

US - Textiles Rules of Origin

UNITED STATES – RULES OF ORIGIN FOR TEXTILES AND APPAREL PRODUCTS

Report of the Panel

WT/DS243/R*

Adopted by the Dispute Settlement Body on 23 July 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

					Page			
I.	INTR	RODUCTION						
II.	FAC	FACTUAL ASPECTS						
	A.	Section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act						
	B.	Section 405 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000						
	C.	19 CFR § 102.21						
III.	ARG	ARGUMENTS OF THE PARTIES						
	A.	First Written Submission of India						
		1.	Introd	luction	2322			
	2. Factual Background				2323			
			(a)	Section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act	2323			
			(b)	The Amendments to Section 334 in Section 405 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000	2324			
		3.	Legal	Argument	2325			
			(a)	The Measures at Issue	2325			
			(b)	The Measures at Issue are Rules of Origin within the Meaning of Article 1 of the RO Agreement	2325			
			(c)	The Measures at Issue are Subject to the Disciplines set out in Article 2 of the RO Agreement	2325			
			(d)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with Article 2(b) of the RO Agreement	2326			
			(e)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with Article 2(c) of the RO Agreement	2333			

* WT/DS243/R/Corr.1.



Report of the Panel

				Page			
		(f)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with Article 2(d) of the RO Agreement	2334			
		(g)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with Article 2(e) of the RO Agreement	2335			
	4.	Conc	lusion	2335			
B.	First	Writter	Submission of the United States	2335			
	1.	Intro	duction	2335			
	2.	Factu	al Background	2337			
		(a)	The Agreement on Rules of Origin	2337			
		(b)	Section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act	2338			
		(c)	Section 405 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000	2339			
	3.	Proce	edural Background	2339			
	4.		Argument	2340			
		(a)	Section 334 is Consistent with Article 2(b)	2341			
		(b)	Section 405 is Consistent with Article 2(b)	2343			
		(c)	Section 334 and Section 405 are Consistent with Article 2(c)	2344			
		(d)	Consistent with Article 2(d), the Rules are not Discriminatory	2345			
		(e)	The Administration of the Rules is Consistent with Article 2(e)	2345			
	5.	Conc	lusion	2346			
C.	Oral	Stateme	ent of India at the First Meeting of the Panel	2346			
D.	Oral	stateme	ent of the United States at the First Meeting	2354			
	1.						
	1.	(a)	The Agreement on Rules of Origin	2354 2356			
		(b)	Section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreement Act	2356			
		(c)	Section 405 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000	2356			
	2.	Legal	l Analysis	2357			
		(a)	Section 334 is Consistent with Article 2(b)	2357			
		(b)	Section 405 is Consistent with Article 2(b)	2358			
		(c)	Section 334 and Section 405 are Consistent with Article 2(c)	2358			



US - Textiles Rules of Origin

					Page		
		(d)		istent with Article 2(d), the Rules are	2359		
		(e)		Administration of the Rules is	2337		
		(0)		istent with Article 2(e)	2359		
	3.	Conc	lusion.		2359		
E.	Second Written Submission of India						
	1.	Introduction					
	2.	Lega	l Argun	ment	2360		
		(a)	The N	Measures at Issue	2360		
			(i)	The Fabric Forward Rule	2360		
			(ii)	The DP2 Rule for Fabric of Silk, Cotton, Man-Made Fibre or Vegetable Fibre	2361		
			(iii)	The DP2 Rule for Products of 7 HTS Headings	2361		
			(iv)	The Fabric Forward Rule for Products of 7 HTS Headings Made of Cotton, Wool or Fibre Blend with more than 16% Cotton	2361		
		(b)		Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with le 2(b) of the RO Agreement	2362		
			(i)	Definition of the Terms "trade objectives"	2362		
			(ii)	The Prevention of Quota Circumvention as Defined by the United States is the Pursuit of a Trade Objective	2362		
			(iii)	The Senate Report Shows that Section 333, not Section 334, was Passed to Implement the Anti- Circumvention Provisions of the ATC	2363		
			(iv)	Section 334 is Being Used as an Instrument to Protect the United States Domestic Industry	2363		
			(v)	Section 405 is Being Used as an Instrument to Favour the European Communities	2364		



