, which shall commence not later
5	than 5 days after the Trade Representative receives an
6	affirmative determination provided for in paragraph (1)
7	or a determination which the Trade Representative con-
8	siders to be an affirmative determination pursuant to
9	paragraph (1).
10	"(3) Report by Commission.—
11	"(A) Not later than 10 days after a determina-
12	tion under subsection (b), is made, the Commission
13	shall transmit a report to the President and the
14	Trade Representative.
15	"(B) The Commission shall include in the re-
16	port required under subparagraph (A) the following:
17	"(i) The determination made under sub-
18	section (b) and an explanation of the basis for
19	the determination.
20	"(ii) If the determination under subsection
21	(b) is affirmative, or may be considered by the
22	President or the Trade Representative as af-
23	firmative under subsection (e)(1), the rec-
24	ommendations of the Commission on increased
25	tariffs or other import restrictions to be im-

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

posed to prevent or remedy the trade diversion or threat thereof, and explanations of the bases for such recommendations. Only those members of the Commission who agreed to the affirmative determination under subsection (b) are eligible to vote on the proposed action to prevent or remedy the trade diversion or threat thereof.

"(iii) Any dissenting or separate views by members of the Commission regarding the determination and any recommendation referred to in clauses (i) and (ii).

"(iv) A description of—

"(I) the short- and long-term effects that implementation of the action recommended under clause (ii) is likely to have on the petitioning domestic industry, on other domestic industries, and on consumers; and

"(II) the short- and long-term effects of not taking the recommended action on the petitioning domestic industry, its workers and the communities where production facilities of such industry are located, and on other domestic industries.

- 1 "(C) The Commission, after submitting a re-
- 2 port to the President under subparagraph (A), shall
- 3 promptly make it available to the public (with the
- 4 exception of confidential business information) and
- 5 cause a summary thereof to be published in the Fed-
- 6 eral Register.
- 7 "(f) Public Comment.—If consultations fail to lead
- 8 to an agreement with the People's Republic of China or
- 9 the WTO member concerned within 60 days, the Trade
- 10 Representative shall promptly publish notice in the Fed-
- 11 eral Register of any proposed action to prevent or remedy
- 12 the trade diversion, and provide an opportunity for inter-
- 13 ested persons to present views and evidence on whether
- 14 the proposed action is in the public interest.
- 15 "(g) Recommendation to the President.—With-
- 16 in 20 days after the end of consultations pursuant to sub-
- 17 section (e), the Trade Representative shall make a rec-
- 18 ommendation to the President on what action, if any,
- 19 should be taken to prevent or remedy the trade diversion
- 20 or threat thereof.
- 21 "(h) Presidential Action.—Within 20 days after
- 22 receipt of the recommendation from the Trade Represent-
- 23 ative, the President shall determine what action to take
- 24 to prevent or remedy the trade diversion or threat thereof.

- 1 "(i) DURATION OF ACTION.—Action taken under
- 2 subsection (h) shall be terminated not later than 30 days
- 3 after expiration of the action taken by the WTO member
- 4 or members involved against imports from the People's
- 5 Republic of China.
- 6 "(j) REVIEW OF CIRCUMSTANCES.—(1) The Commis-
- 7 sion shall review the continued need for action taken under
- 8 subsection (h) if the WTO member or members involved
- 9 notify the Committee on Safeguards of the WTO of any
- 10 modification in the action taken by them against the Peo-
- 11 ple's Republic of China pursuant to consultation referred
- 12 to in subsection (a). The Commission shall, not later than
- 13 60 days after such notification, determine whether a sig-
- 14 nificant diversion of trade continues to exist and report
- 15 its determination to the President. The President shall de-
- 16 termine, within 15 days after receiving the Commission's
- 17 report, whether to modify, withdraw, or keep in place the
- 18 action taken under subsection (h).
- 19 "SEC. 423. REGULATIONS; TERMINATION OF PROVISION.
- 20 "(a) To Carry Out Restrictions and Moni-
- 21 TORING.—The President shall by regulation provide for
- 22 the efficient and fair administration of any restriction pro-
- 23 claimed pursuant to the subtitle and to provide for effec-
- 24 tive monitoring of imports under section 422(a).

- "(b) To Carry Out Agreements.—To carry out 1 an agreement concluded pursuant to consultations under section 421(j) or 422(e)(2), the President is authorized 3 to prescribe regulations governing the entry or withdrawal from warehouse of articles covered by such agreement. 6 "(c) TERMINATION DATE.—This subtitle and any regulations issued under this subtitle shall cease to be ef-8 fective 12 years after the date of entry into force of the Protocol of Accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO.". 10 11 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table on contents of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended— 12 13 (1) in the item relating to title IV, by striking 14 the following: "CURRENTLY": 15 (2) by inserting before the item relating to sec-16 tion 401 the following: "CHAPTER 1—TRADE RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN COUNTRIES";
- "Chapter 1—Trade Relations With Certain Countries"
- 17 and
- 18 (3) by adding after the item relating to section
- 19 409 the following:

"Chapter 2—Relief From Market Disruption to Industries and Diversion of Trade to the United States Market

[&]quot;Sec. 421. Action to address market disruption.

[&]quot;Sec. 422. Action in response to trade diversion.

[&]quot;Sec. 423. Regulations; termination of provision.".

- 1 SEC. 104. AMENDMENT TO SECTION 123 OF THE TRADE ACT
- 2 OF 1974—COMPENSATION AUTHORITY.
- 3 Section 123(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
- 4 U.S.C. 2133(a)(1)) is amended by inserting after "title
- 5 III" the following: ", or under chapter 2 of title IV of
- 6 the Trade Act of 1974".

