



FORCED LABOR SECTION 301 DETERMINATION (June 3, 2026)

On June 2, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) [announced](#) a Section 301 determination that all 60 economies subject to its forced labor investigations failed to impose and effectively enforce a prohibition on the importation of goods produced with forced labor, which is unreasonable and burdens or restricts U.S. commerce, thereby subjecting them to action under Section 301. The proposed USTR action would impose additional tariffs on products, with significant Annex A exceptions, of all 60 economies. The USTR has released a [report](#) with its findings.

The proposed action would impose:

- 10% additional duties on economies that have taken steps toward forced labor prohibition, economies that have undertaken commitments in their respective “Agreements on Reciprocal Trade” regarding forced labor, and economies that have imposed a partial anti-forced labor regime with the effect of preventing the importation of certain goods. This includes the following 14 economies:

Argentina	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Canada
Ecuador	El Salvador	European Union	Guatemala
Indonesia	Malaysia	Mexico	Pakistan
Taiwan	United Kingdom		

- 12.5% additional duties on economies that have failed to impose and effectively enforce a forced labor import prohibition. This includes the following 46 economies:

Algeria	Angola	Australia	Bahamas
Bahrain	Brazil	Chile	China
Colombia	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	Egypt
Guyana	Honduras	Hong Kong	India
Iraq	Israel	Japan	Jordan
Kazakhstan	Kuwait	Libya	Morocco
New Zealand	Nicaragua	Nigeria	Norway
Oman	Peru	Philippines	Qatar
Saudi Arabia	Singapore	South Africa	Russia
Sri Lanka	Switzerland	South Korea	Trinidad & Tobago
Türkiye	United Arab Emirates	Thailand	Uruguay
Venezuela	Vietnam		

- USTR also proposed a textile and apparel mechanism that would allow limited volumes of imports from certain economies to enter at reduced Section 301 tariff rates.

- Exemptions are proposed for donations, articles subject to Section 232 tariffs, and an extensive list of products identified in a 75 page [Annex A](#), which include certain meats, fruits, vegetables, juices, teas, medicaments, vitamins, minerals, metals, oils, woods, chemicals, fertilizers, computers, LEDs, and many civil aircraft items.

USTR's determination follows its self-initiated investigations launched on March 12, 2026, examining whether trading partners maintain and effectively enforce prohibitions on the importation of forced labor goods. See our previous [What's New](#) on the investigations.

USTR is inviting public comments and requests to participate in a hearing scheduled for July 7 in Washington, D.C. Public comments are accepted until July 6 (Docket [USTR-2026-0265](#)). Requests to appear at the public hearing must be made by June 22 (Docket [USTR-2026-0266](#)). Post-hearing rebuttal comments are due five days after the hearing concludes.

Clients should evaluate potential impacts and consider submitting detailed public comments, either by the company or through trade associations, and public hearing testimony.

Please contact [Marshall Miller](#), [Brian Murphy](#), [Sean Murray](#), or [David Ostheimer](#) with questions or for assistance with comments.

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Miller & Company P.C. | 4929 Main Street | Kansas City, MO 64112 US

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