

# Automotive tariffs: The U.S. Presidential Proclamation and the Canadian response

April 03, 2025

The Automotive Sector continues to grapple with the impact of tariffs and in particular with the sector specific tariff measures, marking another turning point in the [ongoing tariff landscape affecting the sector](#) in North America and globally.

On March 26, 2025, the U.S. president issued [Proclamation 10908](#) to impose an additional 25% tariff on imports of passenger vehicles, light trucks, and certain automobile parts into the United States. The new 25% tariff is in addition to the existing tariffs on the targeted items, as outlined in the [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States \(HTSUS\)](#). In response, Canada has decided to implement reciprocal tariff measures. This article summarizes key takeaways regarding these new measures.

## A. The U.S. Presidential Proclamation

### 1. What Automobiles are affected?

The term “Automobiles” refers to sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans, and light trucks. A full list of targeted vehicles, as classified under [Chapter 87 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States \(HTSUS\)](#), can be found in [Annex I](#) of the Proclamation ([Section A.a.\(b\)](#)).

### 2. What Automobiles are exempted?

The U.S. content of the Automobiles is eligible to be exempt from the 25% tariff. Importers of [Canada-U.S.-Mexico Agreement \(CUSMA\)](#) eligible Automobiles can provide the U.S. Secretary of Commerce with documentation proving the U.S. content in their vehicles. “U.S. content” refers to the value of the Automobile attributable to parts that are wholly obtained, produced entirely, or substantially transformed in the United States. If the Secretary of Commerce determines the automobile qualifies, the 25% tariff will apply only to the value of the non-U.S. content. The non-U.S. content of the Automobile will be calculated by subtracting the value of the U.S. content from the total value of the Automobile. This means the new 25% tariff will only apply to the non-U.S. content of CUSMA-eligible Automobiles.

It is important for manufacturers to accurately declare the U.S. content, as overstating the U.S. content will result in the full additional 25% tariff being applied to the entire vehicle's value, retroactively and prospectively.

### **3. When do the tariffs on Automobiles take effect?**

The new 25% tariffs came into effect on April 3, 2025, for Automobiles.

### **4. What Automobile Parts are affected?**

The term "Automobile Parts" refers to engines and engine parts, transmissions and powertrain parts, and electrical components. A full list of targeted parts, as classified under the HTSUS, can be found in [Annex I](#) of the Proclamation ([Section B.a.\(g\)](#)).

### **5. What Automobile Parts are exempted?**

The 25% tariff will not immediately apply to Automobile Parts that qualify for preferential treatment under CUSMA. The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with Customs and Border Protection, is tasked with creating a system that will allow the tariff to be applied only to the non-U.S. content of CUSMA-eligible Automobile Parts (similar to how it is applied to Automobiles). Once this process is established, the 25% tariff will be applied based on the proportion of non-U.S. content in these Automobile Parts.

This means that Automobile Parts eligible for CUSMA treatment will not face the 25% tariff immediately. However, the system to apply the tariff based on non-U.S. content will be set up in the future.

### **6. When do the tariffs on Automobile Parts take effect?**

The new 25% tariffs on Automobile Parts will take effect by May 3, 2025, except for CUSMA-eligible Automobile Parts, which are temporarily exempted until the relevant process is set up. However, this temporary exemption for CUSMA-eligible Automobile Parts does not apply to automobile knock-down kits or parts compilations. These items will be treated as non-CUSMA-compliant Automobile Parts with regard to the effective date, i.e., by May 3, 2025.

## **B. The Canadian countermeasure**

On April 3, 2025, [Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney announced](#) that Canada would apply a new 25% counter-tariff on:

- i. non-CUSMA compliant fully assembled vehicles imported into Canada from the United States; and
- ii. non-Canadian and non-Mexican content of CUSMA compliant fully assembled vehicles imported into Canada from the United States.

Absent from the counter-measures are automobile parts. While the details of such counter-measures have not been released yet as of the time of release of this article, Prime Minister [Carney further stated](#) that the Canadian government is developing a

“framework” to help auto producers avoid these counter-tariffs, provided they continue to maintain production and investment in Canada.

BLG’s [Automotive Group](#) continues to monitor the situation closely. If you have any questions about the tariff developments impacting your organization, please reach out to one of our lawyers below.

By

[Hessam Mehrabi](#), [Rambod Behboodi](#)

Expertise

[International Trade & Investment](#), [Automotive](#)

---

## BLG | Canada’s Law Firm

As the largest, truly full-service Canadian law firm, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP (BLG) delivers practical legal advice for domestic and international clients across more practices and industries than any Canadian firm. With over 800 lawyers, intellectual property agents and other professionals, BLG serves the legal needs of businesses and institutions across Canada and beyond – from M&A and capital markets, to disputes, financing, and trademark & patent registration.

[blg.com](http://blg.com)

## BLG Offices

### Calgary

Centennial Place, East Tower  
520 3rd Avenue S.W.  
Calgary, AB, Canada  
T2P 0R3

T 403.232.9500  
F 403.266.1395

### Ottawa

World Exchange Plaza  
100 Queen Street  
Ottawa, ON, Canada  
K1P 1J9

T 613.237.5160  
F 613.230.8842

### Vancouver

1200 Waterfront Centre  
200 Burrard Street  
Vancouver, BC, Canada  
V7X 1T2

T 604.687.5744  
F 604.687.1415

### Montréal

1000 De La Gauchetière Street West  
Suite 900  
Montréal, QC, Canada  
H3B 5H4

T 514.954.2555  
F 514.879.9015

### Toronto

Bay Adelaide Centre, East Tower  
22 Adelaide Street West  
Toronto, ON, Canada  
M5H 4E3

T 416.367.6000  
F 416.367.6749

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to constitute legal advice, a complete statement of the law, or an opinion on any subject. No one should act upon it or refrain from acting without a thorough examination of the law after the facts of a specific situation are considered. You are urged to consult your legal adviser in cases of specific questions or concerns. BLG does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy, currency or completeness of this publication. No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior written permission of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. If this publication was sent to you by BLG and you do not wish to receive further publications from BLG, you may ask to remove your contact information from our mailing lists by emailing [unsubscribe@blg.com](mailto:unsubscribe@blg.com) or manage your subscription preferences at [blg.com/MyPreferences](http://blg.com/MyPreferences). If you feel you have received this message in error please contact [communications@blg.com](mailto:communications@blg.com). BLG’s privacy policy for publications may be found at [blg.com/en/privacy](http://blg.com/en/privacy).

© 2026 Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Borden Ladner Gervais LLP is an Ontario Limited Liability Partnership.