imported in such increased quantities as to cause serious injury to competing domestic producers. Under U.S. law, such safeguards relief may be imposed only after a two-stage process:

First, the ITC must find that "an article is being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry,"[14] and must recommend a specific form of import relief to the President. In safeguards actions, the ITC considers the effect on the domestic industry of imports from all countries; it is not necessary, as it is in countervailing duty and antidumping actions, for the petitioners to identify a specific country as the source of injury. In addition, it is not necessary to allege that the imports are subsidized or dumped.

Second, the President may provide for import relief for the domestic industry "unless he determines that provision of such relief is not in the national economic interest of the United States."[15] The forms of import relief available to the President include:

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[14] 19 U.S. § 2251(b)(1).

[15] 19 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(1)(A).