

HR 10127

Restoring Trade Fairness Act

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Foreign Trade and International Finance

Introduced: Nov 14, 2024

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. (Dec 17, 2024)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/10127>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Moolenaar, John R. [R-MI-2]

Party: Republican • **State:** MI • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Dunn, Neal P. [R-FL-2]	R · FL		Nov 18, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 14, 2024
Armed Services Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 14, 2024
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 14, 2024
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 14, 2024
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 17, 2024

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Foreign Trade and International Finance

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Restoring Trade Fairness Act

This bill establishes various trade measures related to China, including by revoking China's permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) status and increasing the rates of duty (i.e., tariffs) on Chinese imported goods. The bill prohibits imported goods originating from North Korea, China, Russia, or Iran from receiving de minimis treatment. (Current law allows for U.S. imports under a de minimis threshold of \$800 per shipment to enter free of tariffs, fees, and taxes.)

Specifically, the bill revokes China's PNTR status. Currently, China's PNTR status allows for Chinese goods to have duty rates set forth in column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). With the removal of China's PNTR status, the bill generally sets the applicable duty rates on imported Chinese goods at the higher rates listed in column 2 of the HTS, with exceptions.

The bill establishes a minimum duty rate of 35% for all Chinese goods, which requires column 2 rates to be at least 35%. However, the bill establishes a minimum duty rate of 100% for a list of specified goods (e.g., various minerals, certain vaccines and drugs, and certain defense-related articles). Duty rates are phased in over five years and adjusted annually for inflation.

The bill also

- authorizes the President to take additional actions related to trade with China,
- requires merchandise imported from China to be appraised based on U.S. value, and
- establishes a trust fund to compensate U.S. producers for lost revenue resulting from retaliatory actions by China.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 17, 2024:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Nov 14, 2024:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 14, 2024:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legiList.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legiList.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legiList.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legiList.com