#### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 496

To provide duty-free treatment for certain goods from designated Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 26, 2009

Ms. Cantwell (for herself, Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Casey) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

# A BILL

To provide duty-free treatment for certain goods from designated Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and for other purposes.

- 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. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Afghanistan and Paki-
- 5 stan Reconstruction Opportunity Zones Act of 2009".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS; PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:
- 8 (1) AGREEMENT ON TEXTILES AND CLOTH-
- 9 ING.—The term "Agreement on Textiles and Cloth-

	2
1	ing" means the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing
2	referred to in section 101(d)(4) of the Uruguay
3	Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).
4	(2) CATEGORY; TEXTILE AND APPAREL CAT-
5	EGORY NUMBER.—The terms "category" and "tex-
6	tile and apparel category number" mean the number
7	assigned under the U.S. Textile and Apparel Cat-
8	egory System of the Office of Textiles and Appare
9	of the Department of Commerce, as listed in the
10	HTS under the applicable heading or subheading (as
11	in effect on September 1, 2007).
12	(3) Entered.—The term "entered" means en
13	tered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consump-
14	tion, in the customs territory of the United States
15	(4) Entity.—The term "entity" means—
16	(A) a natural person, corporation, com-
17	pany, business association, partnership, society
18	trust, any other nongovernmental entity, orga-
19	nization, or group, whether or not for profit;
20	(B) any governmental entity or instrumen-
21	tality of a government; and
22	(C) any successor, subunit, or subsidiary of

any entity described in subparagraph (A) or

(B).

23

1	(5) HTS.—The term "HTS" means the Har-
2	monized Tariff Schedule of the United States.
3	(6) NAFTA.—The term "NAFTA" means the
4	North American Free Trade Agreement concluded
5	between the United States, Mexico, and Canada on
6	December 17, 1992.
7	(7) Reconstruction opportunity zone.—
8	The term "Reconstruction Opportunity Zone" means
9	any area that—
10	(A) encompasses portions of the territory
11	of—
12	(i) Afghanistan; or
13	(ii) 1 or more of the following areas of
14	Pakistan:
15	(I) the Federally Administered
16	Tribal Areas;
17	(II) areas of Pakistan-adminis-
18	tered Kashmir that the President de-
19	termines were harmed by the earth-
20	quake of October 8, 2005;
21	(III) areas of Baluchistan that
22	are within 100 miles of Pakistan's
23	border with Afghanistan; and
24	(IV) the North West Frontier
25	Province;

1	(B) has been designated by the competent
2	authorities in Afghanistan or Pakistan, as the
3	case may be, as an area in which merchandise
4	may be introduced without payment of duty or
5	excise tax; and
6	(C) has been designated by the President
7	as a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone pursuant
8	to section 3(a).
9	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
10	(1) to stimulate economic activity and develop-
11	ment in Afghanistan and the border region of Paki-
12	stan, critical fronts in the struggle against violent
13	extremism;
14	(2) to reflect the strong support that the
15	United States has pledged to Afghanistan and Paki-
16	stan for their sustained commitment in the global
17	war on terrorism;
18	(3) to support the 3-pronged United States
19	strategy in Afghanistan and the border region of
20	Pakistan that leverages political, military, and eco-
21	nomic tools, with Reconstruction Opportunity Zones
22	as a critical part of the economic component of that
23	strategy; and
24	(4) to offer a vital opportunity to improve liveli-
25	hoods, promote good governance, and extend and

1	strengthen the Governments of Afghanistan and
2	Pakistan.
3	SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF RECONSTRUCTION OPPORTUNITY
4	ZONES.
5	(a) Authority To Designate.—The President is
6	authorized to designate an area within Afghanistan or
7	Pakistan described in section 2(a)(7) (A) and (B) as a
8	Reconstruction Opportunity Zone if the President deter-
9	mines that—
10	(1) Afghanistan or Pakistan, as the case may
11	be, meets the eligibility criteria set forth in sub-
12	section (b);
13	(2) Afghanistan or Pakistan, as the case may
14	be, meets the eligibility criteria set forth in sub-
15	section (c) of section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974
16	(19 U.S.C. 2462(e)) for designation as a beneficiary
17	developing country under that section and is not in-
18	eligible under subsection (b) of such section; and
19	(3) designation of the area as a Reconstruction
20	Opportunity Zone is appropriate taking into account
21	the factors listed in subsection (c).
22	(b) Eligibility Criteria.—Afghanistan or Paki-
23	stan, as the case may be, meets the eligibility criteria set
24	forth in this subsection if that country—