Report of the Panel

			Page				
(c)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with the Second Sentence of Article 2(c) of the RO Agreement						
	(i)	The Measures at Issue Require the Fulfilment of a Condition not Related to Manufacturing or Processing	2365				
	(ii)	The Measures at Issue pose Unduly Strict Requirements	2366				
(d)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with the First Sentence of Article 2(c) of the RO						
		The Perio Intermediative Issue	2367 2367				
	(i) (ii)	The Basic Interpretative Issue	2367				
	(iii)	Article 2 (c) Requires Members to Refrain from Adopting and Maintaining Rules of Origin which Create Conditions of Competition with Restrictive, Distorting and Disruptive Effects on International Trade	2368				
	(iv)	The Measures at Issue Establish Conditions of Competition with Restrictive, Distorting or Disruptive Effects on International Trade	2370				
(e)	The Measures at Issue are Inconsistent with Article 2(d) of the RO Agreement						
	(i)	Provisions that Prohibit Discrimination (treatment no less favourable) have been Interpreted as Prohibiting both de jure and de facto Discrimination	2370				
	(ii)	De facto Discrimination is Covered by Article 2 (d) of the RO Agreement.	2371				
	(iii)	Section 405 Discriminates on a de facto Basis in Favour of the European Communities	2371				
		r_n	-5,1				



US - Textiles Rules of Origin

		(f)	The Effect of Section 405 is to Impose Differentially Disadvantageous Consequences	,	
		(g)	The Differential Effects Created by Section 405 are Unjustifiable	,	
	3.	Findi	ngs and Recommendations Requested		
F.	Second		ten Submission of the United States		
	1.	Introduction			
	2.	the U	has Failed to Establish that Section 334 of RAA is Inconsistent with United States ations under the RO Agreement	,	
		(a)	The Goals of Section 334 are not Impermissible Trade Objectives in the Context of Article 2(b)		
		(b)	India has not Shown that Section 334 Restricts, Distorts or Disrupts International Trade		
			(i) India's Analytical Framework is Inconsistent with Article 2(c)		
			(ii) The Interpretation of "restrictive, distorting, disruptive effects"		
		(c)	India has not Shown that Section 405 is Discriminatory or that it Restricts, Distorts and Disrupts International Trade		
	3.	Conc	lusion		
G.	Oral Statement of India at the Second Meeting of the Panel				
H.			ent of the United States at the Second ne Panel		
	1.	Introd	luction		
	2.		on 334		
	3.	Section	on 405		
	4.		usion		
ARC			THE THIRD PARTIES		
A.		-	Submission of China		
B.	Third-	hird-Party Submission of The European Communities			
	1.	and th	plines under Article 2 of the RO Agreement neir Effect on Members' Freedom to se their Rules of Origin		

© in this web service Cambridge University Press & Assessment

DSR 2003:VI

2313



Report of the Panel

						Page			
		2.	Article 2(b) of the RO Agreement						
			(a)	"Trad	e objective"	2397			
			(b)		as Instrument to Pursue Trade stives Directly or Indirectly"	2397			
				(i)	Section 334 – Protection of Domestic Industry	2398			
				(ii)	Section 405 – Favouring the European Communities over other Countries	2399			
		3.	Artic	le 2(c)		2399			
			(a)		s Related to the Meaning of Certain	2399			
			(b)	Regar	ence of a de minimis Threshold rding Restrictive, Distorting or ptive Effects	2400			
			(c)	How	to Demonstrate Effect	2400			
		4.	Artic	le 2(d)		2400			
	C.	Third	l-Party	Submis	sion of the Philippines	2401			
V.	INTE	INTERIM REVIEW							
VI.	FIND	DINGS							
	A.	Measures at Issue							
	B.	Overview of the Parties' Claims and Arguments							
	C.	Prelii	Preliminary Remarks						
		1. Burden of Proof							
		2.	Appl	icable R	Rules of Interpretation	2409			
		3. Disciplines Prescribed by Article 2 of the RO Agreement							
	D.	India's Claims in Respect of Section 334 and Section 405							
		1. India's Claims under Article 2(b) of the RO							
			Agre	ement		2411			
			(a)	Articl	e 2(b) of the RO Agreement	2411			
			(b)		stency of Section 334 with Article f the RO Agreement	2415			
			(c)		stency of Section 405 with Article of the RO Agreement	2431			
		2.			n under Article 2(c), First Sentence,	2437			



