NASPD Summer Conference Seattle, June 7-8, 2018

Steel 232 Tariffs and Quotas—National Security? Really?

How Did we Get Here?

- Bretton Woods and GATT
- Labor-Management Relations
- Steel industry has sought protection from imports for 50 years
- Two round of Voluntary Restraint Agreements
- Trigger Price Mechanism
- Two Safeguard actions
- Numerous antidumping and countervailing duty cases
- Section 337 case (2016)
- Two Section 232 Proceedings

Section 232 Remedies—Overview as of June 1, 2018

Steel

- 25% tariffs—all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, South Korea
- Absolute quotas—Argentina, Brazil, South Korea
- Australia ??
- Product exclusions

Aluminum

- 10% tariffs—all countries except Argentina, Australia
- Absolute quotas—Argentina
- Australia ??
- Product exclusions

Why Section 232?

- Do steel imports threaten to impair national security?
- Did the Commerce Department truly consider the factors the law requires?
- Do we fight wars with steel or products made from steel?
 - What are helmets made out of?
 - What products fortify armored vehicles?
- What countries threaten us with denial of steel for national defense?
- The President has authority to impose import measures only if the Commerce study complied with the law
- Is the President's discretion unlimited?

Layers of Protection for US Steel Producers

- Section 232 (Tariffs, Quotas)
- Section 301 Tariffs (China) (announcement June 15)
- Antidumping, Countervailing Duty Orders (34 countries)
 - Steel
 - Hot rolled
 - Cold rolled
 - CORE
 - Pipe & Tube
 - Long Products

Winners from Steel Protection

- US BOF producers
- US Minimills
- Recipients of quota rents (foreign exporters, such as Korean steel producers)
- Employment—about 140,000

Losers from Steel Protection

- American manufacturing companies using steel
- American exporters of various products (e.g., agriculture, electronics) being hit with retaliatory tariffs & quotas
- Tech companies in US (restrictions on foreign investment & retaliation)
- US and international steel distributors
- American ports, longshoremen, transportation companies

Employment—about 10 million

Will restrictions rebound to hurt US steel producers?

- In the long run, customer base will surely shrink as advanced products shift production overseas
- Solutions—
 - Relax tariff restrictions to keep downstream industries in US
 - Increase protection for downstream industries

Relaxing Tariff Restrictions

- Section 232
 - Tariff reductions
 - Country exemptions
 - Product exclusions
 - Few up-front exclusions (tariff classifications)
 - Exclusion process (March 19 interim regulations)
 - Other exceptions (e.g., FTZs)
- Section 301
 - Tariff reductions
 - Country exemptions
 - Product exclusions
 - Up-front
 - Procedures for new exclusions

Product Exclusions—Update

(as of June 1, 2018)

• Steel—

- 11,567 comments filed
- 6,979 exclusion requests and objections posted online
- Objections filed on some, but by no means all, exclusion requests
- Comment period closed on 1,380 exclusion requests
- No exclusions approved or denied
- 90-day deadline for first requests—July 22, 2018(?)

Increasing Protection for Downstream Industries

- Identifying downstream industries that need/deserve protection
- Setting appropriate barriers
- Defending against international retaliation and litigation
- Gauging economic impact on the US
- Case study—section 232 investigation on automobiles and auto parts
 - Comment deadline June 22, 2018

Thank You!

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