

109TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3362

To protect small businesses from increased tariffs and other retaliatory actions taken by the United States during a trade dispute.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 20, 2005

Mr. ANDREWS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

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## A BILL

To protect small businesses from increased tariffs and other retaliatory actions taken by the United States during a trade dispute.

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 “Small Business Trade  
5       Dispute Protection Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESSES FROM**  
7                       **INCREASED TARIFFS AND OTHER ACTIONS**  
8                       **DURING TRADE DISPUTES.**

9       In any case in which—

1           (1) the United States and one or more other  
2           countries are parties to a trade dispute under a  
3           trade agreement, and

4           (2) the United States increases tariffs on goods  
5           of such other country or countries or imposes other  
6           import restrictions on goods of such other country or  
7           countries on account of the failure of that country  
8           or countries to come into compliance with the terms  
9           of the trade agreement, in accordance with the find-  
10          ings under dispute settlement proceedings under the  
11          agreement with respect to the dispute,

12       an importer of those goods shall be exempt, to the extent  
13       provided in section 2, from such increases and from the  
14       imposition of such other import restrictions.

15       **SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON EXEMPTION.**

16       The exemption under section 1 shall apply to an im-  
17       porter of goods in a calendar year—

18           (1) if the importer had fewer than 100 full-time  
19           employees (or their equivalents) during the pre-  
20           ceding 2 calendar quarters; and

21           (2) only for that quantity of those goods which  
22           does not exceed 125 percent of the quantity of the  
23           same goods that are products of the country or

- 1 countries referred to in section 1 and were imported
- 2 by that importer in the preceding calendar year.

