

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1869

To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with the Republic of Korea, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 5, 1999

Mr. BAUCUS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with the Republic of Korea, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

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 “United States-Republic
5 of Korea Free Trade Agreement Act of 1999”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) Economic growth in the United States has
2 been considerably enhanced by bilateral agreements
3 to lower barriers to United States exports.

4 (2) Increased trade and economic growth are
5 not ends in themselves. Trade and economic growth
6 should enhance the welfare and quality of life of all
7 citizens of the United States and the Republic of
8 Korea.

9 (3) Countries that open their domestic markets,
10 remove barriers to foreign direct investment, and
11 promote free enterprise, empower their citizens to al-
12 leviate poverty and maintain social and environ-
13 mental values.

14 (4) The Republic of Korea has participated
15 fully in World Trade Organization programs and
16 policies which promote open trade.

17 (5) At the 1996 World Trade Organization
18 Ministerial in Singapore, the Republic of Korea re-
19 affirmed its commitment to internationally recog-
20 nized core labor standards.

21 **SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO TRADE.**

22 It is the policy of the United States to seek the elimi-
23 nation of tariff and nontariff barriers in order to achieve
24 more open market access, on a reciprocal basis, to inter-
25 nationally traded goods and service, through bilateral free

1 trade agreements with like-minded countries. Such agree-
2 ments should address the following:

3 (1) National treatment and market access for
4 agricultural and industrial products.

5 (2) Rules for determining which goods originate
6 in the territory of the United States and the Repub-
7 lic of Korea.

8 (3) Customs procedures that facilitate trade
9 and collection of trade statistics, while ensuring the
10 validity of claims for preferential treatment.

11 (4) Science-based, nondiscriminatory sanitary,
12 phytosanitary, and technical standards, including
13 voluntary standards.

14 (5) Safeguard provisions for industries that
15 have sustained or are threatened with serious eco-
16 nomic injury from import surges.

17 (6) Government procurement procedures.

18 (7) National treatment and rights of establish-
19 ment for foreign direct investors.

20 (8) National treatment and market access for
21 traded services, including consumption of services
22 abroad, cross-border provision of services, rights of
23 establishment of commercial presence, and the move-
24 ment of natural persons.

25 (9) Protection of intellectual property.

1 (10) Transparency of legal and regulatory re-
2 gimes.

3 (11) Measures to promote electronic commerce.

4 (12) Trade-related environmental measures,
5 and the potential for both favorable and adverse en-
6 vironmental impacts.

7 (13) Adherence to internationally recognized
8 core labor standards.

9 **SEC. 4. NEGOTIATION OF A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH**
10 **THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.**

11 Subject to section 5, the President is authorized to
12 enter into an agreement with the Republic of Korea con-
13 sistent with the policy described in section 3, and the pro-
14 visions of section 151(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
15 U.S.C. 2191(c)) shall apply with respect to a bill to imple-
16 ment such agreement.

17 **SEC. 5. INTRODUCTION AND FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION**
18 **OF IMPLEMENTING BILL.**

19 (a) INTRODUCTION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
20 AND SENATE.—When the President submits to Congress
21 a bill to implement a trade agreement described in section
22 4, the bill shall be introduced (by request) in the House
23 of Representatives and the Senate as described in section
24 151(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191(c)).

1 (b) PERMISSIBLE CONTENT IN IMPLEMENTING LEG-
2 ISLATION.—A bill to implement a trade agreement de-
3 scribed in section 4 shall contain provisions that are nec-
4 essary to implement the trade agreement, and may include
5 trade-related labor and environmental protection stand-
6 ards.

7 (c) APPLICABILITY OF FAST TRACK PROCEDURES.—
8 Section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191)
9 is amended—

10 (1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “section 5
11 of the United States-Republic of Korea Free Trade
12 Agreement Act of 1999,” after “the Omnibus Trade
13 and Competitiveness Act of 1988,”; and

14 (2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “or under
15 section 5 of the United States-Republic of Korea
16 Free Trade Agreement Act of 1999,” after “the
17 Uruguay Round Agreements Act,”.

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