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(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To limit the authority of the President to impose new or additional duties with respect to articles imported from countries that are major agricultural trade partners with the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. GRAY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee
on _____

A BILL

To limit the authority of the President to impose new or additional duties with respect to articles imported from countries that are major agricultural trade partners with the United States.

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 “Stop Raising Prices
5 on Food Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO**
2 **IMPOSE DUTIES ON AGRICULTURAL TRADING**
3 **PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

4 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) COVERED COUNTRY.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered
7 country” means a country that is one of the 5
8 countries with the highest volume of United
9 States agricultural goods imported into the
10 country in the preceding fiscal year, as deter-
11 mined by the President.

12 (B) EU COUNTRIES.—For purposes of
13 subparagraph (A), the European Union and its
14 member countries shall be treated a single
15 country.

16 (2) COVERED DUTY.—The term “covered duty”
17 means a duty proclaimed pursuant to—

18 (A) section 232 of the Trade Expansion
19 Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862);

20 (B) section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930
21 (19 U.S.C. 1338);

22 (C) the Trading with the Enemy Act (50
23 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.); or

24 (D) the International Emergency Eco-
25 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

1 (b) AUTHORITY TO PROCLAIM OR INCREASE DUTY
2 RATES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
3 President may proclaim a new or additional covered duty
4 with respect to an article imported into the United States
5 from a covered country, only if—

6 (1) the President submits to Congress a request
7 for authorization to proclaim or increase the duty
8 that includes—

9 (A) a description of the objective the Presi-
10 dent seeks to achieve through proclamation or
11 increase of the duty;

12 (B) an explanation of why such objective
13 cannot be achieved more effectively through
14 diplomatic engagement, trade dispute resolution
15 processes, or other mechanisms; and

16 (C) an assessment of the likely impact of
17 the proposal on the United States agricultural
18 economy; and

19 (2) a joint resolution of approval under sub-
20 section (c) is enacted into law.

21 (c) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

22 (1) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL DE-
23 FINED.—In this subsection, the term “joint resolu-
24 tion of approval” means a joint resolution the sole
25 matter after the resolving clause of which is as fol-

1 lows: “That Congress authorizes the President to
2 proclaim duty rates as set forth in the request of the
3 President submitted to Congress on
4 _____”, with the
5 blank space being filled with the date of the request
6 submitted under subsection (b)(1).

7 (2) INTRODUCTION.—A joint resolution of ap-
8 proval may be introduced in either House of Con-
9 gress by any Member during the 15-legislative day
10 period beginning on the date on which the President
11 submits to Congress the request under subsection
12 (b)(1).

13 (3) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—The provisions
14 of subsections (b) through (f) of section 152 of the
15 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192) apply to a joint
16 resolution of approval to the same extent that such
17 subsections apply to joint resolutions under such
18 section 152.

19 (4) RULES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
20 OF REPRESENTATIVES.—This subsection is enacted
21 by Congress—

22 (A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power
23 of the Senate and the House of Representa-
24 tives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part
25 of the rules of each House, respectively, but ap-

1 plicable only with respect to the procedure to be
2 followed in that House in the case of a joint
3 resolution of approval, and supersedes other
4 rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent
5 with such rules; and

6 (B) with full recognition of the constitu-
7 tional right of either House to change the rules
8 (so far as relating to the procedure of that
9 House) at any time, in the same manner, and
10 to the same extent as in the case of any other
11 rule of that House.