105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2509

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to eliminate disincentives to fair trade conditions.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 18, 1997

Mr. Regula of Ohio (for himself, Mr. Ney, Mrs. Thurman, Mrs. Emerson, and Mr. English) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to eliminate disincentives to fair trade conditions.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Continued Dumping
- 5 or Subsidy Offset Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS OF CONGRESS.
- 7 The Congress finds that:
- 8 (a) Consistent with our WTO rights, injurious
- 9 dumping is to be condemned and that actionable

- subsidies which cause injury to domestic industries must be effectively neutralized.
- 3 (b) United States unfair trade laws have as
 4 their purpose the restoration of conditions of fair
 5 trade so that jobs and investment that should be in
 6 the United States are not lost through false market
 7 signals.
 - (c) The continued dumping or subsidization of imported product after the issuance of antidumping orders or findings or countervailing duty orders can frustrate the remedial purpose of the laws by preventing market prices from returning to fair levels.
 - (d) Where dumping or subsidization continues, domestic producers will be reluctant to reinvest or rehire and may be unable to maintain pension and health care benefits that conditions of fair trade would permit.
- 18 (e) United States trade laws should be 19 strengthened to see that the remedial purpose is 20 achieved in fact.
- 21 SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.
- 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Tariff Act of 23 1930 is amended by adding section 752:

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1 "SEC. 752. CONTINUED DUMPING OR SUBSIDY OFFSET.

- 2 "(a) In General.—Whenever continued dumping or
- 3 subsidization is found to exist by the administering au-
- 4 thority under section 751(a) of this Act or by operation
- 5 of law, any duties assessed shall be distributed to the af-
- 6 fected domestic producers for qualifying expenditures on
- 7 an annual basis. Such disbursement shall be known as the
- 8 'continued dumping or subsidy offset'.
- 9 "(b) Definitions.—As used in this section:
- "(1) The term 'affected domestic producer'
 means any manufacturer, producer, or worker representative that was a petitioner or interested party
 in support of the petition with respect to which an
- antidumping duty finding or order or countervailing duty order has been entered and remains in oper-
- ation. Companies or businesses that have ceased the
- production of the product covered by the order or
- finding or who have been acquired by a company or
- business that is related to a company that opposed
- the investigation shall not be an affected domestic
- 21 producer.
- 22 "(2) The term 'Commissioner' means the Com-
- 23 missioner of the United States Customs Service.
- 24 "(3) The term 'Commission' means the United
- 25 States International Trade Commission.

1	"(4) The term 'qualifying expenditure' means
2	expenditures incurred since the issuance of the anti-
3	dumping duty finding or order or countervailing
4	duty order in any or all of the following categories:
5	"(i) plant;
6	"(ii) equipment;
7	"(iii) R&D
8	"(iv) personnel training;
9	"(v) acquisition of technology;
10	"(vi) health care benefits to employees paid
11	for by the employer;
12	"(vii) pension benefits to employees paid
13	for by the employer;
14	"(viii) environmental equipment, training
15	and/or technology.
16	"(c) Disbursement Procedures.—The Commis-
17	sioner shall prescribe procedures for disbursement of the
18	continued dumping or subsidies offset required by this sec-
19	tion provided that disbursement shall occur for monies as-
20	sessed during one fiscal year of the United States at the
21	latest within sixty days after the beginning of the next
22	fiscal year.
23	"(d) Parties Eligible for Distribution of
24	Antidumping and/or Countervalling Duties As-
25	SESSED.—

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"(1) The Commission shall forward to the Commissioner within sixty days of the effective date of this section or within sixty days of the issuance of an antidumping or countervailing duty order after the effective date of this section a list of petitioners and those companies that indicate support of the petition by letter or through questionnaire response. Where no injury test was required or where the Commission's records do not permit an identification of those in support of a petition the Commission shall consult with the Department of Commerce to determine the identity of the petitioner and those domestic parties who have entered appearances during administrative reviews conducted by Commerce and sought vigorous enforcement of United States law.

"(2) The Commissioner shall publish in the Federal Register at least thirty days prior to the issuance of payments a notice of intention to distribute duty assessments, the list of companies eligible based on the list obtained from the Commission and shall request a certification from each recipient as to (a) desire to receive distribution, (b) continued eligibility as an affected domestic producer, and (c) the qualifying expenditures incurred since the issuance

of the order for which distribution under this section has not previously been made.

"(3) The Commissioner shall distribute all funds (including all interest earned) from assessments received in the completed fiscal year to affected domestic producers based on the affirmative responses to subparagraph (2) on a pro rata basis based on new and remaining qualifying expenditures.

"(e) Special Accounts.—

- "(1) Within fourteen days of the effective date of this provision for outstanding antidumping orders and findings or for outstanding countervailing duty orders or within fourteen days of the date an antidumping or countervailing duty order takes effect, the Commissioner shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a special account with respect to that order or finding.
- "(2) The Commissioner shall have deposited into the special accounts all antidumping or countervailing duties, including interest on such duties, that are assessed under the antidumping order or finding or the countervailing duty order with respect to which the account was established since the effective date of this section.

1 "(3) The monies in a special account shall be 2 available for distribution to the extent of actual as-3 sessment (including interest).

- "(4) Consistent with the requirements of paragraph (c), the Commissioner shall by regulation prescribe the time and manner in which distribution of funds from special accounts will be made.
- "(5) The special accounts will remain in existence until all entries relating to an order which has been terminated are liquidated and duties assessed collected and the Commissioner has provided one last notice of opportunity to obtain distribution pursuant to paragraph (c). Amounts unclaimed within 90 days of the time of such final distribution shall be turned over to the general Treasury."
- 16 (b) Effective Date.—The continued antidumping 17 or subsidy offset will apply with regard to all assessments 18 made on or after October 1, 1996, on outstanding anti-19 dumping findings or orders or countervailing duty orders.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15