US - Textiles Rules of Origin

(a) Article 2(c), First Sentence, of the RO Agreement
(b) Consistency of the Measures at Issue with Article 2(c), First Sentence, of the RO Agreement
(i) India's Arguments as Developed in India's First Written Submission
(ii) India's Arguments as Developed Subsequent to India's First Written Submission
3. India's Claims under Article 2(c), Second Sentence, of the RO Agreement
(a) Article 2(c), Second Sentence, of the RO Agreement
(b) Consistency of the Measures at Issue with Article 2(c), Second Sentence, of the RO Agreement
(i) "Fulfilment of a condition not related to manufacturing or processing"
(ii) "Unduly strict requirements"
4. India's Claim under Article 2(d) of the RO
Agreement
(a) Article 2(d) of the RO Agreement
(b) Consistency of Section 405 with Article 2(d) of the RO Agreement
E. India's Claims in Respect of the Implementing Customs Regulations
F. India's Claims in Respect of the Application of the
Measures at Issue
VII. CONCLUSION
ANNEX A - ANSWERS OF PARTIES TO QUESTIONS
ANNEX A-1 - ANSWERS OF INDIA TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL FOLLOWING THE FIRST MEETING
ANNEX A-2 - ANSWERS OF THE UNITED STATES TO
ANNEX A-2 - ANSWERS OF THE UNITED STATES TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL FOLLOWING THE FIRST MEETING
ANNEX A-3 - ANSWERS OF THE UNITED STATES TO
QUESTIONS FROM INDIA FOLLOWING THE FIRST MEETING
DSR 2003:VI



Report of the Panel

		Page
ANNEX A-4	- ANSWERS OF INDIA TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL FOLLOWING THE SECOND MEETING	2527
ANNEX A-5	- ANSWERS OF THE UNITED STATES TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL FOLLOWING THE SECOND MEETING	2543
ANNEX A-6	- ANSWERS OF INDIA TO QUESTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOLLOWING THE SECOND MEETING	2557
ANNEX A-7	- COMMENTS OF INDIA ON ANSWERS OF THE UNITED STATES TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL FOLLOWING THE SECOND MEETING	2560
ANNEX A-8	- COMMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES ON ANSWERS OF INDIA TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL AND TO QUESTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOLLOWING THE SECOND MEETING	2571
ANNEX B	- ANSWERS OF THIRD PARTIES TO QUESTIONS	
ANNEX B-1	- ANSWERS OF CHINA TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL	2573
ANNEX B-2	- ANSWERS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL	2584
ANNEX B-3	- ANSWERS OF THE PHILIPPINES TO QUESTIONS FROM THE PANEL	2590
ANNEX C -	19 CFR & 102 21	2595

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 On 11 January 2002, India requested consultations with the United States pursuant to Article 4 of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (hereafter the "DSU"), Article XXII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (hereafter the "GATT 1994"), Article 7 of the Agreement on Rules of Origin (hereafter the "RO Agreement") ... regarding section 334 of the United States Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994 (hereafter "section 334") and section 405 of the United States Trade and Development Act of 2000 (hereafter "section 405") and the customs regulations implementing these provisions. ¹
- 1.2 Consultations were held in Geneva on 7 and 28 February and 26 March 2002, but did not lead to a mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter.

WT/DS243/1.



