

TPA RESOURCES

GOVERNMENT

Trade Promotion Authority centralized web site. This site includes up to date information on TPA, testimony, speeches, success stories, state-by-state reports on the impact of TPA on trade and frequently asked questions and answers. Links to the following sites are available through www.tpa.gov

THE WHITE HOUSE

www.whitehouse.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

www.doc.gov

U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

www.ustr.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

www.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

www.state.gov

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

www.epa.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

www.dol.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

www.treasury.gov

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

www.sba.gov

ASSOCIATIONS

USTRADE

www.us-trade.org

USTrade is a broad-based coalition of business, agriculture, high-tech, retail and service organizations dedicated to passage of Trade Promotion Authority in Congress this year. USTrade believes that in challenging economic times, we

must have common-sense trade policies that will promote economic growth and more opportunity for all Americans, without isolating us from the world or putting up walls around America.

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE – www.uschamber.org

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest not-for-profit business federation representing 3 million businesses, 3,000 state and local chambers, 830 business associations, and 87 American Chambers of Commerce abroad. Whether you own your own business, represent one, head a corporate office or manage an association, the Chamber works for you by promoting your interests in Washington, D.C. and around the world.

U.S. HISPANIC CHAMBER-

www.usbcc.com/tradepromo.htm

The United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (USHCC) is pleased to endorse the President's framework for Trade Promotion Authority together with the Hispanic Council on International Relations, U.S. Mexico Chamber of Commerce, Latin American Management Association and Hispanic Business Roundtable.

BUSINESS ROUND TABLE

www.gotrade.org/index.asp

Achieving a significant, lasting increase in public understanding and support of international trade — this is the vision articulated by the chief executive officers of The Business Roundtable (BRT) in launching the goTRADE program. In so doing, Roundtable executives made a long-term commitment to mount a high-impact trade education and advocacy initiative.

CONSUMERS FOR WORLD TRADE (CWT)

www.cwt.org/

CWT members urged the House and the Senate to grant President Bush Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) in order to negotiate a variety of multinational and bilateral trade agreements.

CENTER FOR TRADE POLICY STUDIES

www.freetrade.org/

The mission of the Cato Institute Center for Trade Policy Studies is to increase public understanding of the benefits of free trade and the costs of protectionism. Scholars at the Cato Trade Center recognize that open markets mean wider choices and lower prices for businesses and consumers, as well as more vigorous competition that encourage greater productivity. These benefits are available to any country that adopts free trade policies; they are not contingent upon reciprocal policies in other countries.

FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE ASSOCIATIONS (FITA)

www.fita.org/index.html

The Federation of International Trade Associations (FITA), founded in 1984, fosters international trade by strengthening the role of local, regional, and national associations throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada that have an international mission.

ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE (OWIT)

www.owit.org/

The Organization of Women in International Trade (OWIT) is a non-profit professional organization designed to promote women doing

business in international trade by providing networking and educational opportunities. Our members include women and men doing business in all facets of international trade including finance, public relations, government, freight forwarding, international law, agriculture, sales and marketing, import/export, logistics, and transportation.

ARTICLES

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

by Willard A. Workman Senior Vice President, International Affairs February 2001

What is "Trade Promotion Authority" (fast-track)?

Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) is an agreement by the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate to vote on trade agreements negotiated by the President on a straight up or down basis, without amendments. In return for the Congress foregoing amendments, the President agrees to extensive and on-going consultation with the congressional committees of jurisdiction on trade throughout the negotiations. www.uschamber.com/International/Western+Hemisphere/_articles/fasttrack.htm

WHY SUPPORT TPA?

One of the key components of the President's legislative trade agenda is Trade Promotion Authority (TPA). TPA would grant the President the ability to negotiate trade agreements that will open markets for the US on the world stage. It provides Congressional lawmakers the ability to accept or reject all agreements reached by the administration.

TPA provides the essential foundation for economic prosperity in the US. Free trade will create new jobs, open new markets, and provide new income for all sectors of the economy - small business, agriculture and technology. www.progressforamerica.com/support.asp#Trade

GETTING ON THE FAST TRACK: SMALL BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

For the Benefit of Consumers, Workers & Entrepreneurs, Congress Must Give the President Fast-Track Trade Authority

Small Business: Trading Around the Globe

International trade has never been more important to the U.S. economy. Vast leaps in computer, telecommunications and other technologies have shrunk the globe and thereby expanded economic opportunity. Ideas, innovations, capital, labor and consumers are no longer restrained by distance or international borders.

Some mistakenly believe that global trade is the exclusive domain of large, international conglomerates. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Entrepreneurs who lead small and medium-sized businesses are the overwhelming participants in U.S. international trade. www.sbsc.org/SbscIssues.asp?FormMode=Call&LinkType=Text&ID=10

SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY SUPPORTS FOCUS ON TPA

Press release from the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA)

San Jose, Calif.-June 14, 2001 — The Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) today applauded the increased Congressional focus on Trade Promotion Authority (TPA). Granting the President trade negotiating authority through TPA will allow the U.S. to take a leadership role in further opening foreign markets to competitive U.S. high technology products, including semiconductors. http://semichips.org/news/archives/pr06142001_12.htm

BARRETO URGES SMALL BUSINESSES TO SUPPORT TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY INITIATIVE

(SBA, August 16, 2001)

Administrator Hector V. Barreto of the U.S. Small Business Administration

told participants at the El Paso Regional Trade Forum Thursday that the President's Trade Promotion Authority initiative, like the President's tax reform, is critical to the growth and prosperity of America's small businesses. "TPA is important," said Barreto. "It is important to America and it is important to the hard working small business men and women in New Mexico and Texas. Just as we have supported President Bush in tax reform, we must take our stand with him as we bring forth an era of free trade." www.sba.gov/news/indexheadline.html

WHY PRESIDENTS NEED TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

A white paper from the group American Consumers for Trade providing a basic explanation of Trade Promotion Authority and the need for Trade Promotion Authority in the United States. www.cwt.org/-learn/whitepapers/tradepro.html

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

One of the major trade issues in the 107th Congress will be whether or not Congress approves authority for the President to negotiate trade agreements with expedited, or "fast track" procedures. Under this authority, Congress agrees to consider legislation to implement the non-tariff trade agreements under a procedure with mandatory deadlines, no amendment, and limited debate. The President is required to consult with congressional committees during negotiation of non-tariff trade agreements and notify Congress before entering into any such agreement. The President was granted fast-track authority almost continuously from 1974 to 1994, but the authority lapsed and has not been renewed. www.cnle.org/nle/econ-128.html ■