## SENATE BILL No. 353

March 15, 2007, Introduced by Senators BASHAM, PAPPAGEORGE, CLARK-COLEMAN, GLEASON, ANDERSON, HUNTER, PRUSI, BRATER and SCOTT and referred to the Committee on Government Operations and Reform.

```
A bill to define the role of this state in the approval of certain trade agreements; to create certain state agencies; and to provide for the powers and duties of certain state officers and agencies in relation to trade agreements and related issues.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:
Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "jobs, trade, and democracy act".
Sec. 2. The legislature finds all of the following:
(a) States have traditionally enjoyed a large degree of autonomy to set their own procurement policies under our system of federalism.
(b) Recent international trade agreements threaten to erode this traditional state autonomy by requiring state governments to accord foreign suppliers of goods and services treatment no less
```

favorable than that afforded to in-state suppliers. In addition, the agreements stipulate that state contract specifications must not burden trade any more than necessary and limit supplier qualifications to those that are essential to the performance of the contract.
(c) The governor, not the state legislature, chose to bind this state to the terms of various international trade agreements upon the request of the United States trade representative.
(d) State legislators have an important role to play in preserving state authority over procurement policy. These critical decisions should be made only with the involvement of the state legislatures, and only after the public has been adequately informed and has openly debated the issues involved.
(e) It is critical for citizens, state agencies, the state legislature, and other elected officials in this state to have access to information about how trade impacts state legislative authority, the state's economy, and existing state laws in order to participate in an informed debate about international trade issues.
(f) The current encroachment on state regulatory authority by international commercial and trade agreements has been exacerbated because United States trade policy is being formulated and implemented under "fast track" trade authority procedures. The current grant of fast track is scheduled to sunset in July 2007.
(g) Fast track, first established in 1974 by President Richard Nixon, is outdated and inappropriate, given the diverse range of nontrade issues now impacted by trade agreements. These agreements broadly affect federal and state regulatory authority over nontrade
areas, such as public health and procurement policies. Fast track should be replaced with a more democratic model for negotiating and implementing trade agreements so that elected legislators and ordinary citizens can have a meaningful voice in determining the content of trade policies.

Sec. 3. (1) It is the policy of this state that approval for the state to be bound by any trade agreement requires the consent of the legislature.
(2) Two state legislative points of contact shall be appointed at the beginning of each legislative session. One shall be appointed by the majority and minority leaders in the senate, and 1 by the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority leader in the house of representatives. The legislature declares that the purposes of the single points of contact are as follows:
(a) To serve as this state's official liaisons with the federal government and as the legislature's liaisons with the governor on trade-related matters.
(b) To serve as the designated recipients of federal requests for consent or consultation regarding investment, procurement, services, or other provisions of international trade agreements which impinge on state law or regulatory authority reserved to this state.
(c) To transmit information regarding federal consultation with states to the office of the governor, the attorney general, all appropriate legislative committees, and the office of trade enforcement.
(d) To issue a formal request to the office of trade
enforcement and other appropriate state agencies to provide analysis of all proposed trade agreements' impact on state legislative authority and the economy of the state.
(e) To inform all members of the legislature on a regular basis about ongoing trade negotiations and dispute settlement proceedings with implications for the state more generally.
(f) To communicate the interests and concerns of the legislature to the United states trade representative regarding ongoing and proposed trade negotiations.
(g) To notify the United States trade representative of the outcome of any legislative action.
(3) The following actions are required before this state consents to the terms of a trade agreement:
(a) In a timely fashion, concurrent with trade negotiations, the governor, majority or minority leader, or ranking member of the appropriate committee of jurisdiction may submit to the legislature, on a day on which both the senate and house of representatives are in session, a copy of the final legal text of the agreement, together with all of the following:
(i) A report by the office of trade enforcement, which shall include an analysis of how the agreement of this state to the specific provisions of the agreement will change or affect existing state law.
(ii) A statement of any administrative action proposed to implement these trade agreement provisions in this state.
(iii) A draft of legislation authorizing this state to sign on to the specific listed provisions of the agreement in question.
(b) A public hearing, with adequate public notice, shall occur before the legislature votes on the bill.
(c) The enactment into law of a bill authorizing this state to sign on to specific listed provisions of an agreement.
(4) It is the sense of this legislature that the congress of the United States should pass legislation instructing the United States trade representative to fully and formally consult individual state legislatures regarding procurement, services, investment, or any other trade agreement rules that impact state laws or authority before negotiations begin and as they develop, and to seek consent from state legislatures in addition to governors prior to binding states to conform their laws to the terms of international commercial agreements. That legislation is necessary to ensure the prior informed consent of this state with regard to future international trade and investment agreements.
(5) The attorney general shall notify the United States trade representative of the policies set forth in subsection (4) in writing no later than 90 days after the legislation is enacted into law and shall provide copies of that notice to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governor, and this state's congressional delegation.