7 DIVISION B—UNITED STATES-

- 8 CHINA RELATIONS
- 9 TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS
- 10 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE OF DIVISION; TABLE OF CONTENTS
- 11 **OF DIVISION.**
- 12 (a) Short Title of Division.—This division may
- 13 be cited as the "U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000".
- 14 (b) Table of Contents of Division.—The table
- 15 of contents of this division is as follows:

DIVISION B-UNITED STATES-CHINA RELATIONS

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Short title of division; table of contents of division.
- Sec. 202. Findings.
- Sec. 203. Policy.
- Sec. 204. Definitions.

TITLE III—CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- Sec. 301. Establishment of Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 302. Functions of the Commission.
- Sec. 303. Membership of the Commission.
- Sec. 304. Votes of the Commission.
- Sec. 305. Expenditure of appropriations.
- Sec. 306. Testimony of witnesses, production of evidence; issuance of subpoenas; administration of oaths.
- Sec. 307. Appropriations for the Commission.
- Sec. 308. Staff of the Commission.
- Sec. 309. Printing and binding costs.

TITLE IV—MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S WTO COMMITMENTS

- Subtitle A—Review of Membership of the People's Republic of China in the WTO
- Sec. 401. Review within the WTO.
- Subtitle B—Authorization To Promote Compliance With Trade Agreements
- Sec. 411. Findings.
- Sec. 412. Purpose.
- Sec. 413. Authorization of appropriations.
- Subtitle C—Report on Compliance by the People's Republic of China With WTO Obligations
- Sec. 421. Report on compliance.

TITLE V—TRADE AND RULE OF LAW ISSUES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- Subtitle A—Task Force on Prohibition of Importation of Products of Forced or Prison Labor From the People's Republic of China
- Sec. 501. Establishment of Task Force.
- Sec. 502. Functions of Task Force.
- Sec. 503. Composition of Task Force.
- Sec. 504. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 505. Reports to Congress.
 - Subtitle B—Assistance To Develop Commercial and Labor Rule of Law
- Sec. 511. Establishment of technical assistance and rule of law programs.
- Sec. 512. Administrative authorities.
- Sec. 513. Prohibition relating to human rights abuses.
- Sec. 514. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VI—ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO

Sec. 601. Accession of Taiwan to the WTO.

TITLE VII—RELATED ISSUES

Sec. 701. Authorizations of appropriations for broadcasting capital improvements and international broadcasting operations.

1 SEC. 202. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) In 1980, the United States opened trade re-
- 4 lations with the People's Republic of China by enter-
- 5 ing into a bilateral trade agreement, which was ap-

- proved by joint resolution enacted pursuant to section 405(c) of the Trade Act of 1974.
 - (2) Since 1980, the President has consistently extended nondiscriminatory treatment to products of the People's Republic of China, pursuant to his authority under section 404 of the Trade Act of 1974.
 - (3) Since 1980, the United States has entered into several additional trade-related agreements with the People's Republic of China, including a memorandum of understanding on market access in 1992, two agreements on intellectual property rights protection in 1992 and 1995, and an agreement on agricultural cooperation in 1999.
 - (4) Trade in goods between the People's Republic of China and the United States totaled almost \$95,000,000,000 in 1999, compared with approximately \$18,000,000,000 in 1989, representing growth of approximately 428 percent over 10 years.
 - (5) The United States merchandise trade deficit with the People's Republic of China has grown from approximately \$6,000,000,000 in 1989 to over \$68,000,000,000 in 1999, a growth of over 1,000 percent.
 - (6) The People's Republic of China currently restricts imports through relatively high tariffs and

- nontariff barriers, including import licensing, tech nology transfer, and local content requirements.
 - (7) United States businesses attempting to sell goods to markets in the People's Republic of China have complained of uneven application of tariffs, customs procedures, and other laws, rules, and administrative measures affecting their ability to sell their products in the Chinese market.
 - (8) On November 15, 1999, the United States and the People's Republic of China concluded a bilateral agreement concerning terms of the People's Republic of China's eventual accession to the World Trade Organization.
 - (9) The commitments that the People's Republic of China made in its November 15, 1999, agreement with the United States promise to eliminate or greatly reduce the principal barriers to trade with and investment in the People's Republic of China, if those commitments are effectively complied with and enforced.
 - (10) The record of the People's Republic of China in implementing trade-related commitments has been mixed. While the People's Republic of China has generally met the requirements of the 1992 market access memorandum of understanding

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and the 1992 and 1995 agreements on intellectual property rights protection, other measures remain in place or have been put into place which tend to diminish the benefit to United States businesses, farmers, and workers from the People's Republic of China's implementation of those earlier commitments. Notably, administration of tariff-rate quotas and other trade-related laws remains opaque, new local content requirements have proliferated, restrictions on importation of animal and plant products are not always supported by sound science, and licensing requirements for importation and distribution of goods remain common. Finally, the Government of the People's Republic of China has failed to cooperate with the United States Customs Service in implementing a 1992 memorandum of understanding prohibiting trade in products made by prison labor.

(11) The human rights record of the People's Republic of China is a matter of very serious concern to the Congress. The Congress notes that the Department of State's 1999 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for the People's Republic of China finds that "[t]he Government's poor human rights record deteriorated markedly throughout the

- year, as the Government intensified efforts to suppress dissent, particularly organized dissent.".
- 3 (12) The Congress deplores violations by the Government of the People's Republic of China of 5 human rights, religious freedoms, and worker rights 6 that are referred to in the Department of State's 7 1999 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices 8 for the People's Republic of China, including the 9 banning of the Falun Gong spiritual movement, de-10 nial in many cases, particularly politically sensitive 11 ones, of effective representation by counsel and pub-12 lic trials, extrajudicial killings and torture, forced 13 abortion and sterilization, restriction of access to 14 Tibet and Xinjiang, perpetuation of "reeducation 15 through labor", denial of the right of workers to or-16 ganize labor unions or bargain collectively with their 17 employers, and failure to implement a 1992 memo-18 randum of understanding prohibiting trade in prod-19 ucts made by prison labor.

