

U.S. TRADE LEGISLATION PROPOSALS

100th CONGRESS

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CURRENT LAW</u>	<u>HOUSE</u>	<u>SENATE</u>	<u>ADMIN POSITION</u>	<u>CDN POSITION</u>
		"Trade and International Economic Policy Reform Act of 1987"(HR3) [passed April 30, 1987]	"Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1987"/ [H.R.3(S.1420)] [passed July 21, 1987]		
C. Consultation	No provision.	USTR must consult with Commerce and Interagency trade group.	Similar to House but includes consultations with FCC and ITC.		
D. Petitions	No provision.	Investigation may be initiated by either interested party or USTR self-initiation. Investigation and determination within 180 days.	No provision.		
3. <u>Negotiations</u>	No provision.	Requires negotiations with countries denying fully competitive market opportunities. Purpose to enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements to provide for access.	Similar but based on substantially equivalent access.		
4. <u>Time Limits</u>	No provision.	Agreements must be concluded within 18 months of initiation (6 months to investigate; one year to conclude). May extend for two one-year periods.	Same as House bill, except for extensions.	Objects to rigid timeframes.	
5. <u>Action</u>					
A. Mandatory	No provision.	President must retaliate if agreement not reached on primary objectives.	Similar to House bill.	Objects to mandatory action.	Canada objects to mandatory action. Market access problem should be addressed through multilateral negotiations.
B. Discretionary	No provision.	President may retaliate if agreement not reached on secondary objectives.	No provision.		