Sec. 4. (1) An office of trade enforcement and a citizens' commission on globalization are created. The office of trade enforcement shall do all of the following:
(a) Monitor trade negotiations and disputes impacting the state economy.
(b) Analyze pending trade agreements the state is considering
signing and provide the analysis to the governor, the legislature, the citizens' commission, and the public.
(c) Provide technical assistance to workers and firms impacted by unfair trade practices.
(d) Provide a trade impact report to the governor, the legislature, the citizens' commission, and the public no later than 180 days after the effective date of this act and annually thereafter.
(e) Provide additional research and analysis as requested by the governor, the legislature, and the citizens' commission on globalization.
(2) Each annual trade impact report required under subsection (1) (d) shall include all of the following:
(a) An audit of the amount of public contract work being performed overseas.
(b) An audit of government goods being procured from overseas.
(c) A study of trade's impacts on state and local employment levels, tax revenues, and retraining and adjustment costs.
(d) An analysis of the constraints trade rules place on state regulatory authority, including, but not limited to, the state's ability to preserve the environment, protect public health and safety and workers' rights, and provide high-quality public services.
(e) Findings and recommendations of specific actions the state should take in response to the impacts of trade on the state identified above. Those actions may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following:
(i) Revocation of the state's consent to be bound by the procurement rules of international trade agreements.
(ii) Prohibition of offshore performance of state contract work and preferences for domestic content in state purchasing.
(iii) State support for cases brought under federal trade laws by residents of the state.
(iv) State advocacy for reform of trade agreements and trade laws at the federal level.
(v) Implementation of a high-road growth strategy formulated with business, labor, and community participation. That strategy may include, but not be limited to, any or all of the following:
(A) More effective early warning and layoff aversion measures.
(B) Increased assistance and adjustment programs for displaced workers and trade-impacted communities.
(C) Stronger standards and accountability for recipients of state subsidies and incentives.
(D) Investments in workforce training and development.
(E) Investments in technology and infrastructure.
(F) Increased access to capital for local producers.
(3) Within 30 days of receipt of the annual trade impact report, both of the following shall occur:
(a) The governor shall review the report and issue a public statement explaining which of the report's recommendations for specific action under subsection (2) (e) the governor will act upon in the next 30 days, whether through executive order or by proposing legislation.
(b) The legislature shall review the report, hold public
hearings on the report's recommendations for specific action under subsection (2) (e), and introduce legislation to enact those recommendations accepted by the legislature.
(4) A citizens' commission on globalization shall be appointed by the governor. The following stakeholders shall be equally represented on the commission: employers, labor organizations, community organizations, and government. The commission shall do all of the following:
(a) Assess the legal and economic impacts of trade agreements.
(b) Provide input on the annual trade impact report.
(c) Hold public hearings on the impacts of trade on the state and communities, as well as on the annual trade impact report.
(d) Make policy recommendations to the governor, the legislature, the state congressional delegation, and United States trade negotiators.

