

U.S. TRADE LEGISLATION PROPOSALS
100th CONGRESS

Revised
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SUBJECT	CURRENT LAW	HOUSE	SENATE	ADMIN POSITION	CDN POSITION
F. Industry Adjustment	No provision.	"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)	Prefers voluntary submission.	
G. Remedy Options	ITC to find amount of increase in, or imposition of, any duty or import restriction or recommend adjustment assistance to remedy injury.	ITC may recommend tariff increase, tariff rate quotas, quantitative restrictions or negotiation of OMA's. If ITC recommends quantitative restrictions, it shall recommend administration of import quotas by auction unless it determines that auctioning would have undesirable economic results.	ITC may recommend import relief or other (adjustment assistance, anti-trust exemption, multilateral negotiations or regulatory relief). Must also submit report on negative economic effects of import protection (see item 6.A., page 10).		
H. Authority	Within 60 days of affirmative ITC finding, President to provide relief unless it is not in national economic interest.	Transfer authority to USTR, who must decide within 30 days; USTR to provide relief unless it would threaten national security or the economic costs of relief would outweigh benefits.	President to provide relief unless action would endanger national security, cause serious injury to downstream domestic industry, disproportionately burden the poor, U.S. agriculture exports, employment or income or result in net job loss in USA.	Has threatened veto. Would seriously reduce Presidential discretion.	Limitation of Presidential authority would make international effects of import relief less of a factor in decision to provide relief.