

U.S. TRADE LEGISLATION PROPOSALS  
100th CONGRESS

Revised

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<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CURRENT LAW</u>	<u>HOUSE</u>	<u>SENATE</u>	<u>ADMIN POSITION</u>	<u>CDN POSITION</u>
4. <u>Nairobi Protocol/ Florence Agreement</u>		"Trade and International Economic Policy Reform Act of 1987"(HR3) [passed April 30, 1987]	"Omnibus Trade and Compe- titiveness Act of 1987"/ [H.R.3(S.1420)] [passed July 21, 1987]	Supports.	Canada not signatory. Government has taken position that it must retain ability to impose tariffs to protect publishing industry. This U.S. move might increase pressure on Canada to follow suit.
5. <u>Labelling</u>		Increases penalties regarding country of origin labelling requirements.	No provision.		
6. <u>Watches and Parts</u>		No provision.	Special marking requirements.		
X <u>BUY AMERICA ACT OF 1987</u>	The Buy America Act of 1933 and the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 represent source legislation on government procurement.	Thrust of legislative proposals is directed at non-signatories to Gov't Proc. Code. Provision is made for annual report of Compliance by Signatories to Code. President to invoke dispute settlement provisions of Code within 60 days for non-compliance. If action not completed within one year of initiation, country affected will be considered as "not in good standing" and benefits of waiver for Code Signatories will be withdrawn.	No provisions.		Pending outcome of dispute settlement process, revocation of waiver and denial of benefits to Code Signatories would be inconsistent with U.S. obligations under Code.