WORLD TRADE

ORGANIZATION

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UNITED STATES – ANTI-DUMPING ACT OF 1916

Status Report by the United States

Addendum

The following communication, dated 10 November 2004, from the delegation of the United States to the Chairperson of the Dispute Settlement Body, is circulated pursuant to Article 21.6 of the DSU.

Status Report Regarding Implementation of the DSB Recommendations and Rulings in the Dispute

<u>United States – Anti-Dumping Act of 1916</u>

(WT/DS136 and WT/DS162)

The United States submits this report in accordance with Article 21.6 of the *Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes*.

On 26 September 2000, the Dispute Settlement Body ("DSB") adopted its recommendations and rulings in *United States – Anti-Dumping Act of 1916* (WT/DS136 and WT/DS162). At the following DSB meeting on 23 October 2000, the United States informed the DSB of its intention to implement the recommendations and rulings of the DSB in connection with this matter.

On 19 May 2003, legislation repealing the 1916 Act and terminating all pending cases was introduced in the US Senate (S. 1080). Other bills repealing the 1916 Act were introduced in the US House of Representatives on 4 March 2003 (H.R. 1073), and in the Senate on 23 May 2003 (S. 1155). On 29 January 2004, H.R. 1073 was reported favourably out of the Committee on the Judiciary of the US House of Representatives.

On 30 June 2004, Ambassador Zoellick wrote a letter to the leadership of the US House of Representatives urging support for legislation to repeal the 1916 Act. He emphasized the importance of passing repeal legislation "at the earliest opportunity".

On 8 October 2004, the US House of Representatives approved the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 2004 (H.R. 1047). H.R. 1047 includes a provision to repeal the 1916 Act. It is now before the Senate.

The US Administration is continuing to work with Congress to enact legislation. The United States will continue to confer with the European Communities and Japan in order to reach a mutually satisfactory resolution of this matter.