1	(1) has established, or is making continual
2	progress toward establishing—
3	(A) a market-based economy that protects
4	private property rights, incorporates an open
5	rules-based trading system, and minimizes gov-
6	ernment interference in the economy through
7	measures such as price controls, subsidies, and
8	government ownership of economic assets;
9	(B) the rule of law, political pluralism, and
10	the right to due process, a fair trial, and equal
11	protection under the law;
12	(C) economic policies to—
13	(i) reduce poverty;
14	(ii) increase the availability of health
15	care and educational opportunities;
16	(iii) expand physical infrastructure;
17	(iv) promote the development of pri-
18	vate enterprise; and
19	(v) encourage the formation of capital
20	markets through microcredit or other pro-
21	grams;
22	(D) a system to combat corruption and
23	bribery, such as ratifying and implementing the
24	United Nations Convention Against Corruption;
25	and

1	(E) protection of internationally recognized
2	worker rights, as defined in section 507(4) of
3	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467(4));
4	(2) is eliminating or has eliminated barriers to
5	trade and investment, including by—
6	(A) providing national treatment and
7	measures to create an environment conducive to
8	domestic and foreign investment;
9	(B) protecting intellectual property; and
10	(C) resolving bilateral trade and invest-
11	ment disputes;
12	(3) does not engage in activities that undermine
13	United States national security or foreign policy in-
14	terests;
15	(4) does not engage in gross violations of inter-
16	nationally recognized human rights;
17	(5) does not provide support for acts of inter-
18	national terrorism; and
19	(6) cooperates in international efforts to elimi-
20	nate human rights violations and terrorist activities.
21	(c) Additional Factors.—In determining whether
22	to designate an area in Afghanistan or Pakistan as a Re-
23	construction Opportunity Zone, the President shall take
24	into account—

1	(1) an expression by the government of the
2	country of its desire to have a particular area des-
3	ignated as a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone under
4	this Act;
5	(2) whether the government of the country has
6	provided the United States with a monitoring and
7	enforcement plan outlining specific steps the country
8	will take to cooperate with the United States to—
9	(A) facilitate legitimate cross-border com-
10	merce;
11	(B) ensure that articles for which duty-free
12	treatment is sought pursuant to this Act satisfy
13	the applicable rules of origin described in sec-
14	tion 4 (c) and (d) or section 5 (e) and (d)
15	whichever is applicable;
16	(C) prevent unlawful transshipment, as de-
17	scribed in section $6(b)(3)$ ; and
18	(D) protect internationally recognized
19	worker rights, as defined in section 507(4) of
20	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467(4));
21	(3) the potential for such designation to create
22	local employment and to promote local and regional
23	economic development;
24	(4) the physical security of the proposed Recon-
25	struction Opportunity Zone;

1	(5) the economic viability of the proposed Re-
2	construction Opportunity Zone, including—
3	(A) whether there are commitments to fi-
4	nance economic activity proposed for the Recon-
5	struction Opportunity Zone; and
6	(B) whether there is existing or planned
7	infrastructure for power, water, transportation,
8	and communications in the area;
9	(6) whether such designation would be compat-
10	ible with and contribute to the foreign policy and na-
11	tional security objectives of the United States, tak-
12	ing into account the information provided under sub-
13	section (d); and
14	(7) the views of interested persons submitted
15	pursuant to subsection (e).
16	(d) Information Relating to Compatibility
17	WITH AND CONTRIBUTION TO FOREIGN POLICY AND NA-
18	TIONAL SECURITY OBJECTIVES OF THE UNITED
19	STATES.—In determining whether designation of a Recon-
20	struction Opportunity Zone would be compatible with and
21	contribute to the foreign policy and national security ob-
22	jectives of the United States in accordance with subsection
23	(c)(6), the President shall take into account whether Af-
24	ghanistan or Pakistan, as the case may be, has provided
25	the United States with a plan outlining specific steps it

1	will take to verify the ownership and nature of the activi-
2	ties of entities to be located in the proposed Reconstruc-
3	tion Opportunity Zone. The specific steps outlined in a
4	country's plan shall include a mechanism by which a com-
5	petent authority of the country—
6	(1) collects from each entity operating in, or
7	proposing to operate in, a Reconstruction Oppor-
8	tunity Zone, information including—
9	(A) the name and address of the entity;
10	(B) the name and location of all facilities
11	owned or operated by the entity that are oper-
12	ating in or proposed to be operating in a Recon-
13	struction Opportunity Zone;
14	(C) the name, nationality, date and place
15	of birth, and position title of each person who
16	is an owner, director, or officer of the entity;
17	and
18	(D) the nature of the activities of each en-
19	tity;
20	(2) updates the information required under
21	paragraph (1) as changes occur; and
22	(3) provides such information promptly to the
23	Secretary of State.
24	(e) Opportunity for Public Comment.—Before
25	the President designates an area as a Reconstruction Op-

