## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## House Resolution No. 2083

## **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL.

2503H.01I	DANA RADEMAN MILLER,	Chief Cler

	2505H.011 DANA RADEMAN MILLER, CHIEF CIER
	WHEREAS, imposing artificial barriers to free and open trade is harmful to the
2 3	economic interests of Americans; and
<i>3</i>	WHEREAS, the United States, Canada, and Mexico share a belief in freedom,
5	representative democracy, and market principles, all of which are recognized in the Constitution
6	of the United States; and
7	of the office states, and
8	WHEREAS, a longstanding, close trilateral relationship, codified in the North American
9	Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), has existed between the United States, Canada, and Mexico
10	for more than twenty-five years and has proven economically, culturally, and strategically
11	important to all members, and this relationship will continue with the ratification of the United
12	States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA); and
13	
14	WHEREAS, trade with Canada and Mexico supports nearly eleven million American
15	jobs, nearly five million of those jobs are supported by increased trade generated by NAFTA, and
16	these benefits will continue with the ratification of USMCA; and
17	
18	WHEREAS, since NAFTA went into effect in 1994, trade with Canada and Mexico has
19	nearly quadrupled to one trillion three hundred billion dollars, and Canada and Mexico buy more
20	than one-third of American merchandise exports; and
21	
22	WHEREAS, for forty-three states of the United States, Canada or Mexico is the state's
23	largest or second largest export market, and all but one state counts Canada or Mexico among
24	its top three trading partners; and
25	WHITE PEACE NAME TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF
26	WHEREAS, NAFTA contributed to the three hundred fifty percent increase in United
27	States agricultural exports to Canada and Mexico; and
28	WHERE AC Ab IIIi'd a Cook a bull of the language with Court and Marie of Court
29	WHEREAS, the United States had a trade surplus with Canada and Mexico of over
30	seventy-nine billion dollars in manufactured goods during the six-year period from 2008 to 2014

and over forty-one billion dollars in services during 2014 alone; and

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33	WHEREAS, NAFTA was a boon to the competitiveness of American manufacturers
34	which added more than eight hundred thousand jobs in the four years after NAFTA became
35	effective; and
36	WHEREAC I I CO I IN I I I I I I I I I I
37	WHEREAS, the people of Canada and Mexico purchased four hundred eighty-sever
38	billion dollars in American manufactured goods in 2014, which is equivalent to nearly forty
39	thousand dollars in export revenue for every American factory worker; and
40	WHERE AS A mariagn convige experts to Canada and Maxigo tripled from twenty, sover
41 42	<b>WHEREAS</b> , American service exports to Canada and Mexico tripled from twenty-sever billion dollars in 1993 to ninety-two billion dollars in 2014, largely due to accessing new markets
43	and implementing clearer rules under NAFTA, both of which will be continued under USMCA
44	and
45	
46	WHEREAS, Canada and Mexico are the top two export destinations for American
47	small- and medium-sized enterprises, one hundred twenty-five thousand of which sold their
48	goods and services in Canada and Mexico in 2014; and
49	<b>3</b>
50	WHEREAS, trade between our North American trading partners is predominantly made
51	up of intellectual property (IP) goods and services, and the IP industry employs millions of
52	Americans in high-paying jobs and generates billions of dollars in economic output; and
53	
54	WHEREAS, trade agreements are the most appropriate mechanism to harmonize and
55	strengthen IP rights, ensuring domestic and foreign business are on equal footing before the law
56	and
57	
58	WHEREAS, much of the trade of IP goods and services did not exist when NAFTA was
59	drafted, and the fact it was not sufficiently addressed has resulted in uneven and weak II
60	enforcement; and
61	
62	WHEREAS, stringent enforcement of IP rights correlates closely with greater household
63	income, foreign direct investment, and gross domestic product; and
64	WHEREAC ALIB AND AND A LICENSEA ALICENSEA ALIC
65	WHEREAS, the IP provisions in the USMCA are the most comprehensive of any
66	multilateral United States trade agreement and are vastly superior to those included in NAFTA
67	NOW THE DEEODE DE IT DESOI VED that was the members of the Misseyri House
68 69	NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Papersontatives. One Hundredth General Assembly. First Pagular Session, hereby urge the
70	of Representatives, One Hundredth General Assembly, First Regular Session, hereby urge the United States Congress to approve the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) in
71	order to ensure continuity in trade among the three North American economic partners; and
/ I	order to ensure continuity in trade among the time morth American economic partners, and

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73 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the 74 75 President of the United States; each member of the following committees and groups of the 76 United States Congress: the Senate Committee on Finance, the House of Representatives Ways 77 & Means Committee, the Senate Advisory Group on Negotiations, and the House Advisory 78 Group on Negotiations; the United States Secretary of Commerce; the United States Secretary 79 of Labor; the United States Secretary of State; the Office of the United States Trade 80 Representative; and the Director and Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator of the Office 81 of Management and Budget.

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