103D CONGRESS 2D Session

> To authorize the establishment of a free trade area in the Western Hemisphere.

S. 1939

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 16 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 22), 1994 Mr. DODD introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To authorize the establishment of a free trade area in the Western Hemisphere.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Western Hemisphere5 Free Trade Area Act of 1994".

6 TITLE I—POLICY AND PURPOSES

7 SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

8 It shall be the policy of the United States to seek 9 an agreement for the establishment before the year 2000 10 of a free trade area covering, to the maximum extent possible, the countries and territories geographically located
 in the Western Hemisphere.

3 SEC. 102. PURPOSES.

4 The purposes of a free trade area in the Western5 Hemisphere are to—

6 (1) strengthen the special bonds of friendship 7 and cooperation among nations in the Hemisphere; 8 (2) contribute to economic development and 9 strengthen democratic institutions through enhanced 10 Hemispheric cooperation;

(3) create an expanded and secure market forgoods and services throughout the Hemisphere;

(4) generate and sustain more and better quality employment for people throughout the Hemisphere;

16 (5) facilitate economic growth in the Hemi-17 sphere;

18 (6) establish clear and fair rules governing19 trade in goods and services;

20 (7) reduce distortions in trade and ensure a
21 predictable and transparent framework for invest22 ment planning;

23 (8) enhance global competition; and

24 (9) promote the protection and preservation of25 the environment.

TITLE II—NEGOTIATING AUTHORITY AND ELIGIBILITY

3 SEC. 201. AUTHORITY AND NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.

4 (a) AGREEMENT.—The President is authorized to un-5 dertake multilateral negotiations with governments of eli-6 gible Western Hemisphere countries and territories in 7 order to reach an agreement establishing a free trade area 8 in the Western Hemisphere at the earliest possible date.

9 (b) OBJECTIVES.—The overall trade negotiating ob-10 jectives of the United States are—

(1) to eliminate barriers to trade in, and facilitate cross border movement of, goods and services
between countries and territories in the Western
Hemisphere;

15 (2) to promote fair competition in the Western16 Hemisphere;

17 (3) to substantially increase investment oppor18 tunities in countries and territories of the Western
19 Hemisphere;

20 (4) to provide adequate and effective protection
21 and enforcement of intellectual property rights
22 throughout the Western Hemisphere;

(5) to establish procedures to promote and
guarantee respect for international workers rights
within the Western Hemisphere;

(6) to establish reciprocal market access among
 the countries and territories of the Western Hemi sphere;

4 (7) to establish an effective system of trading
5 disciplines and dispute resolution procedures;

6 (8) to codify standards to protect and improve 7 the environment throughout the Western Hemi-8 sphere; and

9 (9) to establish such other principles as are 10 consistent with the obligations of the North Amer-11 ican Free Trade Agreement.

12 SEC. 202. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) SPECIFIC COUNTRIES.—A country shall be treated as an eligible Western Hemisphere country or territory
if—

16 (1) it is a country designated as a beneficiary
17 country pursuant to the Andean Trade Preference
18 Act (19 U.S.C. 3201);

(2) it is a country designed as a beneficiary
country pursuant to the Caribbean Basin Economic
Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.);

(3) it is a NAFTA country as defined in section
2(4) of the North American Free Trade Agreement
Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182; 19
U.S.C. 3301);

(4) it is the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or
 (5) it is one of the United States Virgin
 Islands.

4 (b) OTHER COUNTRIES.—In addition to the countries
5 described in subsection (a), a country or territory shall
6 be considered an eligible Western Hemisphere country or
7 territory, if the President determines (after consultation
8 with the Secretary General of the Organization of Amer9 ican States) that such country or territory—

10 (1) is located in the Western Hemisphere;

(2) has a government that is democratically
elected in free and fair elections and the government
abides by the country's constitution and laws;

(3) has demonstrated a consistent pattern of respect for internationally recognized human rights of
all peoples within its territories;

(4) has implemented economic policies and investment reforms that are compatible with the obligations and principles expressed in the North American Free Trade Agreement;

21 (5) has expressed an interest in participating in22 a Western Hemisphere free trade area;

(6) has in place or is prepared to adopt laws
that will ensure the protection and preservation of
the environment in and around its territory; and

(7) has adopted and is enforcing laws that
 guarantee internationally recognized workers' rights
 with respect to its work force.