1	portunity Zone pursuant to subsection (a), the President
2	shall afford an opportunity for interested persons to sub-
3	mit their views concerning the designation.
4	(f) Notification to Congress.—Before the Presi-
5	dent designates an area as a Reconstruction Opportunity
6	Zone pursuant to subsection (a), the President shall notify
7	Congress of the President's intention to make the designa-
8	tion, together with the reasons for making the designation.
9	SEC. 4. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN NONTEX-
10	TILE AND NONAPPAREL ARTICLES.
11	(a) In General.—The President is authorized to
12	proclaim duty-free treatment for—
13	(1) any article from a Reconstruction Oppor-
14	tunity Zone that the President has designated as an
15	eligible article under section 503(a)(1)(A) of the
16	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(1)(A));
17	(2) any article from a Reconstruction Oppor-
18	tunity Zone located in Afghanistan that the Presi-
19	dent has designated as an eligible article under sec-
20	tion 503(a)(1)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
21	U.S.C. $2463(a)(1)(B)$ ; or
22	(3) any article from a Reconstruction Oppor-
23	tunity Zone that is not a textile or apparel article,
24	regardless of whether the article has been designated
25	as an eligible article under section 503(a)(1)(A) or

- 1 (B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
- 2 2463(a)(1)(A) or (B)), if, after receiving the advice
- 3 of the International Trade Commission pursuant to
- 4 subsection (b), the President determines that such
- 5 article is not import-sensitive in the context of im-
- 6 ports from a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone.
- 7 (b) Advice Concerning Certain Eligible Arti-
- 8 CLES.—Before proclaiming duty-free treatment for an ar-
- 9 ticle pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the President shall
- 10 publish in the Federal Register and provide the Inter-
- 11 national Trade Commission a list of articles which may
- 12 be considered for such treatment. The provisions of sec-
- 13 tions 131 through 134 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
- 14 U.S.C. 2151 through 2154) shall apply to any designation
- 15 under subsection (a)(3) in the same manner as such sec-
- 16 tions apply to action taken under section 123 of the Trade
- 17 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2133) regarding a proposed trade
- 18 agreement.
- 19 (c) General Rules of Origin.—
- 20 (1) In General.—The duty-free treatment
- 21 proclaimed with respect to an article described in
- paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) shall apply to
- any article subject to such proclamation which is the
- growth, product, or manufacture of 1 or more Re-
- 25 construction Opportunity Zones if—

1	(A) that article is imported directly from a
2	Reconstruction Opportunity Zone into the cus-
3	toms territory of the United States; and
4	(B)(i) with respect to an article that is an
5	article of a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone in
6	Pakistan, the sum of—
7	(I) the cost or value of the materials
8	produced in 1 or more Reconstruction Op-
9	portunity Zones in Pakistan or Afghani-
10	stan,
11	(II) the direct costs of processing op-
12	erations performed in 1 or more Recon-
13	struction Opportunity Zones in Pakistan or
14	Afghanistan, and
15	(III) the cost or value of materials
16	produced in the United States, determined
17	in accordance with paragraph (2),
18	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised
19	value of the article at the time it is entered into
20	the United States; or
21	(ii) with respect to an article that is an ar-
22	ticle of a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone in
23	Afghanistan, the sum of—
24	(I) the cost or value of the materials
25	produced in 1 or more Reconstruction Op-

1	portunity Zones in Pakistan or Afghani-
2	stan,
3	(II) the cost or value of the materials
4	produced in 1 or more countries that are
5	members of the South Asian Association
6	for Regional Cooperation,
7	(III) the direct costs of processing op-
8	erations performed in 1 or more Recon-
9	struction Opportunity Zones in Pakistan or
10	Afghanistan, and
11	(IV) the cost or value of materials
12	produced in the United States, determined
13	in accordance with paragraph (2),
14	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised
15	value of the article at the time it is entered into
16	the United States.
17	(2) Determination of 35 percent for arti-
18	CLES FROM RECONSTRUCTION OPPORTUNITY ZONES
19	IN PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN.—If the cost or
20	value of materials produced in the customs territory
21	of the United States is included with respect to an
22	article described in paragraph (1)(B), for purposes
23	of determining the 35 percent appraised value re-
24	quirement under clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph
25	(1)(B), not more than 15 percent of the appraised

1	value of the article at the time the article is entered
2	into the United States may be attributable to the
3	cost or value of such United States materials.
4	(d) Rules of Origin for Certain Articles of
5	RECONSTRUCTION OPPORTUNITY ZONES IN AFGHANI-
6	STAN.—
7	(1) In General.—The duty-free treatment
8	proclaimed with respect to an article described in
9	paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall apply to any
10	article subject to such proclamation which is the
11	growth, product, or manufacture of 1 or more Re-
12	construction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan if—
13	(A) that article is imported directly from a
14	Reconstruction Opportunity Zone in Afghani-
15	stan into the customs territory of the United
16	States; and
17	(B) with respect to that article, the sum
18	of—
19	(i) the cost or value of the materials
20	produced in 1 or more Reconstruction Op-
21	portunity Zones in Afghanistan,
22	(ii) the cost or value of the materials
23	produced in 1 or more countries that are
24	members of the South Asian Association
25	for Regional Cooperation,