20 **SEC. 203. POLICY.**

- 21 It is the policy of the United States—
- 22 (1) to develop trade relations that broaden the 23 benefits of trade, and lead to a leveling up, rather 24 than a leveling down, of labor, environmental, com-

1	mercial rule of law, market access, anticorruption,
2	and other standards across national borders;
3	(2) to pursue effective enforcement of trade-re-
4	lated and other international commitments by for-
5	eign governments through enforcement mechanisms
6	of international organizations and through the appli-
7	cation of United States law as appropriate;
8	(3) to encourage foreign governments to con-
9	duct both commercial and noncommercial affairs ac-
10	cording to the rule of law developed through demo-
11	cratic processes;
12	(4) to encourage the Government of the Peo-
13	ple's Republic of China to afford its workers inter-
14	nationally recognized worker rights;
15	(5) to encourage the Government of the Peo-
16	ple's Republic of China to protect the human rights
17	of people within the territory of the People's Repub-
18	lic of China, and to take steps toward protecting
19	such rights, including, but not limited to—
20	(A) ratifying the International Covenant
21	on Civil and Political Rights;
22	(B) protecting the right to liberty of move-
23	ment and freedom to choose a residence within

the People's Republic of China and the right to

1	leave from and return to the People's Republic
2	of China; and
3	(C) affording a criminal defendant—
4	(i) the right to be tried in his or her
5	presence, and to defend himself or herself
6	in person or through legal assistance of his
7	or her own choosing;
8	(ii) the right to be informed, if he or
9	she does not have legal assistance, of the
10	right set forth in clause (i);
11	(iii) the right to have legal assistance
12	assigned to him or her in any case in
13	which the interests of justice so require
14	and without payment by him or her in any
15	such case if he or she does not have suffi-
16	cient means to pay for it;
17	(iv) the right to a fair and public
18	hearing by a competent, independent, and
19	impartial tribunal established by the law;
20	(v) the right to be presumed innocent
21	until proved guilty according to law; and
22	(vi) the right to be tried without
23	undue delay; and
24	(6) to highlight in the United Nations Human
25	Rights Commission and in other appropriate fora

- 1 violations of human rights by foreign governments
- and to seek the support of other governments in
- 3 urging improvements in human rights practices.

4 SEC. 204. DEFINITIONS.

- 5 In this division:
- 6 (1) DISPUTE SETTLEMENT UNDERSTANDING.—
 7 The term "Dispute Settlement Understanding"
 8 means the Understanding on Rules and Procedures
- 9 Governing the Settlement of Disputes referred to in
- section 101(d)(16) of the Uruguay Round Agree-
- 11 ments Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(16)).
- 12 (2) GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
 13 OF CHINA.—The term "Government of the People's
 14 Republic of China" means the central Government
 15 of the People's Republic of China and any other gov16 ernmental entity, including any provincial, prefec-
- tural, or local entity and any enterprise that is con-
- trolled by the central Government or any such gov-
- ernmental entity or as to which the central Govern-
- 20 ment or any such governmental entity is entitled to
- 21 receive a majority of the profits.
- 22 (3) Internationally recognized worker
- 23 RIGHTS.—The term "internationally recognized
- worker rights" has the meaning given that term in
- 25 section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.

- 1 2467(4)) and includes the right to the elimination of
- 2 the "worst forms of child labor", as defined in sec-
- 3 tion 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 4 2467(6)).
- 5 (4) Trade representative.—The term
- 6 "Trade Representative" means the United States
- 7 Trade Representative.
- 8 (5) WTO; WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.—The
- 9 terms "WTO" and "World Trade Organization"
- mean the organization established pursuant to the
- 11 WTO Agreement.
- 12 (6) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term "WTO
- 13 Agreement" means the Agreement Establishing the
- World Trade Organization entered into on April 15,
- 15 1994.
- 16 (7) WTO MEMBER.—The term "WTO mem-
- ber" has the meaning given that term in section
- 18 2(10) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
- 19 U.S.C. 3501(10)).

1	TITLE III—CONGRESSIONAL-EX-
2	ECUTIVE COMMISSION ON
3	THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
4	CHINA
5	SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL-EXECU-
6	TIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUB-
7	LIC OF CHINA.
8	There is established a Congressional-Executive Com-
9	mission on the People's Republic of China (in this title
10	referred to as the "Commission").
11	SEC. 302. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.
12	(a) Monitoring Compliance With Human
13	RIGHTS.—The Commission shall monitor the acts of the
14	People's Republic of China which reflect compliance with
15	or violation of human rights, in particular, those contained
16	in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
17	and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in-
18	cluding, but not limited to, effectively affording—
19	(1) the right to engage in free expression with-
20	out fear of any prior restraints;
21	(2) the right to peaceful assembly without re-
22	strictions, in accordance with international law;
23	(3) religious freedom, including the right to
24	worship free of involvement of and interference by
25	the government:

1	(4) the right to liberty of movement and free-
2	dom to choose a residence within the People's Re-
3	public of China and the right to leave from and re-
4	turn to the People's Republic of China;
5	(5) the right of a criminal defendant—
6	(A) to be tried in his or her presence, and
7	to defend himself or herself in person or
8	through legal assistance of his or her own
9	choosing;
10	(B) to be informed, if he or she does not
11	have legal assistance, of the right set forth in
12	subparagraph (A);
13	(C) to have legal assistance assigned to
14	him or her in any case in which the interests
15	of justice so require and without payment by
16	him or her in any such case if he or she does
17	not have sufficient means to pay for it;
18	(D) to a fair and public hearing by a com-
19	petent, independent, and impartial tribunal es-
20	tablished by the law;
21	(E) to be presumed innocent until proved
22	guilty according to law; and
23	(F) to be tried without undue delay;
24	(6) the right to be free from torture and other
25	forms of cruel or unusual punishment:

