

**UNITED STATES – CONTINUED DUMPING AND
SUBSIDY OFFSET ACT OF 2000**

Status Report by the United States

Addendum

The following communication, dated 6 October 2005, from the delegation of the United States to the Chairman 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 Disputes *United States – Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000*
(WT/DS217 and WT/DS234)

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 27 January 2003, the Dispute Settlement Body ("DSB") adopted its recommendations and rulings in *United States – Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000* (WT/DS217 and WT/DS234). At the same DSB meeting, the United States informed the DSB of its intention to implement the recommendations and rulings of the DSB in connection with this matter.

In the previous US Congress, on 19 June 2003, legislation that would bring the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 ("CDSOA") into conformity with US obligations under the Anti-Dumping Agreement, the Subsidies Agreement and the GATT 1994 was introduced in the US Senate (S. 1299). On 10 March 2004, legislation that would repeal the CDSOA was introduced in the US House of Representatives (H.R. 3933).

On 7 February 2005, the US Administration proposed repeal of the CDSOA in its budget proposal for fiscal year 2006. On 3 March 2005, legislation that would repeal the CDSOA was introduced in the US House of Representatives (H.R. 1121). That bill has been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On 9 September 2005, an amendment (No. 1680) to appropriations legislation (H.R. 2862, the "Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006") was filed in the US Senate. The amendment would prohibit the distribution of CDSOA funds unless distribution of such funds would not be inconsistent with US WTO obligations.

The US Administration will work with the Congress to enact legislation, and will continue to confer with the complaining parties in these disputes, in order to reach a mutually satisfactory resolution of this matter.
