

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3271

To improve the enforcement of international trade agreements.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 13, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan (for himself, Mrs. MYRICK, and Mr. CONAWAY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To improve the enforcement of international trade agreements.

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 “Trade Agreement En-
5 forcement Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. CREATION OF DEPUTY USTR FOR TRADE ENFORCE-**
7 **MENT.**

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Section 141(b)
9 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(b)) is amend-
10 ed—

1 (1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
2 graph (4); and

3 (2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
4 lowing new paragraph:

5 “(3) In addition to the Deputy United States
6 Trade Representatives appointed under paragraph
7 (2), there shall be in the Office of the United States
8 Trade Representatives the position of the Deputy
9 United States Trade Representatives for Trade En-
10 forcement. The Deputy United States Trade Rep-
11 resentatives for Trade Enforcement shall be ap-
12 pointed by the President, by and with the advice and
13 consent of the Senate. The Deputy United States
14 Trade Representatives for Trade Enforcement shall
15 hold office at the pleasure of the President and shall
16 have the rank of Ambassador.”.

17 (b) FUNCTIONS OF POSITION.—Section 141(c) of the
18 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(c)) is amended by
19 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

20 “(6) The principal function of the Deputy
21 United States Trade Representatives for Trade En-
22 forcement shall be to ensure compliance with trade
23 agreements relating to United States manufactured
24 goods and services. The Deputy United States Trade
25 Representatives for Trade Enforcement shall have

1 the authority to investigate and recommend pros-
2 ecuting cases before the World Trade Organization
3 and under trade agreements to which the United
4 States is a party. The Deputy United States Trade
5 Representatives for Trade Enforcement shall iden-
6 tify foreign government barriers to United States
7 goods and services that are at odds with current
8 trade agreements. The Deputy United States Trade
9 Representatives for Trade Enforcement shall per-
10 form such other functions as the United States
11 Trade Representative may direct.”.

12 **SEC. 3. INVESTIGATORY RESOURCES.**

13 There are authorized to be appropriated without fis-
14 cal year limitation such sums as are necessary for the
15 Deputy United States Trade Representatives for Trade
16 Enforcement to hire 100 additional trade enforcement in-
17 vestigators within 180 days after the date of enactment
18 of this Act. The investigators shall be assigned to foreign
19 nations to aid the Deputy United States Trade Represent-
20 atives or Trade Enforcement in investigating potential
21 cases before the World Trade Organization and under
22 trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

23 **SEC. 4. STUDY AND REPORT.**

24 (a) REPORT.—On an annual basis, the Deputy
25 United States Trade Representatives for Trade Enforce-

1 ment shall report to the Committees on Energy and Com-
2 merce and Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
3 tives, and to the Committee on Finance of the Senate on
4 non-tariff trade barriers affecting market access for
5 United States companies to markets in—

6 (1) the European Union;

7 (2) the People’s Republic of China;

8 (3) Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El
9 Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua;

10 (4) India;

11 (5) Brazil; and

12 (6) Mexico.

13 (b) FOCUS OF REPORT.—Such report shall focus on
14 manufacturing in goods, intellectual property piracy, sani-
15 tary standards, and telecommunications access.

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