

S 328

Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Foreign Trade and International Finance

Introduced: Feb 14, 2011

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Feb 14, 2011)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/senate-bill/328>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Brown, Sherrod [D-OH]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OH • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (12 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Snowe, Olympia J. [R-ME]	R · ME		Feb 14, 2011
Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Feb 15, 2011
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Feb 16, 2011
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Mar 2, 2011
Sen. Cardin, Benjamin L. [D-MD]	D · MD		Mar 2, 2011
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Mar 2, 2011
Sen. Manchin, Joe, III [D-WV]	D · WV		Mar 14, 2011
Sen. Rockefeller, John D., IV [D-WV]	D · WV		Mar 16, 2011
Sen. Stabenow, Debbie [D-MI]	D · MI		Mar 17, 2011
Sen. Levin, Carl [D-MI]	D · MI		Apr 14, 2011
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Apr 14, 2011
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		May 2, 2011

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 14, 2011

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Foreign Trade and International Finance

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
112 HR 639	Identical bill	Feb 14, 2011: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act - Amends the Tariff Act of 1930 to include as a "countervailable subsidy" requiring action under a countervailing duty or antidumping duty proceeding the benefit conferred on merchandise imported into the United States from foreign countries with fundamentally undervalued currency.

Defines "benefit conferred," in cases where the currency of a foreign country is exchanged for foreign currency (i.e., U.S. dollars) obtained from export transactions, as the difference between: (1) the amount of currency provided by a foreign country in which the subject merchandise is produced; and (2) the amount of currency such country would have provided if the real effective exchange rate of its currency were not fundamentally undervalued.

Declares that the fact that such a subsidy is also provided in circumstances not involving export shall not, for that reason alone, mean it cannot be considered export contingent and actionable under a countervailing duty and antidumping duty proceeding.

Requires the administering authority to determine that the currency of a foreign country is fundamentally undervalued if for an 18-month period: (1) the government of the country engages in protracted, large-scale intervention in one or more foreign exchange markets; (2) the country's real effective exchange rate is undervalued by at least 5%; (3) the country has experienced significant and persistent global current account surpluses; and (4) the country's government has foreign asset reserves exceeding the amount necessary to repay all its debt obligations falling due within the coming 12 months, 20% percent of the country's money supply, and the value of the country's imports during the previous 4 months.

Requires the use, for calculating a country's "real effective exchange rate undervaluation," of certain guidelines of the Consultative Group on Exchange Rate Issues of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) or, if those guidelines are not available, generally accepted economic and econometric techniques and methodologies. Requires the use, also, of inflation-adjusted, trade-weighted exchange rates.

Applies the amendments made by this Act to goods from Canada and Mexico.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 14, 2011:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 14, 2011:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.