H. CON. RES. 262

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that the President, at the WTO round of negotiations to be held at Doha, Qatar, from November 9–13, 2001, and at any subsequent round of negotiations, should preserve the ability of the United States to enforce rigorously its trade laws and should ensure that United States exports are not subject to the abusive use of trade laws by other countries.

Whereas members of the World Trade Organization (WTO) have expressed an interest in improving and clarifying antidumping provisions contained in the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (commonly referred to as the "Antidumping Agreement") and subsidy provisions contained in the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing

Measures at the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the WTO to be held in Doha, Qatar, from November 9–13, 2001;

Whereas the recent pattern of decisions by WTO dispute settlement panels and the WTO Appellate Body to impose obligations and restrictions on the use of antidumping and countervailing measures by WTO members under the Antidumping Agreement and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures has raised concerns; and

Whereas Congress is concerned that WTO dispute settlement panels and the WTO Appellate Body appropriately apply the standard of review contained in Article 17.6 of the Antidumping Agreement, to provide deference to a WTO member's permissible interpretation of provisions of the Agreement, and to a WTO member's evaluation of the facts where that evaluation is unbiased and objective and the establishment of the facts is proper: Now, therefore, be it

1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate 2 concurring). That it is the sense of Congress that the 3 President, at the WTO round of negotiations to be held at Doha, Qatar, from November 9–13, 2001, and at any 4 subsequent round of negotiations of the WTO, should— 5 6 (1) preserve the ability of the United States to 7 enforce rigorously its trade laws, including the anti-8 dumping and countervailing duty laws, and avoid 9 agreements which lessen the effectiveness of domes-10 tic and international disciplines on unfair trade, es-11 pecially dumping and subsidies, in order to ensure

1	that United States workers, agricultural producers,
2	and firms can compete fully on fair terms and enjoy
3	the benefits of reciprocal trade concessions; and
4	(2) ensure that United States exports are not
5	subject to the abusive use of trade laws, including
6	antidumping and countervailing duty laws, by other
7	countries.
	Passed the House of Representatives November 7,
	2001.
	Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,

Clerk.