4 TITLE III—ENTRY INTO FORCE 5 OF FREE TRADE AREA 6 AGREEMENT

7 SEC. 301. IMPLEMENTATION OF FREE TRADE AREA AGREE-

8 MENT.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Any agreement concluded under 10 section 201(a) of this Act to establish a free trade area 11 in the Western Hemisphere shall enter into force if (and 12 only if)—

(1) the governments of not less than 15 eligible
countries or territories become signatories to the
agreement and express their intention to ratify or
otherwise accede to the agreement;

17 (2) the agreement provides for expeditious ac-18 cession of other countries in the Hemisphere;

19 (3) the Agreement makes progress in meeting20 the objectives described in section 201;

21 (4) the President, at least 60 days before the
22 date notice is provided under paragraph (5)—

23 (A) provides written notice of such negotia-24 tions to the Committee on Finance of the Sen-

1	ate and the Committee on Ways and Means of
2	the House of Representatives; and
3	(B) consults with such committees regard-
4	ing the negotiation of such Agreement;
5	(5) the President, at least 90 days before the
6	day on which the President enters into the agree-
7	ment, notifies the House of Representatives and the
8	Senate of the President's intention to enter into
9	such agreement, and promptly thereafter publishes
10	notice of such intention in the Federal Register;
11	(6) after entering into the agreement, the Presi-
12	dent submits a document to the House of Represent-
13	atives and to the Senate containing a copy of the
14	final legal text of the agreement, together with—
15	(A) a draft implementing bill;
16	(B) a statement of any administrative ac-
17	tion proposed to implement the agreement; and
18	(C) the supporting information describing
19	how the agreement satisfies the requirements of
20	this Act; and
21	(7) the implementing bill submitted pursuant to
22	paragraph (6) has been enacted into law.
23	The 60-day period of time described in paragraph (4) and
24	the 90-day period of time described in paragraph (5) shall
25	be computed in accordance with section 303(h).

7

1	(b) SUPPORTING INFORMATION.—The supporting in-
2	formation required under subsection $(a)(6)(C)$ consists
3	of—
4	(1) an explanation as to how the implementing
5	bill and proposed administrative action will change
6	or affect existing law; and
7	(2) a statement—
8	(A) asserting that the agreement makes
9	progress in achieving the applicable purposes,
10	policies, and objectives of this Act;
11	(B) setting forth the reasons of the Presi-
12	dent regarding—
13	(i) how and to what extent the agree-
14	ment makes progress in achieving the ap-
15	plicable purposes, policies, and objectives
16	referred to in subparagraph (A), and why
17	and to what extent the agreement does not
18	achieve other applicable purposes, policies,
19	and objectives;
20	(ii) how the agreement serves the in-
21	terests of United States commerce; and
22	(iii) why the implementing bill and
23	proposed administrative action is required
24	or appropriate to carry out the agreement;

1	(C) describing the efforts made by the
2	President to obtain international exchange rate
3	equilibrium and any effect the agreement may
4	have regarding increased international mone-
5	tary stability; and
6	(D) describing the extent, if any, to
7	which—
8	(i) each eligible country or territory
9	that is a party to the agreement maintains
10	noncommercial State trading enterprises
11	that may adversely affect, nullify, or im-
12	pair the benefits to the United States
13	under the agreement; and
14	(ii) the agreement applies to or affects
15	purchases and sales by such enterprises.
16	(c) Application of Benefits.—To ensure that an
17	eligible country or territory which receives benefits under
18	a trade agreement entered into under this Act is subject
19	to the obligations imposed by such agreement, the Presi-
20	dent shall recommend to the Congress in the implementing
21	bill and statement of administrative action submitted with
22	respect to such agreement that the benefits and obliga-
23	tions of such agreement apply solely to the parties to such
24	agreement, if such application is consistent with the terms
25	of such agreement. The President may also recommend

with respect to any such agreement that the benefits and
 obligations of such agreement not apply uniformly to all
 parties to such agreement, if such application is consistent
 with the terms of such agreement.

5 SEC. 302. APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL "FAST TRACK
6 PROCEDURES" TO IMPLEMENTING BILL.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 8 303—

9 (1) the provisions of section 151 of the Trade 10 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191) (hereafter in this sec-11 tion referred to as "fast track procedures") apply to 12 implementing bills submitted with respect to a trade 13 agreement entered into pursuant to this Act before 14 December 31, 1999; and

(2) such fast track procedures shall be extended
to implementing bills submitted with respect to a
trade agreement entered into under this Act after
December 30, 1999, and before December 31, 2002,
if (and only if)—

20 (A) the President requests such extension21 under subsection (b); and

(B) neither House of the Congress adopts
an extension disapproval resolution under subsection (e) before December 31, 1999.

