

150TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H.R. 1

To amend Title 19 of the United States Code and to provide for
congressional disapproval of certain acts

IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 13th, 2022

Mr. LIGHTWOOD, Mr. RICCA (for themselves, Ms.
FALCONE, Mr. BOLTON) introduced the following
bill;

A BILL

To amend Title 19 of the United States Code and to provide for
congressional disapproval of certain acts

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in
Congress Assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Congressional Tariff Elimination Act”.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF CERTAIN ACTIONS.

In this bill, this Congress finds—

- (a) The economic stability of the United States of America to have been put into jeopardy by a series of inconsiderate policy decisions in the past years, which have ultimately led to a deep status of crisis;
- (b) The policy pursued by the Wazowski administration, since its inception, towards the People's Republic of China, towards Taiwan and its foreign policy in general to have been detrimental to the fostering of global peace and international cooperation;
- (c) The policy pursued by the Wazowski administration with regards to the People's Republic of China, namely the commencement of a trade war of unseen before proportions, to have been not only detrimental to the fostering of global peace and international cooperation, but inconsiderate and hurtful for the American people, who stand to have to bear the weight of the nefarious results of the tariffs imposed by the Administration and of the inevitable retaliations that will follow from the People's Republic of China;
- (d) The current economic situation of the United States to be further cause for condemnation of the President's initiatives, which will inevitably deepen the already devastating crisis impacting the American people.

Therefore, this Congress Resolves that:

- (a) The recent foreign policy decisions taken by the Wazowski Administration, namely the unilateral recognition of Taiwan and the imposition of severe tariffs on Chinese steel imports, as well as the President's general aggressive posturing towards the international peers of the United States are to be *condemned*
- (b) Said decisions, and the Administration's decision to commence a trade war with the People's Republic of China are to be further *condemned* for their damaging impact on the already suffering American economy.

SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS REGARDING TARIFFS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 232(f) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 ([19 U.S.C. 1862\(f\)](#)) is amended—
 - (i) in paragraph (1), by striking “of petroleum, or petroleum products”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “petroleum imports” and inserting “imports”;
 - (iii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “petroleum or petroleum products”.

(iv) by striking subparagraph (c) in its entirety.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), subsection (f) of section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 ([19 U.S.C. 1862](#)), as amended by paragraph (1), shall apply to adjustments of imports under that section on or after January 1, 2018.

SEC. 4. SEVERABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If any one or more section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, provision or application of this Act shall for any person or circumstance be held to be illegal, invalid, unenforceable, and/or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of any other section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, provision or application of this Act which is operable without the offending section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, provision or application shall remain effective notwithstanding such illegal, invalid, unenforceable, and/or unconstitutional section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, provision or application, and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, provision or application of this Act are declared severable. The legislature hereby declares that it would have passed each part, and each provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word, provision or application be declared illegal, invalid, unenforceable, and/or unconstitutional. In the interpretation of the present Act or of any of its provisions or clauses, Congress asks the courts to adopt, in any cases, the reasonable interpretation closest to the general intent and purpose of the present Act which shall be deemed constitutional, and in its ruling mandate the enactment of the interpretation in such manner determined, before relying to severing any part of the present Act.

SEC. 5. ENACTMENT.

EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