1	(7) protection of internationally recognized
2	worker rights;
3	(8) freedom from incarceration as punishment
4	for political opposition to the government;
5	(9) freedom from incarceration as punishment
6	for exercising or advocating human rights (including
7	those described in this section);
8	(10) freedom from arbitrary arrest, detention
9	or exile;
10	(11) the right to fair and public hearings by an
11	independent tribunal for the determination of a citi-
12	zen's rights and obligations; and
13	(12) free choice of employment.
14	(b) Victims Lists.—The Commission shall compile
15	and maintain lists of persons believed to be imprisoned
16	detained, or placed under house arrest, tortured, or other-
17	wise persecuted by the Government of the People's Repub-
18	lic of China due to their pursuit of the rights described
19	in subsection (a). In compiling such lists, the Commission
20	shall exercise appropriate discretion, including concerns
21	regarding the safety and security of, and benefit to, the
22	persons who may be included on the lists and their fami-
23	lies.
24	(c) Monitoring Development of Rule of
25	LAW —The Commission shall monitor the development of

the rule of law in the People's Republic of China, includ-2 ing, but not limited to— 3 (1) progress toward the development of institutions of democratic governance; (2) processes by which statutes, regulations, 6 rules, and other legal acts of the Government of the 7 People's Republic of China are developed and be-8 come binding within the People's Republic of China; 9 (3) the extent to which statutes, regulations, 10 rules, administrative and judicial decisions, and 11 other legal acts of the Government of the People's 12 Republic of China are published and are made acces-13 sible to the public; 14 (4) the extent to which administrative and judi-15 cial decisions are supported by statements of reasons 16 that are based upon written statutes, regulations, 17 rules and other legal acts of the Government of the 18 People's Republic of China; 19 (5) the extent to which individuals are treated 20 equally under the laws of the of the People's Repub-21 lic of China without regard to citizenship; 22 (6) the extent to which administrative and judi-23 cial decisions are independent of political pressure or 24 governmental interference and are reviewed by enti-

ties of appellate jurisdiction; and

1	(7	') tł	ie exten	it to	which la	ws in	the People's I	Re-
2	public	of	China	are	written	and	administered	in

- 2
- 3 ways that are consistent with international human
- 4 rights standards, including the requirements of the
- 5 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- 6 (d) BILATERAL COOPERATION.—The Commission
- 7 shall monitor and encourage the development of programs
- 8 and activities of the United States Government and pri-
- 9 vate organizations with a view toward increasing the inter-
- 10 change of people and ideas between the United States and
- 11 the People's Republic of China and expanding cooperation
- 12 in areas that include, but are not limited to—
- 13 (1) increasing enforcement of human rights de-
- scribed in subsection (a); and
- 15 (2) developing the rule of law in the People's
- 16 Republic of China.
- 17 (e) Contacts With Nongovernmental Organi-
- 18 ZATIONS.—In performing the functions described in sub-
- 19 sections (a) through (d), the Commission shall, as appro-
- 20 priate, seek out and maintain contacts with nongovern-
- 21 mental organizations, including receiving reports and up-
- 22 dates from such organizations and evaluating such re-
- 23 ports.
- 24 (f) Cooperation With Special Coordinator.—
- 25 In performing the functions described in subsections (a)

- 1 through (d), the Commission shall cooperate with the Spe-
- 2 cial Coordinator for Tibetan Issues in the Department of
- 3 State.
- 4 (g) Annual Reports.—The Commission shall issue
- 5 a report to the President and the Congress not later than
- 6 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
- 7 and not later than the end of each 12-month period there-
- 8 after, setting forth the findings of the Commission during
- 9 the preceding 12-month period, in carrying out sub-
- 10 sections (a) through (c). The Commission's report may
- 11 contain recommendations for legislative or executive ac-
- 12 tion.
- 13 (h) Specific Information in Annual Reports.—
- 14 The Commission's report under subsection (g) shall in-
- 15 clude specific information as to the nature and implemen-
- 16 tation of laws or policies concerning the rights set forth
- 17 in paragraphs (1) through (12) of subsection (a), and as
- 18 to restrictions applied to or discrimination against persons
- 19 exercising any of the rights set forth in such paragraphs.
- 20 (i) Congressional Hearings on Annual Re-
- 21 PORTS.—(1) The Committee on International Relations of
- 22 the House of Representatives shall, not later than 30 days
- 23 after the receipt by the Congress of the report referred
- 24 to in subsection (g), hold hearings on the contents of the
- 25 report, including any recommendations contained therein,

- 1 for the purpose of receiving testimony from Members of
- 2 Congress, and such appropriate representatives of Federal
- 3 departments and agencies, and interested persons and
- 4 groups, as the committee deems advisable, with a view to
- 5 reporting to the House of Representatives any appropriate
- 6 legislation in furtherance of such recommendations. If any
- 7 such legislation is considered by the Committee on Inter-
- 8 national Relations within 45 days after receipt by the Con-
- 9 gress of the report referred to in subsection (g), it shall
- 10 be reported by the committee not later than 60 days after
- 11 receipt by the Congress of such report.
- 12 (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) are enacted by
- 13 the Congress—
- 14 (A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
- the House of Representatives, and as such are
- deemed a part of the rules of the House, and they
- supersede other rules only to the extent that they
- are inconsistent therewith; and
- 19 (B) with full recognition of the constitutional
- right of the House to change the rules (so far as re-
- 21 lating to the procedure of the House) at any time,
- in the same manner and to the same extent as in
- the case of any other rule of the House.
- 24 (j) Supplemental Reports.—The Commission
- 25 may submit to the President and the Congress reports

- 1 that supplement the reports described in subsection (g),
- 2 as appropriate, in carrying out subsections (a) through
- 3 (c).
- 4 SEC. 303. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.
- 5 (a) Selection and Appointment of Members.—
- 6 The Commission shall be composed of 23 members as fol-
- 7 lows:
- 8 (1) Nine Members of the House of Representa-
- 9 tives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Rep-
- 10 resentatives. Five members shall be selected from
- the majority party and four members shall be se-
- lected, after consultation with the minority leader of
- the House, from the minority party.
- 14 (2) Nine Members of the Senate appointed by
- the President of the Senate. Five members shall be
- selected, after consultation with the majority leader
- of the Senate, from the majority party, and four
- members shall be selected, after consultation with
- the minority leader of the Senate, from the minority
- party.
- 21 (3) One representative of the Department of
- State, appointed by the President of the United
- 23 States from among officers and employees of that
- 24 Department.

