

U.S. Trade Remedy Regime – Recent Developments

U.S. Anti-dumping Regime

Overview of Key Developments 2000–Present

The U.S. anti-dumping (AD) regime has evolved in several important aspects since 2000. This evolution is due to legislated reforms, policy reviews and changes, court decisions, dispute settlement decisions under the World Trade Organization (WTO), and case-specific determinations with more general implications. Changes have been noted with respect to the following areas:

- **Organizational:** The U.S. Customs Service, responsible for enforcement of U.S. AD measures at the border, was moved from the Treasury Department into the newly created Department of Homeland Security after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, and was renamed the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP). There have also been some changes to the internal organization of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Import Administration.
- **Investigations:** Recent AD proceedings have focused more frequently on imports from China, more frequently in the area of consumer products, and less frequently on steel products, which was the previous norm.
- **Dumping analysis:** There have been several revisions to the special methodology used for dumping analysis for non-market economy (NME) products, and some allowance for graduations, most notably with respect to Russia, from NME to market