1	(iii) the direct costs of processing op-
2	erations performed in 1 or more Recon-
3	struction Opportunity Zones in Afghani-
4	stan, and
5	(iv) the cost or value of materials pro-
6	duced in the United States, determined in
7	accordance with paragraph (2),
8	is not less than 35 percent of the appraised
9	value of the product at the time it is entered
10	into the United States.
11	(2) Determination of 35 percent for arti-
12	CLES FROM RECONSTRUCTION OPPORTUNITY ZONES
13	IN PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN.—If the cost or
14	value of materials produced in the customs territory
15	of the United States is included with respect to an
16	article described in paragraph (1)(B), for purposes
17	of determining the 35 percent appraised value re-
18	quirement under paragraph (1)(B), not more than
19	15 percent of the appraised value of the article at
20	the time the article is entered into the United States
21	may be attributable to the cost or value of such
22	United States materials.
23	(e) Exclusions.—An article shall not be treated as
24	the growth, product, or manufacture of 1 or more Recon-
25	struction Opportunity Zones, and no material shall be in-

1	cluded for purposes of determining the 35 percent ap-
2	praised value requirement under subsection $(c)(1)$ or
3	(d)(1), by virtue of having merely undergone—
4	(1) simple combining or packaging operations;
5	or
6	(2) mere dilution with water or with another
7	substance that does not materially alter the charac-
8	teristics of the article or material.
9	(f) Direct Costs of Processing Operations.—
10	(1) In general.—As used in subsections
11	$(e)(1)(B)(i)(II), \ (e)(1)(B)(ii)(III), \ and \ (d)(1)(B)(iii),$
12	the term "direct costs of processing operations" in-
13	cludes, but is not limited to—
14	(A) all actual labor costs involved in the
15	growth, production, manufacture, or assembly
16	of the article, including—
17	(i) fringe benefits;
18	(ii) on-the-job training; and
19	(iii) costs of engineering, supervisory,
20	quality control, and similar personnel; and
21	(B) dies, molds, tooling, and depreciation
22	on machinery and equipment which are allo-
23	cable to the article.
24	(2) EXCLUDED COSTS.—As used in subsections
25	(e)(1)(B)(i)(II), (e)(1)(B)(ii)(III), and (d)(1)(B)(iii),

the term "direct costs of processing operations" does
not include costs which are not directly attributable
to the article or are not costs of manufacturing the
article, such as—

#### (A) profit; and

- (B) general expenses of doing business which are either not allocable to the article or are not related to the growth, production, manufacture, or assembly of the article, such as administrative salaries, casualty and liability insurance, advertising, and salesmen's salaries, commissions, or expenses.
- 13 (g) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Treasury,
  14 after consultation with the United States Trade Rep15 resentative, shall prescribe such regulations as may be
  16 necessary to carry out this section. The regulations may
  17 provide that, in order for an article to be eligible for duty18 free treatment under this section, the article—
  - (1) shall be wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones; or
- 22 (2) shall be a new or different article of com-23 merce which has been grown, produced, or manufac-24 tured in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity 25 Zones.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

19

20

1	SEC. 5. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN TEXTILE	
2	AND APPAREL ARTICLES.	
3	(a) Duty-Free Treatment.—The President is au-	
4	thorized to proclaim duty-free treatment for any textile or	
5	apparel article described in subsection (b), if—	
6	(1) the article is a covered article described in	
7	subsection (b); and	
8	(2) the President determines that the country	
9	in which the Reconstruction Opportunity Zone is lo-	
10	cated has satisfied the requirements set forth in sec-	
11	tion 6.	
12	(b) COVERED ARTICLES.—A covered article described	
13		
14	egories:	
15	(1) Articles of reconstruction oppor-	
16	TUNITY ZONES.—An article that is the product of 1	
17	or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones and falls	
18	within the scope of 1 of the following textile and ap-	
19	parel category numbers, as set forth in the HTS (as	
20	in effect on September 1, 2007):	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

361	738	843
362	739	844
363	740	845
369	741	846
465	742	850
469	743	851
630	744	852
631	745	858
633	746	859
634	747	863
635	748	899
636	750	

1 (2) ARTICLES OF RECONSTRUCTION OPPOR2 TUNITY ZONES IN AFGHANISTAN.—The article is the
3 product of 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity
4 Zones in Afghanistan and falls within the scope of
5 1 of the following textile and apparel category num6 bers, as set forth in the HTS (as in effect on Sep7 tember 1, 2007):

201	439	459
414	440	464
431	442	670
433	444	800
434	445	810
435	446	870
436	448	87
438		

- (3) CERTAIN OTHER TEXTILE AND APPAREL ARTICLES.—The article is the product of 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones and falls within the scope of 1 of the following textile and apparel category numbers as set forth in the HTS (as in effect on September 1, 2007) and is covered by the corresponding description for such category:
- 15 (A) CATEGORY 239.—An article in category
  16 239 (relating to cotton and man-made fiber ba17 bies' garments) except for baby socks and baby

