

USA Trade Remedy Laws / Trade Law Section

Common Trade Law Sections		Trade Law Sections affect tariffs, quotas, and other import processes They are used to classify and process applicable goods via through U.S. customs protocols.
SECTION 129	WTO Dispute Settlements	Governs adjustments in U.S. tariffs or trade policies to comply with WTO rulings.
SECTION 201	Safeguard Measures	Allows for temporary tariffs or quotas to protect U.S. industries from surges in imports. An example is 2018 tariffs on solar panels and washing machines.
SECTION 201	Tariff-Rate Quotas (TRQs)	Allows a set quantity of imports at a lower tariff rate, with higher rates applying beyond that limit. Often used for agricultural products.
SECTION 214	Foreign Trade Zones Act	Establishes Foreign Trade Zones (FTZs), where goods can be imported, stored, or manufactured duty-free. Commonly used to defer tariffs on goods until they are entered into U.S. commerce.
SECTION 222	Adjustment Assistance	Provides aid to U.S. workers, firms, and farmers hurt by import competition. Includes financial aid and retraining for workers displaced by foreign imports.
SECTION 232	National Security Tariffs	Allows the President to impose tariffs or quotas on imports that threaten national security. An example is the restriction of steel and aluminum imports in 2018.
SECTION 232	Non-Market Economy (NME) Countries	Handles trade with non-market economy (NME) countries, such as China, by applying different tariff rules.
SECTION 301	Trade Remedies	Trade Remedies. Used in response to unfair trade practices, such as intellectual property theft or trade imbalances. Usually results in increased tariffs or other trade restrictions on specific countries. Countries affected include: China: due to intellectual property theft and unfair trade practices, impacting a wide range of Chinese goods. The European Union (EU): in response to subsidies provided to Airbus, affecting products like aircraft parts and luxury goods. India: due to its restrictions on U.S. products and digital trade.
SECTION 321	De minimis	Allows for duty-free import of goods valued at or below \$800. Commonly used for cross-border eCommerce shipments and importing shipping via postal or couriers (UPS, DHL, FedEx)
SECTION 337	Unfair Competition or Intellectual Property Violations	Addresses unfair trade practices such as intellectual property violations. Addresses unfair trade practices such as intellectual property violations. The U.S. International Trade Commission investigates cases, often leading to import bans for infringing products.
SECTION 337	Tariff Actions for Dumping or Subsidies	Combats unfair trade practices like dumping and foreign government subsidies. Can result in countervailing or anti-dumping duties.
SECTION 406	Market Disruption	Provides protection against market disruption from imports from Communist countries. Allows increased tariffs and other actions on imports from Communist countries.
SECTION 421	China-Specific Safeguards	Provides safeguard measures specifically targeting surges in imports from China. Was used in the early 2000s to handle import surges from China.
SECTION 734	Anti-Dumping Agreement	Addresses foreign exporters selling goods below cost (dumping) to harm U.S. industries.

