

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 587

Expressing the sense of the House of the Representatives that legislation to renew or grant fast track trade negotiating authority should not be considered by the House of Representatives in the 110th Congress.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 30, 2007

Mr. KILDEE (for himself, Ms. SUTTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HARE, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. SOLIS, Mr. GOODE, Mr. VIS-CLOSKY, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. OBERSTAR, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. LEE, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. FILNER, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. COHEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of the Representatives that legislation to renew or grant fast track trade negotiating authority should not be considered by the House of Representatives in the 110th Congress.

Whereas “fast track” trade negotiating authority provided by the Trade Act of 2002 expired on July 1, 2007;

Whereas altering the name of fast track authority to “trade promotion authority” in the Trade Act of 2002 was an attempt to mischaracterize the use of this authority to

conceal the harm unfair trade policies have on hard-working Americans;

Whereas the United States has entered into free trade agreements under the recently expired fast track authority with Singapore, Chile, Australia, Morocco, Bahrain, and Oman, as well as five Central American countries—Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala—and the Dominican Republic;

Whereas the United States has signed free trade agreements with Peru, Colombia, Panama, and South Korea under the recently expired Fast Track legislation;

Whereas the United States' trade deficit in goods and services has skyrocketed under the recently expired fast track authority from \$423,700,000,000 in 2002 to \$758,500,000,000 in 2006—an increase of 79 percent;

Whereas the United States lost 1,062,000 manufacturing jobs from 2002 through 2006; and

Whereas Congress has the constitutional authority and responsibility to oversee the Nation's trade policy: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-
 2 resentatives that the House of Representatives should not
 3 consider legislative proposals to grant “fast track” or any
 4 other form of expedited trade negotiating authority during
 5 the 110th Congress.

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