

other cause, the FTA could require that imports be the principal cause of injury. (Comment: Because protectionist interests are now pressuring Congress to make the current causation standard for safeguards cases more liberal,⁵⁵ it seems highly unlikely that any proposal for a stricter standard would be accepted. In addition, this proposal would have little meaning unless Canadian exports were considered in isolation.)

Evaluation: Because both of the above proposals would require amendments to the safeguards statute to give Canada a special position under U.S. law, it seems unlikely that the U.S. Government would consider them.

b. Joint Committee for
Injury Determinations

The FTA could confer the authority to make injury determinations in safeguards cases on the impartial Joint Committee of respected trade experts described in section IV.A.1.c. above.

Evaluation: This proposal could not be implemented unless the U.S. Government also agreed to consider the effect of Canadian exports in isolation

⁵⁵ The recently proposed Trade Law Modernization Act of 1985 would ease this standard to conform to the more liberal standard of the GATT: "in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to domestic producers." Under this standard, it would be sufficient for imports to be even the least important cause of injury.