

- Commissioners recommend that this legal arrangement attempt to regulate three general types of barriers that currently restrict trade between the two countries. We recommend that
 - Tariffs be phased down to zero over a period of perhaps ten years. Effective rules of origin must be developed.
 - An approach should be developed to use measures of contingent protection as follows:
 - For measures governing "fair" trade (such as safeguard action) and "unfair" trading practices (such as dumping and countervailing-duty proceedings), enforcement would be shifted from national administrative tribunals to a new Canada-U.S. intergovernmental body established under the arrangement; this body would be known as the "Canada-U.S. Trade Commission" (CUSTC).
 - Detailed codes of national conduct would be required to govern resort to other non-tariff measures such as discriminatory federal and state government/procurement practices, product standards and federal customs, classification rules and administrative procedures. Again, these matters should be subject to review of the CUSTC.

- The Commission holds that a free-trade arrangement should incorporate explicit provisions which reflect the proportionately greater costs of adjustment that Canadians will face. The Canadian economy needs more time for adjustment than does the U.S. economy. We therefore recommend a two-track approach to phasing in the tariff cuts to allow U.S. rates of duty generally to be reduced either at a faster rate or earlier than Canadian tariffs. The Canadian government should quickly develop strategies for adjustment which are compatible with the framework of adjustment assistance proposed in Part V of this Report, that is, the new Transitional Adjustment Assistance Program. The emphasis of government programs should be on assisting workers to adjust to new employment opportunities. In addition, a reoriented industrial policy, as set out in part III, will encourage the flexibility and growth orientation required by a freer-trade environment.

- This Commission recommends that the Government of Canada urge the Government of the United States to implement the free-trade arrangement by amending U.S. federal and, if necessary, state legislation to conform to the arrangement, and that they do so under a "fast track" procedure which would require Congress to pass implementing legislation within 90 days of the President's formal declaration that he intends to sign an international agreement binding the United States. We also recommend, however, that a formal treaty eventually be struck once both governments have had sufficient experience with the arrangement.