

## 1 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

2 INTRODUCED BY M. CUFFE

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4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF  
5 MONTANA URGING RATIFICATION OF THE UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT ON TRADE.

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7 WHEREAS, the United States and Canada have one of the largest trading relationships in the world, and  
8 Canada is the United States' largest export market, valued at \$320 billion (\$411 billion Canadian) in goods and  
9 services in 2017 and the United States is Canada's largest export market, valued at \$308 billion (\$396 billion  
10 Canadian) in 2017 goods and services; and

11 WHEREAS, this trade supports 9 million jobs in the United States and 2.1 million jobs in Canada; and

12 WHEREAS, in the more than 20 years since the United States, Canada, and Mexico entered into the  
13 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), trade among these countries tripled from \$340 billion in 1993  
14 to \$1.2 trillion in 2016; and15 WHEREAS, North American integration of trade under NAFTA has helped to make the region more  
16 competitive in the world economy by providing highly integrated and valuable supply chains, as well as common  
17 rules and harmonized regulations that increase the speed and global competitiveness of one another's  
18 businesses, and by driving investment and imbedding value in each others' economic success, including by  
19 providing jobs in North American communities; and20 WHEREAS, Canada and Mexico are the first-ranked and third-ranked markets, respectively, for  
21 agriculture exports from the United States at an estimated \$20.6 billion sent to Canada and \$18.6 billion sent to  
22 Mexico, up from \$8.7 billion in 1992, the year that NAFTA was signed; and23 WHEREAS, of particular interest to Montana because Canada is its largest trade partner, Canada has  
24 agreed to grade imports of wheat from the United States in a manner no less favorable than that accorded to  
25 wheat in its own country and not to require a country of origin statement on its quality grade or inspection  
26 certificate; and27 WHEREAS, the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement comes at a time when the use of tariffs  
28 announced by the United States in March 2018 on steel and aluminum, with a revocation of trade-related waivers  
29 in June 2018, resulted in imposition by Canada of retaliatory tariffs of \$12.8 billion on products from the United  
30 States and \$3 billion in retaliatory tariffs from Mexico; and