- booties described in subheading 6111.20.6050,
  6111.30.5050, or 6111.90.5050 of the HTS.
  - (B) CATEGORY 338.—An article in category 338 (relating to men's and boys' cotton knit shirts) if the article is a certain knit-to-shape garment that meets the definition included in Statistical Note 6 to Chapter 61 of the HTS, and is provided for in subheading 6110.20.1026, 6110.20.2067 or 6110.90.9067 of the HTS.
    - (C) CATEGORY 339.—An article in category 339 (relating to women's and girls' cotton knit shirts and blouses) if the article is a knit-to-shape garment that meets the definition included in Statistical Note 6 to Chapter 61 of the HTS, and is provided for in subheading 6110.20.1031, 6110.20.2077, or 6110.90.9071 of the HTS.
    - (D) CATEGORY 359.—An article in category 359 (relating to other cotton apparel) except swimwear provided for in subheading 6112.39.0010, 6112.49.0010, 6211.11.8010, 6211.11.8020, 6211.12.8010, or 6211.12.8020 of the HTS.

- 1 (E) CATEGORY 632.—An article in category
  2 632 (relating to man-made fiber hosiery) if the
  3 article is panty hose provided for in subheading
  4 6115.21.0020 of the HTS.
  - (F) CATEGORY 638.—An article in category 638 (relating to men's and boys' man-made fiber knit shirts) if the article is a knit-to-shape garment that meets the definition included in Statistical Note 6 to Chapter 61 of the HTS, and is provided for in subheading 6110.30.2051, 6110.30.3051, or 6110.90.9079 of the HTS.
  - (G) CATEGORY 639.—An article in category 639 (relating to women's and girls' man-made fiber knit shirts and blouses) if the article is a knit-to-shape garment that meets the definition included in Statistical Note 6 to Chapter 61 of the HTS, and is provided for in subheading 6110.30.2061, 6110.30.3057, or 6110.90.9081 of the HTS.
  - (H) CATEGORY 647.—An article in category 647 (relating to men's and boys' manmade fiber trousers) if the article is ski/snowboard pants that meets the definition included in Statistical Note 4 to Chapter 62 of

- the HTS, and is provided for in subheading 6203.43.3510, 6210.40.5031, or 6211.20.1525 of the HTS.
  - (I) CATEGORY 648.—An article in category 648 (relating to women's and girls' man-made fiber trousers) if the article is ski/snowboard pants that meets the definition included in Statistical Note 4 to Chapter 62 of the HTS, and is provided for in subheading 6204.63.3010, 6210.50.5031, or 6211.20.1555 of the HTS.
  - (J) Category 659.—An article in category 659 (relating to other man-made fiber apparel) except for swimwear provided for in subheading 6112.31.0010, 6112.31.0020, 6112.41.0010, 6112.41.0020, 6112.41.0030, 6112.41.0040, 6211.11.1010, 6211.11.1020, 6211.12.1010, or 6211.12.1020 of the HTS.
  - (K) CATEGORY 666.—An article in category 666 (relating to other man-made fiber furnishings) if the article is window shades and window blinds provided for in subheading 6303.12.0010 or 6303.92.2030 of the HTS.
  - (4) CERTAIN OTHER ARTICLES.—The article is the product of 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones and falls within the scope of 1 of the

- 1 following statistical reporting numbers of the HTS
- 2 (as in effect on September 1, 2007):

4202.12.8010	 6210.20.3000	 6304.99.1000
4202.12.8050	 6210.20.7000	 6304.99.2500
4202.22.4010	 6210.30.3000	 6304.99.4000
4202.22.7000	 6210.30.7000	 6304.99.6030
4202.22.8070	 6210.40.3000	 6306.22.9010
4202.92.3010	 6210.40.7000	 6306.29.1100
4202.92.6010	 6210.50.3000	 6306.29.2100
4202.92.9010	 6210.50.7000	 6306.40.4100
4202.92.9015	 6211.20.0810	 6306.40.4900
5601.29.0010	 6211.20.0820	 6306.91.0000
5702.39.2090	 6211.32.0003	 6306.99.0000
5702.49.2000	 6211.33.0003	 6307.10.2030
5702.50.5900	 6211.42.0003	 6307.20.0000
5702.99.2000	 6211.43.0003	 6307.90.7200
5703.90.0000	 6212.10.3000	 6307.90.7500
5705.00.2090	 6212.10.7000	 6307.90.8500
6108.22.1000	 6212.90.0050	 6307.90.8950
6111.90.7000	 6213.90.0500	 6307.90.8985
6113.00.1005	 6214.10.1000	 6310.90.1000
6113.00.1010	 6216.00.0800	 6406.99.1580
6113.00.1012	 6216.00.1300	 6501.00.6000
6115.29.4000	 6216.00.1900	 6502.00.2000
6115.30.1000	 6216.00.2600	 6502.00.4000
6115.99.4000	 6216.00.3100	 6502.00.9060
6116.10.0800	 6216.00.3500	 6504.00.3000
6116.10.1300	 6216.00.4600	 6504.00.6000
6116.10.4400	 6217.10.1010	 6504.00.9045
6116.10.6500	 6217.10.8500	 6504.00.9075
6116.10.9500	 6301.90.0020	 6505.10.0000
6116.92.0800	 6302.29.0010	 6505.90.8015
6116.93.0800	 6302.39.0020	 6505.90.9050
6116.99.3500	 6302.59.3010	 6505.90.9076
6117.10.4000	 6302.99.1000	 9404.90.2000
6117.80.3010	 6303.99.0030	 9404.90.8523
6117.80.8500	 6304.19.3030	 9404.90.9523
6210.10.2000	 6304.91.0060	 9404.90.9570
6210.10.7000	 	