1 (b) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION.—If the President is 2 of the opinion that the fast track procedures should be 3 extended to an implementing bill described in subsection 4 (a)(2), the President must submit to the Congress, no 5 later than June 30, 1999, a written report that contains 6 a request for such extension, together with—

7 (1) a description of the status of the trade
8 agreement, and the anticipated schedule for submit9 ting such agreement to the Congress for approval;

10 (2) a description of the progress that has been 11 made in negotiations to achieve the purposes, poli-12 cies, and objectives of this Act, and a statement that 13 such progress justifies the continuation of negotia-14 tions; and

15 (3) a statement of the reasons why the exten-16 sion is needed to complete the negotiations.

17 (c) VIEWS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The President shall promptly inform the Advisory Committee for 18 Trade Policy and Negotiations established under section 19 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) of the 20 21 President's decision to submit a report to the Congress 22 under subsection (b). The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Congress as soon as practicable, but no later 23 24 than June 30, 1999, a written report that contains(1) its views regarding the progress that has
 been made in negotiations to achieve the purposes,
 policies, and objectives of this Act; and

4 (2) a statement of its views, and the reasons
5 therefor, regarding whether the extension requested
6 under subsection (b) should be approved or dis7 approved.

8 (d) REPORTS MAY BE CLASSIFIED.—The reports 9 submitted to the Congress under subsections (b) and (c), 10 or any portion of the reports, may be classified to the ex-11 tent the President determines appropriate.

12 (e) EXTENSION DISAPPROVAL RESOLUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, 13 the term "extension disapproval resolution" means a 14 15 resolution of either House of the Congress, the sole 16 matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the ______ disapproves the request 17 18 of the President for the extension, under section 302 19 of the Western Hemisphere Free Trade Area Act of 20 1994, of the provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 to an implementing bill submitted with 21 22 respect to a trade agreement entered into under sec-23 tion 201 of such Act of 1974 after December 30, 24 1999, because sufficient tangible progress has not 25 been made in trade negotiations.", with the blank

1	space being filled with the name of the resolving
2	House of the Congress.
3	(2) PROCEDURE.—An extension disapproval
4	resolution—
5	(A) may be introduced in either House of
6	the Congress by any member of such House;
7	and
8	(B) shall be jointly referred, in the House
9	of Representatives, to the Committee on Ways
10	and Means and the Committee on Rules.
11	(3) Section 152 (d) and (e).—The provisions
12	of section 152 (d) and (e) of the Trade Act of 1974
13	(19 U.S.C. 2192 (d) and (e)) (relating to the floor
14	consideration of certain resolutions in the House and
15	Senate) apply to extension disapproval resolutions.
16	(4) COMMITTEE REPORTS.—It is not in order
17	for—
18	(A) the Senate to consider any extension
19	disapproval resolution not reported by the Com-
20	mittee on Finance;
21	(B) the House of Representatives to con-
22	sider any extension disapproval resolution not
23	reported by the Committee on Ways and Means
24	and the Committee on Rules; or

13

(C) either House of the Congress to con sider an extension disapproval resolution that is
 reported to such House after December 15,
 1999.

5 SEC. 303. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF "FAST TRACK PROCE6 DURES".

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The fast track procedures shall
8 not apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect
9 to a trade agreement entered into under this Act if both
10 Houses of the Congress separately agree to a procedural
11 disapproval resolution within any 60-day period.

12 (b) PROCEDURAL DISAPPROVAL RESOLUTION.—A13 procedural disapproval resolution—

(1) in the House of Representatives—
(A) shall be introduced by the chairman or
ranking Minority Member of the Committee on
Ways and Means or the Chairman or ranking
Minority Member of the Committee on Rules;

19(B) shall be jointly referred to the Com-20mittee on Ways and Means and the Committee21on Rules; and

(C) may not be amended by either commit-tee; and

24 (2) in the Senate shall be an original resolution25 of the Committee on Finance.

1 (c) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—The provisions of sec-2 tion 152 (d) and (e) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 3 2192 (d) and (e)) (relating to the floor consideration of 4 certain resolutions in the House and Senate) apply to pro-5 cedural disapproval resolutions.

6 (d) RESOLUTION MUST BE REPORTED.—It is not in 7 order for the House of Representatives to consider any 8 procedural disapproval resolution not reported by the 9 Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on 10 Rules.

