

105TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 43

Urging the United States Trade Representative immediately to take all appropriate action with regards to Mexico's imposition of antidumping duties on United States high fructose corn syrup.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 25, 1997

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. KERREY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Urging the United States Trade Representative immediately to take all appropriate action with regards to Mexico's imposition of antidumping duties on United States high fructose corn syrup.

Whereas the North American Free Trade Agreement (in this resolution, referred to as "the NAFTA") was intended to reduce trade barriers between Canada, Mexico and the United States;

Whereas the NAFTA represented an opportunity for corn farmers and refiners to increase exports of highly competitive United States corn and corn products;

Whereas corn is the number one United States cash crop with a value of \$25,000,000,000;

Whereas United States corn refiners are highly efficient, provide over 10,000 nonfarm jobs, and add over \$2,000,000 of value to the United States corn crop;

Whereas the Government of Mexico has initiated an antidumping investigation into imports of high fructose corn syrup from the United States which may violate the antidumping standards of the World Trade Organization;

Whereas on June 25, 1997, the Government of Mexico published a Preliminary Determination imposing very high antidumping duties on imports of United States high fructose corn syrup;

Whereas there has been concern that Mexico's initiation of the antidumping investigation was motivated by political pressure from the Mexican sugar industry rather than the merits of Mexico's antidumping law: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) the Government of Mexico should review
4 carefully whether it properly initiated this antidump-
5 ing investigation in conformity with the standards
6 set forth in the World Trade Organization Agree-
7 ment on Antidumping, and should terminate this in-
8 vestigation immediately;

9 (2) if the United States Trade Representative
10 considers that Mexico initiated this antidumping in-
11 vestigation in violation of World Trade Organization
12 standards, and if the Government of Mexico does

1 not terminate the antidumping investigation, then
2 the United States Trade Representative should im-
3 mediately undertake appropriate measures, including
4 actions pursuant to the dispute settlement provisions
5 of the World Trade Organization.

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