- 3 (c) Rules of Origin for Certain Covered Arti-
- 4 CLES.—
- 5 (1) GENERAL RULES.—Except with respect to
- 6 an article listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (b),
- 7 duty-free treatment may be proclaimed for an article
- 8 listed in subsection (b) only if the article is imported
- 9 directly into the customs territory of the United
- 10 States from a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone
- 11 and—

1	(A) the article is wholly the growth, prod-
2	uct, or manufacture of 1 or more Reconstruc-
3	tion Opportunity Zones;
4	(B) the article is a yarn, thread, twine,
5	cordage, rope, cable, or braiding, and—
6	(i) the constituent staple fibers are
7	spun in, or
8	(ii) the continuous filament fiber is
9	extruded in,
10	1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones;
11	(C) the article is a fabric, including a fab-
12	ric classifiable under chapter 59 of the HTS,
13	and the constituent fibers, filaments, or yarns
14	are woven, knitted, needled, tufted, felted, en-
15	tangled, or transformed by any other fabric-
16	making process in 1 or more Reconstruction
17	Opportunity Zones; or
18	(D) the article is any other textile or ap-
19	parel article that is cut (or knit-to-shape) and
20	sewn or otherwise assembled in 1 or more Re-
21	construction Opportunity Zones from its compo-
22	nent pieces.
23	(2) Special rules.—
24	(A) CERTAIN MADE-UP ARTICLES, TEXTILE
25	ARTICLES IN THE PIECE AND CERTAIN OTHER

TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES.—Notwith-standing paragraph (1)(D) and except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph, subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), as appropriate, shall determine whether a good that is classifiable under 1 of the following headings or subheadings of the HTS shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection: 5609, 5807, 5811, 6209.20.50.40, 6213, 6214, 6301, 6302, 6303, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307.10, 6307.90, 6308, and 9404.90.

- (B) CERTAIN KNIT-TO-SHAPE TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(D) and except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph, a textile or apparel article that is wholly formed on seamless knitting machines or by hand-knitting in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection.
- (C) CERTAIN DYED AND PRINTED TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(D), an article classifiable under subheading 6117.10, 6213.00,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

6214.00, 6302.22, 6302.29, 6302.52, 6302.53, 6302.59, 6302.92, 6302.93, 6302.99, 6303.92, 6303.99. 6304.19. 6304.93, 6304.99, 9404.90.85, or 9404.90.95 of the HTS, except for an article classifiable under 1 of such subheadings as of cotton or of wool or consisting of fiber blends containing 16 percent or more by weight of cotton, shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection if the fabric in the article is both dyed and printed in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones, and such dyeing and printing is accompanied by 2 or more of the following finishing operations: bleaching, shrinking, fulling, napping, decating, permanent stiffening, weighting, permanent embossing, or moireing.

(D) Fabrics of Silk, Cotton, Man-Made Fiber, or vegetable fiber shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection if the fabric is both dyed and printed in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones, and such dyeing and printing is accompanied by 2 or

1	more of the following finishing operations:
2	bleaching, shrinking, fulling, napping, decating,
3	permanent stiffening, weighting, permanent em-
4	bossing, or moireing.
5	(d) Rules of Origin for Covered Articles
6	THAT ARE PRODUCTS OF 1 OR MORE RECONSTRUCTION
7	OPPORTUNITY ZONES IN AFGHANISTAN.—
8	(1) General Rules.—Duty-free treatment
9	may be proclaimed for an article listed in paragraph
10	(2) of subsection (b) only if the article is imported
11	directly into the customs territory of the United
12	States from a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone in
13	Afghanistan and—
14	(A) the article is wholly the growth, prod-
15	uct, or manufacture of 1 or more Reconstruc-
16	tion Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan,
17	(B) the article is a yarn, thread, twine,
18	cordage, rope, cable, or braiding, and—
19	(i) the constituent staple fibers are
20	spun in, or
21	(ii) the continuous filament fiber is
22	extruded in,
23	1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in
24	Afghanistan;

- (C) the article is a fabric, including a fabric classifiable under chapter 59 of the HTS, and the constituent fibers, filaments, or yarns are woven, knitted, needled, tufted, felted, entangled, or transformed by any other fabric-making process in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan; or
  - (D) the article is any other textile or apparel article that is cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan from its component pieces.