11 (e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "procedural disapproval resolution" means a res-12 olution of either House of the Congress, the sole matter 13 after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That 14 15 the President has failed or refused to consult with Congress on trade negotiations and the trade agreement in 16 accordance with the provisions of the Western Hemisphere 17 Free Trade Area Act of 1994, and, therefore, the provi-18 sions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not 19 apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect to 20 21 any trade agreement entered into under section 201 of 22 such Act of 1994, if, during the 60-day period beginning 23 on the date on which this resolution is agreed to by the 24 _____, the _____ agrees to a procedural disapproval resolu-25 tion (within the meaning of section 303(e) of such Act of 1994).", with the first blank space being filled with the
 name of the resolving House of the Congress and the sec ond blank space being filled with the name of the other
 House of the Congress.

5 (f) LIMITATIONS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The fast track procedures 7 shall not apply to any implementing bill that con-8 tains a provision approving a trade agreement which 9 is entered into under section 201 with an eligible 10 country or territory if either—

11 (A) the requirements of section 301(a) are
12 not met with respect to the negotiation of such
13 agreement; or

(B) the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Ways and Means of
the House of Representatives disapproves of the
negotiation of such agreement before the close
of the 60-day period which begins on the date
notice is provided under section 301(a)(4) with
respect to the negotiation of such agreement.

(g) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND
SENATE.—This section and section 302 are enacted by the
Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power ofthe House of Representatives and the Senate, re-

spectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules
of each House, respectively, and such procedures supersede other rules only to the extent that they are
inconsistent with such other rules; and

5 (2) with the full recognition of the constitu-6 tional right of either House to change the rules (so 7 far as relating to the procedures of that House) at 8 any time, in the same manner, and to the same ex-9 tent as any other rule of that House.

(h) COMPUTATION OF CERTAIN PERIODS OF TIME.—
11 Each period of time described in subsections (a) and (e),
12 and paragraph (2) of this section shall be computed with13 out regard to—

(1) the days on which either House of Congress
is not in session because of an adjournment of more
than 3 days to a day certain or an adjournment of
the Congress sine die; and

(2) any Saturday and Sunday, not excluded
under paragraph (1), when either House of the
Congress is not in session.

21 SEC. 304. DEFINITIONS.

22 For purposes of this title:

(1) IMPLEMENTING BILL.—The term "implementing bill" has the meaning given such term in

1	section 151(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
2	U.S.C. 2191(b)(1)).
3	(2) State trading enterprise.—The term
4	"State trading enterprise" means—
5	(A) any agency, instrumentality, or admin-
6	istrative unit of a foreign country which—
7	(i) purchases goods or services in
8	international trade for any purpose other
9	than the use of such goods or services by
10	such agency, instrumentality, administra-
11	tive unit, or foreign country, or
12	(ii) sells goods or services in inter-
13	national trade; or
14	(B) any business firm which—
15	(i) is substantially owned or controlled
16	by a foreign country or any agency, instru-
17	mentality, or administrative unit thereof,
18	(ii) is granted (formally or informally)
19	any special or exclusive privilege by such
20	foreign country, agency, instrumentality,
21	or administrative unit, and
22	(iii) purchases goods or services in
23	international trade for any purpose other
24	than the use of such goods or services by
25	such foreign country, agency, instrumental-

ity, or administrative unit, or which sells goods or services in international trade.

3 TITLE IV—HEMISPHERE TRADE 4 ORGANIZATION

5 SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

6

TRADE ORGANIZATION.

7 (a) POLICY.—In order to facilitate the early conclusion of an agreement to establish a free trade area in the 8 Western Hemisphere, the President should consider the 9 advisability of proposing the creation of a Western Hemi-10 sphere Trade Organization as a specialized organization 11 of the Organization of American States and designating 12 the United States Trade Representative as the President's 13 representative to such organization. 14

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Western Hemi-sphere Trade Organization shall be—

17 (1) to serve as the locus for negotiations of a
18 free trade area agreement in the Western Hemi19 sphere; and

20 (2) to facilitate the implementation and enforce-21 ment of the provisions of such agreement.

1**TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF**2**APPROPRIATIONS**

3 SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 1995,
5 and each fiscal year thereafter, there are authorized to be
6 appropriated to the President such sums as may be nec7 essary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

8 (b) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The President may 9 transfer such amounts of the sums appropriated as the 10 President deems necessary to any agency of the govern-11 ment or to any international organization established to 12 facilitate the purposes of this Act.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds authorized to
be appropriated pursuant to this Act shall remain available until expended.

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