- 1 (4) One representative of the Department of 2 Commerce, appointed by the President of the United 3 States from among officers and employees of that 4 Department.
 - (5) One representative of the Department of Labor, appointed by the President of the United States from among officers and employees of that Department.
 - (6) Two at-large representatives, appointed by the President of the United States, from among the officers and employees of the executive branch.

(b) Chairman and Cochairman.—

- (1) Designation of Chairman.—At the beginning of each odd-numbered Congress, the President of the Senate, on the recommendation of the majority leader, shall designate one of the members of the Commission from the Senate as Chairman of the Commission. At the beginning of each even-numbered Congress, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate one of the members of the Commission from the House as Chairman of the Commission.
- (2) Designation of cochairman.—At the beginning of each odd-numbered Congress, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate

- 1 one of the members of the Commission from the
- 2 House as Cochairman of the Commission. At the be-
- 3 ginning of each even-numbered Congress, the Presi-
- 4 dent of the Senate, on the recommendation of the
- 5 majority leader, shall designate one of the members
- 6 of the Commission from the Senate as Cochairman
- 7 of the Commission.

8 SEC. 304. VOTES OF THE COMMISSION.

- 9 Decisions of the Commission, including adoption of
- 10 reports and recommendations to the executive branch or
- 11 to the Congress, shall be made by a majority vote of the
- 12 members of the Commission present and voting. Two-
- 13 thirds of the Members of the Commission shall constitute
- 14 a quorum for purposes of conducting business.

15 SEC. 305. EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 16 For each fiscal year for which an appropriation is
- 17 made to the Commission, the Commission shall issue a
- 18 report to the Congress on its expenditures under that ap-
- 19 propriation.
- 20 SEC. 306. TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES, PRODUCTION OF EVI-
- 21 DENCE; ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS; ADMINIS-
- TRATION OF OATHS.
- In carrying out this title, the Commission may re-
- 24 quire, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testi-
- 25 mony of such witnesses and the production of such books,

- records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, and electronically recorded data as it considers necessary. 3 Subpoenas may be issued only pursuant to a two-thirds 4 vote of members of the Commission present and voting. 5 Subpoenas may be issued over the signature of the Chairman of the Commission or any member designated by the 6 7 Chairman, and may be served by any person designated 8 by the Chairman or such member. The Chairman of the Commission, or any member designated by the Chairman, 10 may administer oaths to any witness. SEC. 307. APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION. 12 (a) Authorization; Disbursements.— 13 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to 14 be appropriated to the Commission for fiscal year 15 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as 16 may be necessary to enable it to carry out its func-17 tions. Appropriations to the Commission are author-18 ized to remain available until expended. 19 (2) DISBURSEMENTS.—Appropriations to the 20
 - Commission shall be disbursed vouchers on approved—
- 22 (A) jointly by the Chairman and the Co-23 chairman; or

1	(B) by a majority of the members of the
2	personnel and administration committee estab-
3	lished pursuant to section 308.
4	(b) Foreign Travel for Official Purposes.—
5	Foreign travel for official purposes by members and staff
6	of the Commission may be authorized by either the Chair-
7	man or the Cochairman.
8	SEC. 308. STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.
9	(a) Personnel and Administration Com-
10	MITTEE.—The Commission shall have a personnel and ad-
11	ministration committee composed of the Chairman, the
12	Cochairman, the senior member of the Commission from
13	the minority party of the House of Representatives, and
14	the senior member of the Commission from the minority
15	party of the Senate.
16	(b) Committee Functions.—All decisions per-
17	taining to the hiring, firing, and fixing of pay of personnel
18	of the Commission shall be by a majority vote of the per-
19	sonnel and administration committee, except that—
20	(1) the Chairman shall be entitled to appoint
21	and fix the pay of the staff director, and the Co-
22	chairman shall be entitled to appoint and fix the pay
23	of the Cochairman's senior staff member; and
24	(2) the Chairman and Cochairman shall each
25	have the authority to appoint, with the approval of

- 1 the personnel and administration committee, at least
- 2 four professional staff members who shall be respon-
- 3 sible to the Chairman or the Cochairman (as the
- 4 case may be) who appointed them.
- 5 Subject to subsection (d), the personnel and administra-
- 6 tion committee may appoint and fix the pay of such other
- 7 personnel as it considers desirable.
- 8 (c) Staff Appointments.—All staff appointments
- 9 shall be made without regard to the provisions of title 5,
- 10 United States Code, governing appointments in the com-
- 11 petitive service, and without regard to the provisions of
- 12 chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title
- 13 relating to classification and general schedule pay rates.
- 14 (d) Qualifications of Professional Staff.—
- 15 The personnel and administration committee shall ensure
- 16 that the professional staff of the Commission consists of
- 17 persons with expertise in areas including human rights,
- 18 internationally recognized worker rights, international eco-
- 19 nomics, law (including international law), rule of law and
- 20 other foreign assistance programming, Chinese politics,
- 21 economy and culture, and the Chinese language.
- 22 (e) Commission Employees as Congressional
- 23 Employees.—
- 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of pay and
- other employment benefits, rights, and privileges,

