

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 27, 2014

The Honorable Penny Pritzker
Secretary
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230

The Honorable Michael Froman
United States Trade Representative
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

Dear Secretary Pritzker and Ambassador Froman:

As Members of the New Democrat Coalition, we support a pro-growth and pro-worker trade strategy that exports more “Made in America” products and services abroad. We believe that in order to achieve this strategy, the United States must pursue high-standard trade agreements and fully enforce those agreements and our trade laws. The further expansion of our rules-based, transparent system of trade, and the broadening of market access have been and will continue to be critical components of our nation’s economic growth and fiscal recovery. However, expansion into new markets should be matched by continued, strong, and consistent enforcement of our rights under trade agreements and our trade laws here at home.

We support the administration’s continued focus on enforcement of our trade agreements and domestic trade laws. We were pleased with the priority the President placed on enforcement through the creation of the Interagency Trade Enforcement Center (ITEC) in February 2012. The work ITEC does to coordinate among all relevant federal agencies who are involved in enforcing our trade laws and agreements is valuable to not only protecting our businesses and workers from unfair trade practices, but demonstrating our commitment to rule of law to our trading partners.

Since the beginning of the year, the United States has won important victories at the World Trade Organization (WTO) and initiated new WTO enforcement actions demonstrating this commitment to enforcement. For example, USTR recently announced a victory at the WTO against China’s illegal antidumping (AD) and countervailing duties (CVD) on U.S. made automobiles and sports’ utility vehicles, which affected more than \$5 billion of U.S. exports to China, our second largest autos export market. The United States has also initiated a series of challenges this year to foreign trade barriers, including Indonesia’s import licensing restrictions on horticultural and animal products, India’s solar local content requirements that discriminate against U.S. solar cells and modules, and China’s failure to comply with the WTO’s earlier ruling against trade remedy duties it unfairly imposed on U.S. specialty steel.

A key component of the enforcement of our trade laws is the Commerce Department’s assessment and application of anti-dumping and countervailing duties when countries or importers are found to be engaged in illegal trade practices. The Commerce Department has shown its commitment to enforcement by conducting an unprecedented number of AD and CVD investigations, covering a variety of products from numerous countries. As you are aware, one of the investigations pending before the Commerce Department regards the alleged dumping of

Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) imports from South Korea. This case has nationwide economic implications in the steel and related industries, and it is another opportunity to make sure we fully enforce our trade laws. We are concerned by reports that America's steel industry is facing a surge of dumped and subsidized foreign steel that is causing serious harm to our domestic industry. As the Commerce Department continues the investigation, we ask that you fully consider the domestic industry's allegations, ensure you are using accurate data and objective methodologies, and take action against any unfair dumping to the fullest extent of the law.

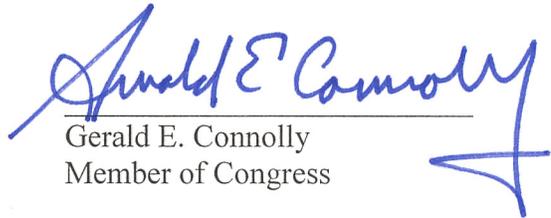
Ninety-five percent of the world's consumers live beyond America's borders, and we must be engaged with a trade strategy that will open markets and empower American businesses to sell their products and services overseas, creating good paying jobs here at home. The International Trade Administration estimates that 10 million jobs are directly tied to exporting goods and services with millions of more indirect jobs. However, we must ensure that foreign entities do not mistake our openness as an invitation to unfairly disadvantage our domestic industries. Our workers, businesses, farmers, and ranchers deserve a level playing field that respects the investments made in the U.S. To do so, we must fully enforce our trade agreements and laws.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

