S. 1238

To make bills implementing trade agreements subject to a point of order unless certain conditions are met, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 21 (legislative day, June 16), 2011

Ms. Snowe (for herself and Mr. Rockefeller) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To make bills implementing trade agreements subject to a point of order unless certain conditions are met, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Currency Exchange
- 5 Rate Transparency Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON BILLS IMPLEMENTING TRADE
- 7 AGREEMENTS.
- 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 151 of
- 9~ the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191) or any other pro-
- 10 vision of law, any bill implementing a trade agreement be-

1	tween the United States and another country (or extend-
2	ing permanent normal trade relations) shall be subject to
3	a point of order pursuant to subsection (c) unless—
4	(1) the bill is accompanied by a Presidential
5	certification described in subsection (b); and
6	(2) the bill contains a provision approving that
7	certification.
8	(b) CERTIFICATION.—
9	(1) In general.—A certification described in
10	this subsection means a certification submitted by
11	the President to the Congress that, in the 10-year
12	period preceding the certification, the government of
13	a country described in paragraph (2) has not en-
14	gaged in the intervention or manipulation of the rate
15	of exchange between that country's currency and the
16	United States dollar for purposes of preventing ef-
17	fective balance of payments adjustments or gaining
18	unfair competitive advantage in international trade.
19	(2) Country described.—A country de-
20	scribed in this paragraph is a country—
21	(A) with respect to which the United
22	States is entering into a trade agreement; or
23	(B) with respect to which the United
24	States is extending permanent normal trade re-
25	lations

1	(c) Point of Order in Senate.—
2	(1) In general.—The Senate shall cease con-
3	sideration of a bill to implement a trade agreement
4	(or to extend permanent normal trade relations)
5	if—
6	(A) a point of order is made by any Sen-
7	ator against the bill because the bill is not ac-
8	companied by a certification described in sub-
9	section (b); and
10	(B) the point of order is sustained by the
11	presiding officer.
12	(2) Waivers and appeals.—
13	(A) Waivers.—Before the presiding offi-
14	cer rules on a point of order described in para-
15	graph (1), any Senator may move to waive the
16	point of order and the motion to waive shall not
17	be subject to amendment. A point of order de-
18	scribed in paragraph (1) is waived only by the
19	affirmative vote of a majority of the Members
20	of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.
21	(B) APPEALS.—After the presiding officer
22	rules on a point of order under this paragraph,
23	any Senator may appeal the ruling of the pre-
24	siding officer on the point of order as it applies

to some or all of the provisions on which the

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presiding officer ruled. A ruling of the presiding officer on a point of order described in paragraph (1) is sustained unless a majority of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, vote not to sustain the ruling.

(C) DEBATE.—Debate on a motion to waive under subparagraph (A) or on an appeal of the ruling of the presiding officer under subparagraph (B) shall be limited to 1 hour. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate, or their designees.

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