#### (2) Special rules.—

(A) CERTAIN MADE-UP ARTICLES, TEXTILE ARTICLES IN THE PIECE, AND CERTAIN OTHER TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(D) and except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph, subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), as appropriate, shall determine whether a good that is classifiable under 1 of the following headings or subheadings of the HTS shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection: 5609, 5807, 5811, 6209.20.50.40, 6213, 6214, 6301, 6302, 6303,

- 1 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307.10, 6307.90, 6308, 2 and 9404.90.
  - (B) CERTAIN KNIT-TO-SHAPE TEXTILES

    AND TEXTILE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(D) and except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph, a textile or apparel article that is wholly formed on seamless knitting machines or by hand-knitting in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection.
    - (C) CERTAIN DYED AND PRINTED TEX-ARTICLES.—Notwith-TILES AND TEXTILE standing paragraph (1)(D), an article classifiable under subheading 6117.10, 6213.00, 6214.00, 6302.22, 6302.29, 6302.52, 6302.53, 6302.59, 6302.92, 6302.93, 6302.99, 6303.92, 6303.99, 6304.19, 6304.93, 6304.99, 9404.90.85, or 9404.90.95 of the HTS, except for an article classifiable under 1 of such subheadings as of cotton or of wool or consisting of fiber blends containing 16 percent or more by weight of cotton, shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection if the fabric in the article is both dyed and printed in 1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan, and such dyeing and printing is accompanied by 2 or more of the following finishing operations: bleaching, shrinking, fulling, napping, decating, permanent stiffening, weighting, permanent embossing, or moireing.

- (D) Fabrics of Silk, Cotton, Man-Made FIBER ORVEGETABLE FIBER.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(C), a fabric classifiable under the HTS as of silk, cotton, man-made fiber, or vegetable fiber shall be considered to meet the rules of origin of this subsection if the fabric is both dyed and printed in 1 or more Reconstruction Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan, and such dyeing and printing is accompanied by 2 or more of the following finishing operations: bleaching, shrinking, fulling, napping, decating, permanent stiffening, weighting, permanent embossing, or moireing.
- 20 (e) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Treasury, 21 after consultation with the United States Trade Rep-22 resentative, shall prescribe such regulations as may be 23 necessary to carry out this section.

1	SEC. 6. PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNLAWFUL TRANS-
2	SHIPMENT.
3	(a) Duty-Free Treatment Conditioned on En-
4	FORCEMENT MEASURES.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—The duty-free treatment de-
6	scribed in section 5 shall not be provided to covered
7	articles that are imported from a Reconstruction Op-
8	portunity Zone in a country unless the President de-
9	termines that country meets the following criteria:
10	(A) The country has adopted effective do-
11	mestic law and enforcement procedures applica-
12	ble to covered articles to prevent unlawful
13	transshipment of the articles and the use of
14	false documents relating to the importation of
15	the articles into the United States.
16	(B) The country has enacted legislation or
17	promulgated regulations that would permit U.S.
18	Customs and Border Protection verification
19	teams to have the access necessary to inves-
20	tigate thoroughly allegations of unlawful trans-
21	shipment through such country.
22	(C) The country agrees to provide U.S.
23	Customs and Border Protection with a monthly
24	report on shipments of covered articles from

each facility engaged in the production of those

1	articles in a Reconstruction Opportunity Zone
2	in that country.
3	(D) The country will cooperate fully with
4	the United States to address and take action
5	necessary to prevent circumvention, as de-
6	scribed in article 5 of the Agreement on Tex-
7	tiles and Clothing.
8	(E) The country agrees to require each en-
9	tity engaged in the production or manufacture
10	of a covered article in a Reconstruction Oppor-
11	tunity Zone in that country to register with the
12	competent government authority, to provide
13	that authority with the following information,
14	and to update that information as changes
15	occur:
16	(i) The name and address of the enti-
17	ty, including the location of all textile or
18	apparel facilities owned or operated by that
19	entity in Afghanistan or Pakistan.
20	(ii) The telephone number, facsimile
21	number, and electronic mail address of the
22	entity.
23	(iii) The names and nationalities of
24	the owners, directors, and corporate offi-
25	cers, and their positions within the entity.

