11/4/2026

The Honorable Jamieson Greer
United States Trade Representative
Office of the United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

RE: Request to Extend Expiring Section 301 China Tariff Exclusions

Dear Ambassador Greer:

On behalf of the undersigned associations and organizations, we respectfully urge the Office of the United States Trade Representative to extend the 178 exclusions from the Section 301 tariffs on certain imports from China set to expire after November 9, 2026. The next extension should last for at least one year, and we encourage USTR to consider a longer extension to provide businesses with greater certainty.

We appreciate USTR's leadership in confronting China's acts, policies, and practices related to technology transfer, intellectual property, and innovation. We share the Administration's goals of strengthening American manufacturing, building resilient supply chains, and keeping the United States at the forefront of innovation. We believe that extending these targeted exclusions advances those goals, and we welcome the opportunity to work with USTR toward them.

Exclusions provide targeted relief where alternatives remain limited

The remaining exclusions cover products for which USTR has previously found that sourcing options outside China are limited or non-existent. That is still the case for many of these products. Global production capacity for certain raw materials, components, inputs, and finished goods remains concentrated in China, and even where suppliers exist elsewhere, they often rely on Chinese materials and sub-components. Our respective members across many sectors of the economy have invested in new suppliers in the United States and in allied and trusted trading partner markets. While the process of qualifying those suppliers, building capacity, and meeting quality and safety standards continues, the scale does not yet exist to meet U.S. demand from ex-China supply.

Extending the exclusions supports diversification and U.S. production

Companies that must absorb tariff costs on critical inputs have less capital to invest in new supplier relationships, domestic facilities, equipment, and research and development. A long-term exclusion period gives U.S. firms a more predictable runway

to make those investments. It also keeps components and spare parts affordable for American manufacturers, which supports the domestic production and jobs the Administration is working to expand.

Small and mid-sized companies benefit most from certainty

Many of the companies we work with are small and mid-sized businesses that lack the scale or bargaining power to offset sustained cost increases or to shift suppliers. These companies also bear the burden of repeated short-term extensions, which hinder long-term plans regarding purchasing, hiring, and investment. A long-term extension would give businesses the stability and predictability they need to plan with confidence, and it would reduce the administrative burden on both industry and USTR.

The tariff environment makes relief more important

U.S. companies are navigating the Section 301 China duties alongside other tariff actions, including those under other Section 301 actions, Section 232 and Section 338. The cumulative effect has raised costs and added uncertainty for businesses of every size. While we recognize the objectives behind these measures, narrow exclusions ensure that enforcement measures do not inadvertently increase input costs for U.S. manufacturers expanding domestic production. They are a practical way to reduce unintended harm while USTR continues to pursue its objectives with China.

An extension complements the Administration's broader strategy

Extending the exclusions would not diminish U.S. leverage in discussions with China. It would instead allow the Administration to be responsive to the needs of American businesses while maintaining its commitment to addressing China's unfair practices. It would also give USTR and industry more time to work together on a long-term approach, including identifying the products that companies can procure from markets within the US and outside China and the appropriate timeframes for doing so.

Accordingly, we respectfully request that USTR extend the 178 expiring exclusions for at least one year, with the extension announced before the current expiration date so that businesses have adequate notice. We also encourage USTR to consider longer-term or permanent solutions that would give industry greater certainty.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to working with USTR and the Administration on policies that strengthen American manufacturing and innovation while supporting the businesses, workers, and consumers who depend on reliable access to the inputs they need.

Respectfully submitted,

American Clean Power Association
Association for Competitive Technology (ACT)
Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM)
CEDIA | The Association for Smart Home Professionals
Coalition of Services Industries
Consumer Technology Association (CTA)
Engine
Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)
MEMA. The Vehicle Suppliers Association
National Association of Music Merchants (NAMM)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
National Foreign Trade Council (NFTC)
National Retail Federation (NRF)
Outdoor Industry Association (OIA)
PRINTING United Alliance
Recycled Materials Association (ReMA)
Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA)
Security Industry Association (SIA)
Software & Information Industry Association (SIIA)
Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council
TechNet
Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)
Technology Trade Regulation Alliance (TTRA)
United States Council for International Business