- and for all other purposes, any employee of the
- 2 Commission shall be considered to be a congressional
- 3 employee as defined in section 2107 of title 5,
- 4 United States Code.
- 5 (2) Competitive status.—For purposes of
- 6 section 3304(c)(1) of title 5, United States Code,
- 7 employees of the Commission shall be considered as
- 8 if they are in positions in which they are paid by the
- 9 Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House
- of Representatives.
- 11 SEC. 309. PRINTING AND BINDING COSTS.
- 12 For purposes of costs relating to printing and bind-
- 13 ing, including the costs of personnel detailed from the
- 14 Government Printing Office, the Commission shall be
- 15 deemed to be a committee of the Congress.
- 16 TITLE IV—MONITORING AND EN-
- 17 **FORCEMENT OF THE PEO-**
- 18 PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S
- 19 WTO COMMITMENTS
- 20 Subtitle A—Review of Membership
- of the People's Republic of
- 22 China in the WTO
- 23 SEC. 401. REVIEW WITHIN THE WTO.
- It shall be the objective of the United States to obtain
- 25 as part of the Protocol of Accession of the People's Repub-

- 1 lic of China to the WTO, an annual review within the
- 2 WTO of the compliance by the People's Republic of China
- 3 with its terms of accession to the WTO.

4 Subtitle B—Authorization To Pro-

5 mote Compliance With Trade

6 Agreements

7 SEC. 411. FINDINGS.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 8 The Congress finds as follows:
 - (1) The opening of world markets through the elimination of tariff and nontariff barriers has contributed to a 56-percent increase in exports of United States goods and services since 1992.
 - (2) Such export expansion, along with an increase in trade generally, has helped fuel the longest economic expansion in United States history.
 - (3) The United States Government must continue to be vigilant in monitoring and enforcing the compliance by our trading partners with trade agreements in order for United States businesses, workers, and farmers to continue to benefit from the opportunities created by market-opening trade agreements.
 - (4) The People's Republic of China, as part of its accession to the World Trade Organization, has committed to eliminating significant trade barriers

- 1 in the agricultural, services, and manufacturing sec-
- 2 tors that, if realized, would provide considerable op-
- 3 portunities for United States farmers, businesses,
- 4 and workers.
- 5 (5) For these opportunities to be fully realized,
- 6 the United States Government must effectively mon-
- 7 itor and enforce its rights under the agreements on
- 8 the accession of the People's Republic of China to
- 9 the WTO.

10 **SEC. 412. PURPOSE.**

- 11 The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize additional
- 12 resources for the agencies and departments engaged in
- 13 monitoring and enforcement of United States trade agree-
- 14 ments and trade laws with respect to the People's Republic
- 15 of China.

16 SEC. 413. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 17 (a) Department of Commerce.—There is author-
- 18 ized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce,
- 19 in addition to amounts otherwise available for such pur-
- 20 poses, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001,
- 21 and each fiscal year thereafter, for additional staff for—
- (1) monitoring compliance by the People's Re-
- public of China with its commitments under the
- WTO, assisting United States negotiators with ongo-
- 25 ing negotiations in the WTO, and defending United

- States antidumping and countervailing duty measures with respect to products of the People's Republic of China;
 - (2) enforcement of United States trade laws with respect to products of the People's Republic of China; and
 - (3) a Trade Law Technical Assistance Center to assist small- and medium-sized businesses, workers, and unions in evaluating potential remedies available under the trade laws of the United States with respect to trade involving the People's Republic of China.

(b) Overseas Compliance Program.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—
There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce and the Department of State, in addition to amounts otherwise available, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, to provide staff for monitoring in the People's Republic of China that country's compliance with its international trade obligations and to support the enforcement of the trade laws of the United States, as part of an Overseas Compliance Program which monitors abroad compliance with international trade obligations and

- 1 supports the enforcement of United States trade 2 laws.
- 3 (2) Reporting.—The annual report on compli-4 ance by the People's Republic of China submitted to 5 the Congress under section 421 of this Act shall in-6 clude the findings of the Overseas Compliance Pro-7 gram with respect to the People's Republic of China.
- 8 (c) United States Trade Representative.—
 9 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office of
 10 the United States Trade Representative, in addition to
 11 amounts otherwise available for such purposes, such sums
 12 as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001, and each fiscal
 13 year thereafter, for additional staff in—
 - (1) the Office of the General Counsel, the Monitoring and Enforcement Unit, and the Office of the Deputy United States Trade Representative in Geneva, Switzerland, to investigate, prosecute, and defend cases before the WTO, and to administer United States trade laws, including title III of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.) and other trade laws relating to intellectual property, government procurement, and telecommunications, with respect to the People's Republic of China;
 - (2) the Office of Economic Affairs, to analyze the impact on the economy of the United States, in-

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- cluding United States exports, of acts of the Government of the People's Republic of China affecting access to markets in the People's Republic of China and to support the Office of the General Counsel in
- 5 presenting cases to the WTO involving the People's
- 6 Republic of China;

- (3) the geographic office for the People's Republic of China; and
- 9 (4) offices relating to the WTO and to different 10 sectors of the economy, including agriculture, indus-11 try, services, and intellectual property rights protec-12 tion, to monitor and enforce the trade agreement ob-13 ligations of the People's Republic of China in those 14 sectors.
- (d) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—There are au-15 thorized to be appropriated to the Department of Agri-16 17 culture, in addition to amounts otherwise available for 18 such purposes, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, for additional 19 20 staff to increase legal and technical expertise in areas cov-21 ered by trade agreements and United States trade law, including food safety and biotechnology, for purposes of 23 monitoring compliance by the People's Republic of China with its trade agreement obligations.

