
Section 1675c, act June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title VII, § 754, as added Pub. L. 106–387, § 1(a) [title X, § 1003(a)], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A–73, related to the continued dumping and subsidy offset.

Effective Date of Repeal

Pub. L. 109–171, title VII, § 7601(a), Feb. 8, 2006, 120 Stat. 154, provided that the repeal made by section 7601 (a) is effective Feb. 8, 2006.


“(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the Secretary of Homeland Security nor any other person may—

“(1) require repayment of, or attempt in any other way to recoup, any payments described in subsection (b); or

“(2) offset any past, current, or future distributions of antidumping or countervailing duties assessed with respect to imports from countries that are not parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement in an attempt to recoup any payments described in subsection (b).

“(b) Payments Described.—Payments described in this subsection are payments of antidumping or countervailing duties made pursuant to the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675c; repealed by subtitle F of title VII of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–171; 120 Stat. 154))) that were—

“(1) assessed and paid on imports of goods from countries that are parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement; and

“(2) distributed on or after January 1, 2001, and before January 1, 2006.

“(c) Payment of Funds Collected or Withheld.—Not later than the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Feb. 17, 2009], the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

“(1) refund any repayments, or any other recoupment, of payments described in subsection (b); and

“(2) fully distribute any antidumping or countervailing duties that the U.S. Customs and Border Protection is withholding as an offset as described in subsection (a)(2).

“(d) Limitation.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Homeland Security, or any other person, from requiring repayment of, or attempting to otherwise recoup, any payments described in subsection (b) as a result of—

“(1) a finding of false statements or other misconduct by a recipient of such a payment; or

“(2) the reliquidation of an entry with respect to which such a payment was made.”

Distributions on Certain Entries

Pub. L. 111–291, title VIII, § 822, Dec. 8, 2010, 124 Stat. 3163, as amended by Pub. L. 111–312, title V, § 504(a), Dec. 17, 2010, 124 Stat. 3308, provided that: “Notwithstanding section 1701 (b) [probably means 7601(b)] of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–171; 120 Stat. 154 (19 U.S.C. 1675c note ) [set out below]) or any other provision of law, no payments shall be distributed under section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930 [this section], as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of such section 1701 [probably means 7601, which was approved Feb. 8, 2006], with respect to the entries of any goods that are, on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 8, 2010]—

“(1) unliquidated; and
“(2)(A) not in litigation; and

“(B) not under an order of liquidation from the Department of Commerce.”


Pub. L. 109–171, title VII, § 7601(b), Feb. 8, 2006, 120 Stat. 154, provided that: “All duties on entries of goods made and filed before October 1, 2007, that would, but for subsection (a) of this section [repealing this section], be distributed under section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930 [this section], shall be distributed as if section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930 had not been repealed by subsection (a).”