U.S. TRADE LEGISLATION PROPOSALS 100th CONGRESS

HOUSE

Date: September 25, 1987

Page 35

	•	1,000	
<u>SUBJECT</u>	CURRENT LAW	"Trade and international Economic Policy Reform Act of 1987"(HR3) Ipassed April 30, 1987]	"Omnibus Trad titiveness Ac [H.R.3(S [passed Jul
IX TARIFF AND CUSTOMS PROVISIONS			
1. Tariff Changes		Both the House and the Senate bills call for temporary and permanent changes in tariffs for a number of individual products. Permanent changes include: casein, plums, grapefruit juice, hatters! fur, edgeworker plywood and wood veneer, work gloves (made from cut and sewn coated fabrics), broadwoven fabrics,	
		silicone resins, naptha, iron or steel slabs, TV parts, shock wave ithotripters, uranium hexathuride and certain benzold chemicals).	
2. Sugar Drawback	Provides for duty drawback to U.S. refiners on sugar imported in last three years.	Extends period for duty drawback back to sugar exported in last ten years. (Oct. 31/77)	Extends period drawback to sult in last 10 year (Oct. 31/77).
3. Scofflaw Penalty	No provision.	Prohibits importation by persons convicted of three serious Customs related offences over seven year period.	No provision.
			Provides for page of action for

"Omnibus Trad	e and Compe-		
titiveness Ac	t of 1987"/		
[H.R.3(S.1420)]			
[passed Jul	y 21, 19871		

SENATE

ADMIN POSITION

CON POSITION

Canada objects to tariff Increases on several products (grapefruit juice, certain plywood and uranium hexathuoride. Latter targetted at Canada).

ends period for duty wback to sugar exported last 10 years. t. 31/77).

Objects on basis of revenue lost, inconsistency with GATT, fear of retailation and administrative burden.

Canada objects as extension of drawback period would give U.S. sugar exporters unfair advantage and would be inconsistent with GATT.

Canadian concern regarding use of prohibition as Instrument of Customs enforcement.

vides for private right of action for U.S. Industry If injured by reason of customs fraud or gross negligence on part of importer.