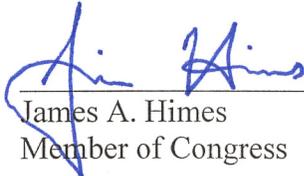
Sincerely,



Ron Kind
Member of Congress



Gerald E. Connolly
Member of Congress



James A. Himes
Member of Congress



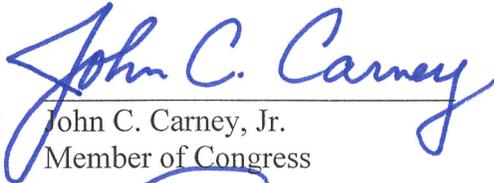
Rick Larsen
Member of Congress



Ron Barber
Member of Congress



Tony Cárdenas
Member of Congress



John C. Carney, Jr.
Member of Congress



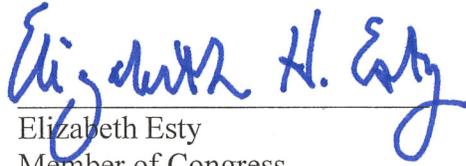
Joe Courtney
Member of Congress

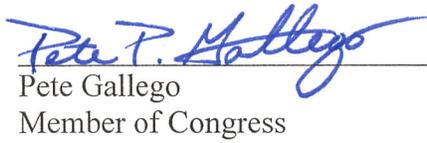


John K. Delaney
Member of Congress



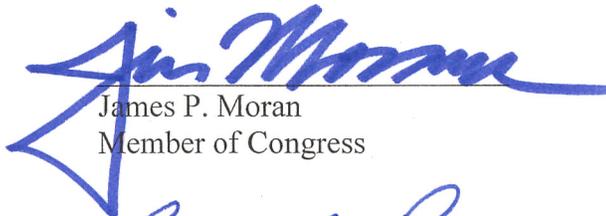
Suzan DelBene
Member of Congress

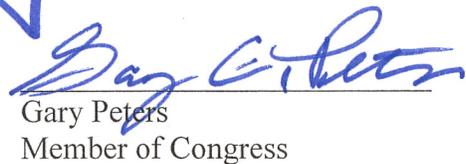

Elizabeth Esty
Member of Congress

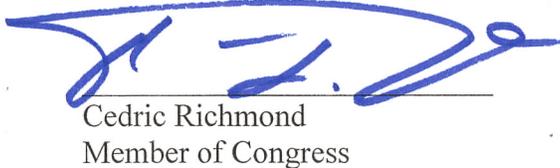

Pete Gallego
Member of Congress


Denny Heck
Member of Congress

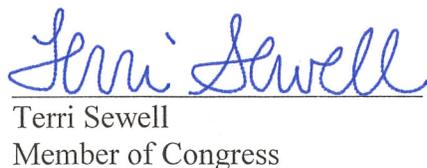

Ann Kirkpatrick
Member of Congress

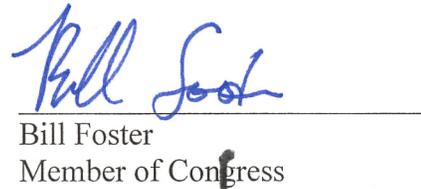

James P. Moran
Member of Congress

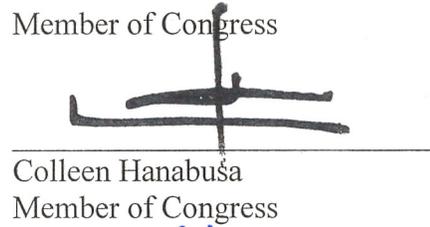

Gary Peters
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Cedric Richmond
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Allyson Y. Schwartz
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Terri Sewell
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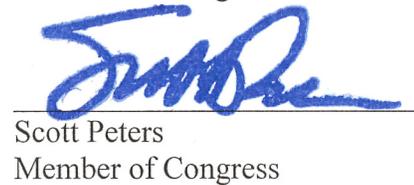

Bill Foster
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Colleen Hanabuša
Member of Congress

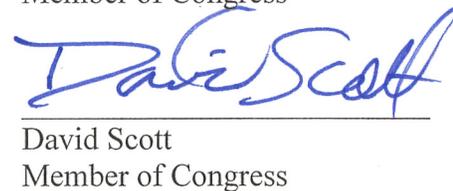

Derek Kilmer
Member of Congress

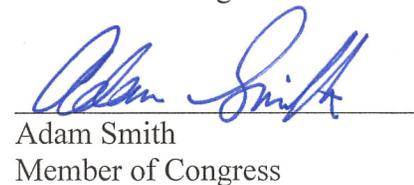

Ann McLane Kuster
Member of Congress


William Owens
Member of Congress


Scott Peters
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Kurt Schrader
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David Scott
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Adam Smith
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