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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Democratic, accountable governance in the states generally, and specifically the authority granted to the legislative branch by Illinois' Constitution, is being undermined by international commercial and trade rules enforced by the World Trade Organization (WTO) and established by the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and is further threatened by similar provisions in an array of pending trade agreements; and

WHEREAS, Today's "trade" agreements have impacts which extend significantly beyond the bounds of traditional trade matters such as tariffs and quotas, and instead grant foreign investors and service providers certain rights and privileges regarding acquisition of land and facilities and regarding operations within a state's territory, subject state laws to challenge as "non-tariff barriers to trade" in the binding dispute resolution bodies that accompany the pacts, and place limits on the future policy options of state legislatures; and

WHEREAS, NAFTA and other U.S. Free Trade Agreements grant foreign firms new rights and privileges for operating within a state that exceed those granted to U.S. businesses under state and federal law; and

- WHEREAS, When states are bound to comply with government procurement provisions contained in trade agreements, common economic development and environmental policies, such as buy local laws, prevailing wage laws, policies to prevent offshoring of state jobs as well as recycled content laws could be subject to challenged as violating the obligations in the trade agreements; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Recent trade agreements curtail state regulatory 9 authority by placing constraints on future policy options; and
 - WHEREAS, The WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) could undermine state efforts to expand health care coverage and rein in health care costs, and places constraints on state and local land use planning and gambling policy; and
 - WHEREAS, New General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) negotiations could impose additional constraints on state regulation of energy, higher education, professional licensing and more; and
 - WHEREAS, Despite the indisputable fact that international trade agreements have a far-reaching impact on state and local laws, federal government trade negotiators have failed to respect states' rights to prior informed consent before binding states to conform state law and authority to trade agreement

- 1 requirements and have refused even to copy state legislatures
- 2 on key correspondence; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The current encroachment on state regulatory
- 4 authority by international commercial and trade agreements has
- 5 occurred to no small part because U.S. trade policy is being
- 6 formulated and implemented under the Fast Track Trade Authority
- 7 procedure; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Fast Track eliminates vital checks and balances
- 9 established in the U.S. Constitution by broadly delegating
- 10 Congress' exclusive Constitutional authority to set the terms
- of trade over to the Executive Branch such that the Executive
- 12 Branch is empowered to negotiate broad-ranging trade
- 13 agreements and to sign them prior to Congress voting on the
- 14 agreements; and
- 15 WHEREAS, The ability of the Executive Branch to sign trade
- 16 agreements prior to Congress' vote of approval means Executive
- 17 Branch negotiators are able to ignore congressional
- 18 negotiating objectives or states' demands and neither Congress
- 19 nor the state have any means to enforce any decision regarding
- what provisions must be contained in every U.S. trade agreement
- 21 and what provisions may not be included in any U.S. trade
- 22 agreement; and

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- 1 WHEREAS, Federal trade negotiators have ignored and 2 disrespected states' demands regarding whether or not states 3 agree to be bound to certain non-tariff trade agreement 4 provisions; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Fast Track also circumvents normal congressional 6 review and amendment committee procedures, limits debate to 20 7 hours total and forbids any floor amendments to the 8 implementing legislation that is presented to Congress to conform hundreds of U.S. laws to trade agreement obligations 9 10 and to incorporate the actual trade agreement itself into U.S. 11 federal law which preempts state law; and
 - WHEREAS, Fast Track Trade Authority is not necessary for negotiating trade agreements as demonstrated by the existence of scores of trade agreements, including major pacts such as the agreements administered by the WTO, implemented in the past thirty years without use of Fast Track; and
 - WHEREAS, Fast Track, which was established in 1974 by then-President Richard Nixon when trade agreements were limited to traditional matters such as tariffs and quotas, is now woefully outdated and inappropriate given the diverse range of non-trade issues now included in "trade" agreement that broadly affect federal and state non-trade regulatory authority; and

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1 WHEREAS, The current grant of Fast Track expires in July 2 2007; therefore, be it

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- RESOLVED. BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL 3 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 4 5 CONCURRING HEREIN, that the State of Illinois respectfully 6 requests that the United States Congress create a replacement 7 for the outdated Fast Track system so that U.S. trade 8 agreements are developed and implemented using a more 9 democratic, inclusive mechanism that enshrines the principles 10 of federalism and state sovereignty; and be it further
 - RESOLVED, That this new process for developing and implementing trade agreements include an explicit mechanism for ensuring the prior informed consent of state legislatures before states are bound to the non-tariff terms of any trade agreement that affects state regulatory authority so as to ensure that the United States Trade Representative respects the decisions made by states; and be it further
 - RESOLVED, That that copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States, Ambassador Susan Schwab, United States Trade Representative, the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of

1 Representatives, and the members of the Illinois congressional

2 delegation.