Subtitle C—Report on Compliance

2 by the People's Republic of

3 China With WTO Obligations

- 4 SEC. 421. REPORT ON COMPLIANCE.
- 5 (a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 6 entry into force of the Protocol of Accession of the Peo-
- 7 ple's Republic of China to the WTO, and annually there-
- 8 after, the Trade Representative shall submit a report to
- 9 Congress on compliance by the People's Republic of China
- 10 with commitments made in connection with its accession
- 11 to the World Trade Organization, including both multilat-
- 12 eral commitments and any bilateral commitments made to
- 13 the United States.
- 14 (b) Public Participation.—In preparing the re-
- 15 port described in subsection (a), the Trade Representative
- 16 shall seek public participation by publishing a notice in
- 17 the Federal Register and holding a public hearing.

TITLE V—TRADE AND RULE OF

- 2 LAW ISSUES IN THE PEOPLE'S
- 3 **REPUBLIC OF CHINA**
- 4 Subtitle A—Task Force on Prohibi-
- 5 tion of Importation of Products
- 6 of Forced or Prison Labor From
- 7 the People's Republic of China
- 8 SEC. 501. ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.
- 9 There is hereby established a task force on prohibi-
- 10 tion of importation of products of forced or prison labor
- 11 from the People's Republic of China (hereafter in this sub-
- 12 title referred to as the "Task Force").
- 13 SEC. 502. FUNCTIONS OF TASK FORCE.
- 14 The Task Force shall monitor and promote effective
- 15 enforcement of and compliance with section 307 of the
- 16 Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) by performing the
- 17 following functions:
- 18 (1) Coordinate closely with the United States
- 19 Customs Service to promote maximum effectiveness
- in the enforcement by the Customs Service of section
- 21 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the
- products of the People's Republic of China. In order
- to assure such coordination, the Customs Service
- shall keep the Task Force informed, on a regular
- 25 basis, of the progress of its investigations of allega-

- 1 tions that goods are being entered into the United 2 States, or that such entry is being attempted, in vio-3 lation of the prohibition in section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 on entry into the United States of 5 goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or 6 in part in the People's Republic of China by convict 7 labor, forced labor, or indentured labor under penal 8 sanctions. Such investigations may include visits to 9 foreign sites where goods allegedly are being mined, 10 produced, or manufactured in a manner that would 11 lead to prohibition of their importation into the 12 United States under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 13 1930.
 - (2) Make recommendations to the Customs Service on seeking new agreements with the People's Republic of China to allow Customs Service officials to visit sites where goods may be mined, produced, or manufactured by convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor under penal sanctions.
 - (3) Work with the Customs Service to assist the People's Republic of China and other foreign governments in monitoring the sale of goods mined, produced, or manufactured by convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor under penal sanctions to

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- ensure that such goods are not exported to the United States.
- 3 (4) Coordinate closely with the Customs Service to promote maximum effectiveness in the enforce-5 ment by the Customs Service of section 307 of the 6 Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the products of 7 the People's Republic of China. In order to assure 8 such coordination, the Customs Service shall keep 9 the Task Force informed, on a regular basis, of the 10 progress of its monitoring of ports of the United 11 States to ensure that goods mined, produced, or 12 manufactured wholly or in part in the People's Re-13 public of China by convict labor, forced labor, or in-14 dentured labor under penal sanctions are not im-15 ported into the United States.
 - (5) Advise the Customs Service in performing such other functions, consistent with existing authority, to ensure the effective enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.
 - (6) Provide to the Customs Service all information obtained by the departments represented on the Task Force relating to the use of convict labor, forced labor, or/and indentured labor under penal sanctions in the mining, production, or manufacture

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 of goods which may be imported into the United
- 2 States.

3 SEC. 503. COMPOSITION OF TASK FORCE.

- 4 The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Com-
- 5 merce, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of State, the
- 6 Commissioner of Customs, and the heads of other execu-
- 7 tive branch agencies, as appropriate, acting through their
- 8 respective designees at or above the level of Deputy Assist-
- 9 ant Secretary, or in the case of the Customs Service, at
- 10 or above the level of Assistant Commissioner, shall com-
- 11 pose the Task Force. The designee of the Secretary of the
- 12 Treasury shall chair the Task Force.

13 SEC. 504. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 14 There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal
- 15 year 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, such sums as
- 16 may be necessary for the Task Force to carry out the
- 17 functions described in section 502.

18 SEC. 505. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

- 19 (a) Frequency of Reports.—Not later than the
- 20 date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
- 21 Act, and not later than the end of each 1-year period
- 22 thereafter, the Task Force shall submit to the Congress
- 23 a report on the work of the Task Force during the pre-
- 24 ceding 1-year period.

1	(b) Contents of Reports.—Each report under
2	subsection (a) shall set forth, at a minimum—
3	(1) the number of allegations of violations of
4	section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect
5	to products of the Peoples' Republic of China that
6	were investigated during the preceding 1-year pe-
7	riod;
8	(2) the number of actual violations of section
9	307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the
10	products of the People's Republic of China that were
11	discovered during the preceding 1-year period;
12	(3) in the case of each attempted entry of prod-
13	ucts of the People's Republic of China in violation
14	of such section 307 discovered during the preceding
15	1-year period—
16	(A) the identity of the exporter of the
17	goods;
18	(B) the identity of the person or persons
19	who attempted to sell the goods for export; and
20	(C) the identity of all parties involved in
21	transshipment of the goods; and
22	(4) such other information as the Task Force
23	considers useful in monitoring and enforcing compli-
24	ance with section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Subtitle B—Assistance To Develop 1 Commercial and Labor Rule of Law 3 SEC. 511. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE 4 AND RULE OF LAW PROGRAMS. 5 (a) Commerce Rule of Law Program.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to establish a program to conduct rule 7 of law training and technical assistance related to com-9 mercial activities in the People's Republic of China. 10 (b) Labor Rule of Law Program.— 11 (1) In General.—The Secretary of Labor, in 12 consultation with the Secretary of State, is author-13 ized to establish a program to conduct rule of law 14 training and technical assistance related to the pro-15 tection of internationally recognized worker rights in 16 the People's Republic of China. (2) Use of amounts.—In carrying out para-17 18 graph (1), the Secretary of Labor shall focus on ac-19 tivities including, but not limited to— 20 developing, laws, regulations, 21 other measures to implement internationally 22 recognized worker rights; 23 (B) establishing national mechanisms for 24 the enforcement of national labor laws and reg-25 ulations;

