

- **Anti-dumping Determination on Cold Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products:**
Established in July 1993, the panel review is stayed pending the outcome of proceedings in the U.S. Court of International Trade on the injury determination.
- **Anti-Dumping Determination on Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products:**
Established in July 1993, the panel review is stayed (as at March 16, 1994) pending the outcome of proceedings in the U.S. Court of International Trade on the injury determination.
- **Anti-Dumping Determination on Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products:**
Established in July 1993, the panel review is still in process.
- **Anti-Dumping Determination on Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate:**
Established in July 1993, the panel review is still in process.
- **Injury Determination on Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products:**
Established in September 1993, the panel review is still in process.

Canadian Actions Under the GATT

Since January 1, 1989, the following GATT panels have been established at Canada's request to examine and rule on U.S. trade practices.

- **Countervailing Duty Determination on Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Pork:**
Established in August 1990, the panel found the United States had violated the GATT by presuming that subsidies on the production of live swine were completely passed on to the exporters of processed pork. Duties paid by Canadian pork exporters were subsequently refunded.
- **Federal and State Measures Concerning Alcoholic and Malt Beverages:**
Established in May 1991, the panel found that two U.S. federal excise taxes on wine and beer and 60 measures in 39 states and Puerto Rico discriminated against Canadian wine and beer. The panel requested that the U.S. bring these measures into conformity with its GATT obligations. To date, the United States has failed to take any significant action to comply.
- **Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation on Softwood Lumber:**
Established in December 1991, the panel found that the United States had not met its obligations under the Subsidies Code when it imposed interim duties on imports of softwood lumber from Canada prior to a preliminary determination of subsidy. The panel also found, however, that the United States had met its