

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2714

To require the inclusion of provisions relating to worker rights and environmental standards in any trade agreement entered into under any future trade negotiating authority.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 5, 1995

Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. YATES, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. OWENS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. STARK, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. TRAFICANT, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Ms. RIVERS, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. FILNER, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BONIOR, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. OLVER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To require the inclusion of provisions relating to worker rights and environmental standards in any trade agreement entered into under any future trade negotiating authority.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Fair International
3 Standards in Trade (FIST) Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR FUTURE TRADE AGREE-**
5 **MENTS.**

6 The authority of the President to enter into any trade
7 agreement under subsection (b) or (c) of section 1102 of
8 the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (19
9 U.S.C. 2902) after January 1, 1995, or other authority
10 provided by statute to enter into trade agreements de-
11 scribed in such subsections, may be exercised only if the
12 trade agreement contains provisions that require each
13 party to the agreement to—

14 (1) adopt and enforce laws to afford inter-
15 nationally recognized worker rights to workers in
16 that country (including any designated zone in that
17 country);

18 (2) adopt and enforce laws to promote respect
19 for internationally recognized environmental stand-
20 ards in that country (including any designated zone
21 in that country); and

22 (3) treat as an actionable unfair trade practice
23 the systematic denial or practical nullification of
24 internationally recognized worker rights or inter-
25 nationally recognized environmental standards as a
26 means for any signatory country or its industries to

1 gain a competitive advantage in international trade,
2 commerce, or finance.

3 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

4 For purposes of this Act—

5 (1) the term “internationally recognized worker
6 rights” has the meaning given that term in section
7 502(a)(4) of the Trade Act of 1974;

8 (2) the term “internationally recognized envi-
9 ronmental standards” includes—

10 (A) mitigation of global climate change;

11 (B) reduction in the consumption and pro-
12 duction of ozone-depleting substances;

13 (C) reduction in ship pollution of the
14 oceans from such sources as oil, noxious bulk
15 liquids, hazardous freight, sewage, and garbage;

16 (D) a ban on international ocean dumping
17 of high-level radioactive waste, chemical warfare
18 agents, and hazardous substances;

19 (E) government control of the
20 transboundary movement of hazardous waste
21 materials and their disposal for the purpose of
22 reducing global pollution on account of such
23 materials;

24 (F) preservation of endangered species;

25 (G) conservation of biological diversity;

- 1 (H) promotion of biodiversity; and
- 2 (I) preparation of oil-spill contingency
- 3 plans; and
- 4 (3) the term “actionable unfair trade practice”
- 5 means, under the laws of the United States, an act,
- 6 policy, or practice that, under section 301 of the
- 7 Trade Act of 1974, is unjustifiable and burdens or
- 8 restricts United States commerce.

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