- 1 (C) training government officials concerned 2 with implementation and enforcement of na-3 tional labor laws and regulations; and
- (D) developing an educational infrastructure to educate workers about their legal rights and protections under national labor laws and regulations.
- 8 (3) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Labor may
 9 not provide assistance under the program estab10 lished under this subsection to the All-China Federa11 tion of Trade Unions.
- 12 (c) Legal System and Civil Society Rule of
 13 Law Program.—The Secretary of State is authorized to
 14 establish a program to conduct rule of law training and
 15 technical assistance related to development of the legal
 16 system and civil society generally in the People's Republic
 17 of China.
- (d) Conduct of Programs.—The programs authorized by this section may be used to conduct activities such
 as seminars and workshops, drafting of commercial and
 labor codes, legal training, publications, financing the operating costs for nongovernmental organizations working
 in this area, and funding the travel of individuals to the
 United States and to the People's Republic of China to
 provide and receive training.

1 SEC. 512. ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.

- 2 In carrying out the programs authorized by section
- 3 511, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of
- 4 Labor (in consultation with the Secretary of State) may
- 5 utilize any of the authorities contained in the Foreign As-
- 6 sistance Act of 1961 and the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

7 SEC. 513. PROHIBITION RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

- 8 ABUSES.
- 9 Amounts made available to carry out this subtitle
- 10 may not be provided to a component of a ministry or other
- 11 administrative unit of the national, provincial, or other
- 12 local governments of the People's Republic of China, to
- 13 a nongovernmental organization, or to an official of such
- 14 governments or organizations, if the President has cred-
- 15 ible evidence that such component, administrative unit, or-
- 16 ganization or official has been materially responsible for
- 17 the commission of human rights violations.

18 SEC. 514. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 19 (a) Commercial Law Program.—There are author-
- 20 ized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to
- 21 carry out the program described in section 511(a) such
- 22 sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001, and each
- 23 fiscal year thereafter.
- (b) Labor Law Program.—There are authorized to
- 25 be appropriated to the Secretary of Labor to carry out
- 26 the program described in section 511(b) such sums as may

1	be necessary for fiscal year 2001, and each fiscal year
2	thereafter.
3	(c) Legal System and Civil Society Rule of
4	Law Program.—There are authorized to be appropriated
5	to the Secretary of State to carry out the program de-
6	scribed in section 511(c) such sums as may be necessary
7	for fiscal year 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter.
8	(d) Construction With Other Laws.—Except as
9	provided in this division, funds may be made available to
10	carry out the purposes of this subtitle notwithstanding any
11	other provision of law.
12	TITLE VI—ACCESSION OF
13	TAIWAN TO THE WTO
13 14	TAIWAN TO THE WTO SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO.
14	
	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO.
14 15	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that—
141516	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) immediately upon approval by the General
14 15 16 17	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) immediately upon approval by the General Council of the WTO of the terms and conditions of
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) immediately upon approval by the General Council of the WTO of the terms and conditions of the accession of the People's Republic of China to
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) immediately upon approval by the General Council of the WTO of the terms and conditions of the accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO, the United States representative to the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) immediately upon approval by the General Council of the WTO of the terms and conditions of the accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO, the United States representative to the WTO should request that the General Council of the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 601. ACCESSION OF TAIWAN TO THE WTO. It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) immediately upon approval by the General Council of the WTO of the terms and conditions of the accession of the People's Republic of China to the WTO, the United States representative to the WTO should request that the General Council of the WTO consider Taiwan's accession to the WTO as

gressively counter any effort by any WTO member,

- 1 upon the approval of the General Council of the
- 2 WTO of the terms and conditions of the accession
- 3 of the People's Republic of China to the WTO, to
- 4 block the accession of Taiwan to the WTO.

5 TITLE VII—RELATED ISSUES

- 6 SEC. 701. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
- 7 BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
- 8 AND INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPER-
- 9 ATIONS.
- 10 (a) Broadcasting Capital Improvements.—In
- 11 addition to such sums as may otherwise be authorized to
- 12 be appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated
- 13 for "Department of State and Related Agency, Related
- 14 Agency, Broadcasting Board of Governors, Broadcasting
- 15 Capital Improvements" \$65,000,000 for the fiscal year
- 16 2001.
- 17 (b) International Broadcasting Operations.—
- 18 (1) Authorization of appropriations.—In
- addition to such sums as are otherwise authorized to
- be appropriated, there are authorized to be appro-
- priated \$34,000,000 for each of the fiscal years
- 22 2001 and 2002 for "Department of State and Re-
- 23 lated Agency, Related Agency, Broadcasting Board
- of Governors, International Broadcasting Oper-
- ations" for the purposes under paragraph (2).

1	(2) Uses of funds.—In addition to other au-
2	thorized purposes, funds appropriated pursuant to
3	paragraph (1) shall be used for the following:
4	(A) To increase personnel for the program
5	development office to enhance marketing pro-
6	gramming in the People's Republic of China
7	and neighboring countries.
8	(B) To enable Radio Free Asia's expansion
9	of news research, production, call-in show capa-
10	bility, and web site/Internet enhancement for
11	the People's Republic of China and neighboring
12	countries.
13	(C) VOA enhancements, including the
14	opening of new news bureaus in Taipei and
15	Shanghai, enhancement of TV Mandarin, and
16	an increase of stringer presence abroad.
	Passed the House of Representatives May 24, 2000.
	Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,
	Clerk.

Calendar No. 575

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.4444

AN ACT

To authorize extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the People's Republic of China, and to establish a framework for relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

May 25, 2000

Received; read twice and placed on the calendar