(Oı	riginal	Signature	of Memb	er)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To terminate certain tariffs imposed pursuant to emergency authorities and require congressional approval for the imposition of similar tariffs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. SÁNCHEZ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To terminate certain tariffs imposed pursuant to emergency authorities and require congressional approval for the imposition of similar tariffs, 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 "Stopping a Rogue
- 5 President on Trade Act".

21 SEC. 2. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS IM-2 **POSING TARIFFS.** 3 Duties imposed by the following Executive Orders, and any successor or substantially similar Executive Or-4 5 ders, shall have no force or effect on and after the date of the enactment of this Act: 6 7 (1)Executive Order 14257 (90 Fed. Reg. 8 15041). 9 (2)Executive Order 14193 (90 Fed. Reg. 10 9113). 11 Executive Order 14194 (90 Fed. Reg. (3)12 9117). 13 SEC. 3. APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR IMPOSITION OF DUTIES, 14 QUOTAS, OR TARIFF RATE QUOTAS OR SUS-15 PENSION, WITHDRAWAL, OR PREVENTION OF 16 THE APPLICATION OF TRADE AGREEMENT 17 **CONCESSIONS.** 18 (a) Congressional Approval Required.—Except 19 as provided by subsection (b), the President may not im-20 pose or increase a duty, quota, or tariff-rate quota with 21 respect to an article imported into the United States or 22 suspend, withdraw, or prevent the application of trade

agreement concessions with respect to an article unless

there is enacted into law a joint resolution of approval with

respect to the duty, quota, tariff-rate quota, or concession.

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1	(b) EXCLUSIONS.—The requirement under sub-
2	section (a) shall not apply with respect to—
3	(1) antidumping and countervailing duties im-
4	posed under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
5	U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);
6	(2) duties, quotas, and tariff-rate quotas im-
7	posed under chapter 1 of title II of the Trade Act
8	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.);
9	(3) duties imposed consistent with a ruling au-
10	thorizing the suspension of benefits or concessions
11	on the part of the United States issued by—
12	(A) a dispute settlement panel constituted
13	under a bilateral or plurilateral free trade
14	agreement for which explicit congressional ap-
15	proval pursuant to the requirements of section
16	151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191)
17	has been enacted before the date of the enact-
18	ment of this Act, before which the United
19	States is a party; or
20	(B) a dispute settlement panel described in
21	section 123 of the Uruguay Rounds Agreement
22	Act (19 U.S.C. 3533) before which the United
23	States is a party.

1 SEC. 4. JOINT RESOLUTION PROCEDURES.

2 (a) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL DEFINED.— For purposes of this Act, the term "joint resolution of ap-3 proval" means only a joint resolution, the sole matter after 4 5 the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That Congress approves _____ imposed with respect to _____.", with 6 7 the first blank space being filled with a description of the 8 proposed action with respect to the article and the second 9 blank space being filled with a description of the article. 10 (b) INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF AP-PROVAL.—A joint resolution of approval may be intro-11 duced in either House of Congress by any Member. 12

(c) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—The provisions of
subsections (b) through (f) of section 152 of the Trade
Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192) apply to a joint resolution
of approval described in subsection (a) to the same extent
that such subsections apply to joint resolutions under such
section 152.

19 (d) RULES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
20 REPRESENTATIVES.—This section is enacted by Con21 gress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
respect to the procedure to be followed in that

House in the case of a joint resolution of approval,
 and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it
 is inconsistent with such rules; and

4 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
5 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
6 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,
7 in the same manner, and to the same extent as in
8 the case of any other rule of that House.