US - Textiles Rules of Origin

- 1.3 On 7 May 2002, India requested² the Dispute Settlement Body (hereafter the "DSB") to establish a panel pursuant to Article 6 of the DSU, Article XXIII of the GATT 1994 and Article 8 of the *RO Agreement*. India's panel request referenced the rules of origin for textiles and apparel products set out in section 334 and the Statement of Administrative Action accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (hereafter the "URAA"), the subsequent modifications made by section 405 of the Trade and Development Act, the customs regulations implementing these Acts as well as the administration of these Acts and regulations, as the measures at issue. India claimed that the United States' rules of origin for textiles and apparel products were inconsistent with paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e)³ of Article 2 of the *RO Agreement*.⁴
- 1.4 At its meeting on 24 June 2002, the DSB established a Panel pursuant to the request of India, in accordance with Article 6 of the DSU. The Panel was established with standard terms of reference. The terms of reference are the following:

"To examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of the covered agreements cited by India in document WT/DS243/5/Rev.1, the matter referred to the DSB by India in that document and to make such findings as will assist the DSB in making the recommendations or in giving the rulings provided for in those agreements." 5

1.5 On 10 October 2002, the Panel was constituted as follows:

Chairperson: Mr Lars Anell

Members: Ms Mary Elizabeth Chelliah

Mr Donald McRae⁶

- 1.6 Bangladesh, China, the European Communities, Pakistan and the Philippines reserved their third party rights to participate in the Panel's proceedings. China, the European Communities and the Philippines presented written and oral arguments to the Panel.
- 1.7 The Panel met with the parties on 12 and 13 December 2002 as well as on 23 January 2003. It met with the third parties on 13 December 2002. The Panel issued its interim report to the parties on 11 April 2003. The Panel issued its final report to the parties on 25 April 2003.

DSR 2003:VI

2317

² India had originally submitted its request on 7 May 2002 but omitted reference to Article 2. On 3 June India submitted a corrected panel request, and it is on the basis of this request that the Panel was established.

India has decided to refrain from further pursuing its claim that the administration of the United States rules of origin is inconsistent with Article 2(e) of the *RO Agreement* because India considers that the DSU does not provide an effective remedy against WTO-inconsistent actions that have been taken in the past. Therefore, any finding of violation of this provision would not result in an effective remedy for India.

⁴ WT/DS243/5/Rev.1.

⁵ WT/DS243/6.

⁵ Ibid.



Report of the Panel

II. FACTUAL ASPECTS

- 2.1 This dispute concerns the rules of origin which the United States applies to textiles and apparel products under section 334 of the URAAct of 1994 and the subsequent modifications made thereto by section 405 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 as well as the implementing customs regulations set out in 19 CFR § 102.21.
 - A. Section 334 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act
- 2.2 Section 334 provides, in relevant part, that:
 - "(b) Principles.—
 - (1) In general.- Except as otherwise provided for by statute, a textile or apparel product, for purposes of the customs laws and the administration of quantitative restrictions, originates in a country, territory, or insular possession, and is the growth, product, or manufacture of that country, territory, or insular possession, if-
 - (A) the product is wholly obtained or produced in that country, territory, or possession;
 - (B) the product is a yarn, thread, twine, cordage, rope, cable, or braiding and-
 - (i) the constituent staple fibers are spun in that country, territory, or possession, or
 - (ii) the continuous filament is extruded in that country, territory, or possession,
 - (C) the product is a fabric, including a fabric classified under chapter 59 of the HTS, and the constituent fibers, filaments, or yarns are woven, knitted, needled, tufted, felted, entangled, or transformed by any other fabric-making process in that country, territory, or possession; or
 - (D) the product is any other textile or apparel product that is wholly assembled in that country, territory, or possession from its component pieces.
 - (2) Special rules.- Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(D)-
 - (A) the origin of a good that is classified under one of the following HTS headings or subheadings shall be determined under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), as appropriate: 5609, 5807, 5811, 6209.20.50.40, 6213, 6214, 6301, 6302, 6303, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307.10, 6307.90, 6308, or 9404.90; and
 - (B) a textile or apparel product which is knit to shape shall be considered to originate in, and be the growth, product, or manufacture of, the country, territory, or possession in which it is knit.