1	(iv) The number of employees the en-
2	tity employs and their occupations.
3	(v) A general description of the cov-
4	ered articles the entity produces and the
5	entity's production capacity.
6	(vi) The number and type of machines
7	the entity uses to produce textile or ap-
8	parel articles at each facility.
9	(vii) The approximate number of
10	hours the machines operate per week.
11	(viii) The identity of any supplier to
12	the entity of textile or apparel goods, or
13	fabrics, yarns, or fibers used in the produc-
14	tion of those goods.
15	(ix) The name of, and contact infor-
16	mation for, each of the entity's customers
17	in the United States.
18	(F) The country agrees to provide to U.S.
19	Customs and Border Protection on a timely
20	basis all of the information received by the com-
21	petent government authority in accordance with
22	subparagraph (E) and to provide U.S. Customs
23	and Border Protection with an annual update
24	of that information.

- 1 (G) The country agrees to require that all
  2 producers and exporters of covered articles in a
  3 Reconstruction Opportunity Zone in that coun4 try maintain complete records of the production
  5 and the export of covered articles, including
  6 materials used in the production, for at least 5
  7 years after the production or export (as the
  8 case may be).
  - (H) The country agrees to provide, on a timely basis, at the request of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, documentation establishing the eligibility of covered articles for duty-free treatment under section 5.
  - (2) Documentation establishing eligibility of articles for duty-free treatment under section 5 includes documentation such as production records, information relating to the place of production, the number and identification of the types of machinery used in production, and the number of workers employed in production.
  - (b) Customs Procedures and Enforcement.—
- 25 (1) IN GENERAL.—

1	(A) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the
2	Treasury, after consultation with the United
3	States Trade Representative, shall promulgate
4	regulations setting forth customs procedures
5	similar in all material respects to the require-
6	ments of article 502(1) of the NAFTA as im-
7	plemented pursuant to United States law, which
8	shall apply to any importer that claims duty-
9	free treatment for an article under section 5.
10	(B) Determination.—In order for arti-
11	cles produced in a Reconstruction Opportunity
12	Zone to qualify for the duty-free treatment
13	under section 5, there shall be in effect a deter-
14	mination by the President that Afghanistan or
15	Pakistan, as the case may be—
16	(i) has implemented and follows, or
17	(ii) is making substantial progress to-
18	ward implementing and following,
19	procedures and requirements similar in all ma-
20	terial respects to the relevant procedures and
21	requirements under chapter 5 of the NAFTA.
22	(2) Penalties.—If the President determines,
23	based on sufficient evidence, that an entity has en-
24	gaged in unlawful transshipment described in para-
25	graph (3), the President shall deny for a period of

- 5 years beginning on the date of the determination all benefits under section 5 to the entity, any successor of the entity, and any other entity owned or operated by the principals of the entity.
- (3) Unlawful transshipment described.— 6 For purposes of this section, unlawful transshipment 7 occurs when duty-free treatment for a covered article 8 has been claimed on the basis of material false infor-9 mation concerning the country of origin, manufac-10 ture, processing, or assembly of the article or any of 11 its components. For purposes of the preceding sen-12 tence, false information is material if disclosure of 13 the true information would mean or would have 14 meant that the article is or was ineligible for duty-15 free treatment under section 5.

#### 16 SEC. 7. LIMITATIONS ON PROVIDING DUTY-FREE TREAT-

17 **MENT.** 

### 18 (a) In General.—

19 (1) PROCLAMATION.—Except as provided in 20 paragraph (2), and subject to subsection (b) and the 21 conditions described in sections 3 through 6, the 22 President shall exercise the President's authority 23 under this Act, and the President shall proclaim any 24 duty-free treatment pursuant to that authority.

1	(2) Waiver.—The President may waive the ap-
2	plication of duty-free treatment under this Act if the
3	President determines that providing such treatment
4	is inconsistent with the national interests of the
5	United States. In making such determination, the
6	President shall consider—
7	(A) obligations of the United States under
8	international agreements;
9	(B) the national economic interests of the
10	United States; and
11	(C) the foreign policy interests of the
12	United States, including the economic develop-
13	ment of Afghanistan and the border region of
14	Pakistan.
15	(b) Withdrawal, Suspension, or Limitation of
16	DUTY-FREE TREATMENT.—
17	(1) In General.—The President may with-
18	draw, suspend, or limit the application of the duty-
19	free treatment proclaimed under this Act. In taking
20	any action to withdraw, suspend, or limit duty-free
21	treatment, the President shall consider the factors
22	set forth in section 3 (b) and (c) of this Act, and
23	section 502 (b) and (c) of the Trade Act of 1974
24	(19 U.S.C. 2462 (b) and (c)).

1	(2) Notice to congress.—The President
2	shall advise Congress—
3	(A) of any action the President takes to
4	withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of
5	duty-free treatment with respect to Reconstruc-
6	tion Opportunity Zones in Afghanistan or Paki-
7	stan; and
8	(B) if either Afghanistan or Pakistan fails
9	to adequately take the actions described in sec-
10	tion 3 (b) and (c) of this Act or section 502 (b)
11	and (c) of the Trade Act of 1974.
12	SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF BENEFITS.
13	Duty-free treatment provided under this Act shall re-
14	main in effect through September 30, 2023.

 $\bigcirc$