

stocks of mutual concern. Though two years have passed since the treaties were signed, the U.S. Senate continues to withhold its consent to ratification. The Reagan Administration has appointed a special representative to deal with the U.S. Senate on this issue.

On the Pacific Coast, Canada and the United States agreed, in March 1979, to an orderly two-year phaseout of Canadian halibut fishing off the coast of Alaska and United States access to groundfish off the coast of British Columbia. The agreements governing this arrangement have been implemented. Discussions have continued towards a comprehensive salmon interception agreement and a formal round of negotiations is set to take place at the end of April.

The Canadian Government has invoked its GATT rights as a result of the U.S. embargo against Canadian tuna products, imposed after American tuna boats were arrested in August 1979 on the West Coast for fishing in Canadian waters without authorization. This matter is now before a GATT Panel. On August 22, 1980, Canada and the U.S. signed an interim agreement providing for reciprocal fishing of albacore tuna off the Pacific Coast. Negotiations have been held on a longer term bilateral treaty which will provide as well for reciprocal landing of tuna at designated ports.

Other Issues in the Relationship

A Canada/U.S. Double Taxation Convention was signed in 1980 and is now awaiting U.S. Senate consent to ratification.

Extraterritoriality

An increasingly frequent irritant between Canada and the U.S. is the extraterritorial application of U.S. jurisdiction. Recent or current examples include: the Federal Reserve Board's involvement in certain Canadian bank activities with other Canadian financial institutions; the Inter-State Commerce Commission's efforts to deregulate U.S. railways in a way that could adversely affect Canadian railways in Canada; attempts to have the Federal Maritime Commission regulate Canadian shipping between Canada and third countries when U.S. cargo or ports are involved and the Oil Windfall Acquisition Bill.

Antitrust litigation in U.S. courts launched by private parties against Canadian and other uranium producers raises serious concerns for the Canadian Government. The Government does not accept that actions of Canadian companies, taken outside the USA, which were required by Canadian law and pursuant to Canadian policy, should be called into question by U.S. courts. Legislation (Bill C-41) was introduced in Parliament in July aimed at protecting Canadian citizens and corporations from extraterritorial rulings by foreign tribunals.

Broadcasting Measures

In 1976 a section of the Canadian Income Tax Act (Section 19.1) was amended so as to ensure the viability of the Canadian broadcasting industry by