

MODIFYING THE SCOPE OF PRODUCTS OF CANADA SUBJECT TO THE ADDITIONAL DUTIES IMPOSED TO OFFSET CANADIAN DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO MOTOR VEHICLES

September 8, 2026

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

1. In Proclamation 11048 of July 20, 2026 (Imposing Additional Duties To Offset Canadian Discrimination Against the Commerce of the United States With Respect to Motor Vehicles), I found as a fact that Canada is discriminating in fact against the commerce of the United States through Canada's motor vehicle tariff scheme; that this discrimination places the commerce of the United States at a disadvantage compared to the commerce of other countries; and that Canada's imposition is unreasonable, is not equally enforced upon the like articles of every foreign country, and places a burden on the commerce of the United States. To offset the burden or disadvantage on U.S. commerce from Canada's discrimination or unreasonable and unequal imposition on U.S. auto and auto parts exports, I imposed under section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1338) (section 338) additional *ad valorem* duties, effective August 19, 2026, on certain products of Canada.

2. In Proclamation 11056 of August 18, 2026 (Temporary Suspension of Additional Duties To Offset Canadian Discrimination Against the Commerce of the United States With Respect to Alcoholic Beverages, Dairy, and Motor Vehicles), I temporarily suspended for 3 days the effective date of the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed under Proclamation 11048 after Canada expressed a commitment to remove the discrimination or unreasonable and unequal imposition at issue in Proclamation 11048.

3. On August 21, 2026, Canada reneged on its commitment, ceased negotiating in good faith, and did not remove the discrimination or unreasonable and unequal imposition at issue in Proclamation 11048.
4. Accordingly, at 12:01 a.m. eastern time on August 22, 2026, the 3-day suspension imposed by Proclamation 11056 lapsed, and the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed under Proclamation 11048 became effective.
5. I have received certain information, opinions, and recommendations from senior executive branch officials on the status of the circumstances involved in Proclamation 11048 and the effect of the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed in Proclamation 11048, including how effectively those duties are offsetting the burden or disadvantage on U.S. commerce. According to senior executive branch officials, although the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed in Proclamation 11048 offset the burden or disadvantage on U.S. commerce, modifying the scope of products subject to the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed in Proclamation 11048 would still offset the burden or disadvantage on U.S. commerce and better serve the public interest. In my senior executive branch officials' opinion, modifying the scope of products subject to the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed in Proclamation 11048 is required by the public interests and is consistent with the interests of the United States.
6. After considering the information, opinions, and recommendations that have been provided to me by senior executive branch officials, among other relevant information and considerations, I determine that the public interests require modifying the scope of products subject to the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed in Proclamation 11048.
7. In my judgment, the modification in this proclamation will offset the burden or disadvantage on U.S. commerce, is consistent with the public interests and the interests of the United States, is

required by the public interests, and will better serve the public interest.

8. Section 338 authorizes the President, if he determines it will serve the public interest, to offset any burden or disadvantage placed on the commerce of the United States by an unequal imposition or discrimination by a foreign country by specifying and declaring additional duties not to exceed 50 percent *ad valorem* (or its equivalent) and not to take effect earlier than 30 days after the President's proclamation finding that a foreign country is imposing an unreasonable charge, exaction, regulation, or limitation that is not equally enforced on the like articles of every foreign country, or discriminates in fact against U.S. commerce in a way that places the commerce of the United States at a disadvantage compared to the commerce of any foreign country. Section 338 also authorizes the President to suspend, revoke, supplement, or amend any proclamation under section 338 whenever the President deems that the public interests require such action. Further, section 338 authorizes the President to exclude from importation articles of the foreign country if the foreign country maintains or increases the discrimination against the commerce of the United States and the President deems the exclusion to be consistent with the public interests and the interests of the United States.

9. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483) (section 604), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 338; section 301 of title 3, United States Code; and section 604, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, certain products of Canada, as set forth in Annex I, Part A to this proclamation, imported into the United States shall be subject to the additional *ad valorem* duty of 50 percent imposed pursuant to Proclamation 11048. In addition, certain products of Canada, as set forth in Annex I, Part B to this proclamation, imported into the United States shall no longer be subject to the additional *ad valorem* duty of 50 percent imposed pursuant to Proclamation 11048. The duties imposed pursuant to Proclamation 11048, as modified in this proclamation, shall apply in addition to duties imposed pursuant to section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862). These changes shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on September 15, 2026.

(2) The HTSUS is modified as provided in Annex II to this proclamation, effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on September 15, 2026, and the modifications shall continue in effect unless this action is expressly suspended, revoked, supplemented, amended, or terminated.

(3) The head of each executive department and agency (agency) is authorized to and shall take all appropriate measures within the agency's authority to implement this proclamation. The head of each agency may, consistent with applicable law, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, redelegate the authority to take such appropriate measures within the agency.

(4) The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative, is authorized to issue such rules, regulations, guidance, instructions, or determinations as may be necessary to implement this proclamation and is authorized to take any necessary measures to administer this proclamation.

(5) The Commissioner of CBP, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, the Chairman of the United States International Trade Commission, and any other senior executive branch official he deems appropriate, shall determine whether any additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this proclamation and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the *Federal Register*, including any technical or ministerial correction to the annexes to this proclamation.

(6) For any rule or regulation the Commissioner of CBP makes to implement this proclamation, the Commissioner of CBP shall, to the extent required by law, obtain the approval of the President or the United States Trade Representative. The United States Trade Representative is delegated the President's approval authority in 19 U.S.C. 1338(h).

(7) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(8) If any provision of this proclamation or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifty-first.

[ANNEX I](#)

[ANNEX II](#)

DONALD J. TRUMP