TABLE 19

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Product	Type of Restriction	Estimated Impact on U. S. Trade	Trade Agreement Status	Remarks
Non Agricultural Quantitative Restrictions				
All imports	Exchange control	Probably significant	Legality doubtful; affects bound items	Control of foreign exchange is exercised by central bank. All exchange purchases by commercial banks must be reported. Importer pays commercial bank in pesos and receives foreign exchange when it is released to the commercial bank by the central bank.
Passenger cars valued at over $2,000	Import prohibition	Not significant	Illegal in absence of waiver.	
Passenger cars valued at less than $2,000; most electric household appliances (including used stoves, refrigerators and freezers), air-conditioners, clothing, footwear and leather goods, cosmetics, alcoholic beverages, fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, paints and enamels, varnishes, soaps and detergents, and most plastic products.	Exchange quotas limiting importers to 25% of the foreign exchange total granted during the previous 12-month period; effective until December 31, 1967	Significant; groups too broad to permit trade summary	Probably illegal in part in absence of waiver	
A wide range of luxury goods, including prepared cereals, smoked or dried fish, evaporated and condensed milk, alcoholic beverages, crystal and glassware.	Importable only under prepaid letter of credit.	Significant; groups too broad to permit trade summary.	Legality not determined	