



Side-by-Side of Significant Differences Between the TPA Bills Passed by the House and Senate

Provision	House Bill (H.R. 3005)	Senate Bill (H.R. 3009)
Statement of Findings House §1(b). Senate §2101(b).	Makes finding that the expansion of trade is vital to U.S. national security and that the national security of the United States depends on economic security which is founded on a vibrant industrial base.	House language plus a finding that WTO panels and the Appellate Body are adding to and diminishing rights of the United States.
Overall Trade Negotiating Objectives House §2(a)(1)-(7) Senate §2102(a)(1)-(7). Senate §2102(a)(8).	Overall objectives include market access, reducing barriers, dispute settlement, economic growth, environment, worker rights, and enforcing domestic environmental and labor laws. <i>No provision on small business.</i>	Same. Adds additional objective to ensure that trade agreements afford small business equal access to international markets.

Principal Trade Negotiating Objectives (PTNO)	<i>Lists 12 objectives (discussed below).</i>	<i>Lists 17 objectives (discussed below).</i>
PTNO- Trade Barriers House §2(b)(1). Senate §2102(b)(1).	To expand competitive market opportunities for U.S. exports and to obtain fairer and more open conditions of trade.	House language plus specific reference to market opportunities for motor vehicles and vehicle parts.
PTNO- Trade in Services House §2(b)(2). Senate §2102(b)(2).	To reduce or eliminate barriers including regulatory barriers.	Same.

<p>PTNO- Foreign Investment</p> <p>House §2(b)(3). Senate §2102(b)(3).</p>	<p>To reduce barriers to trade-related foreign investment, recognizing that U.S. law provides a high level of protection, consistent with or greater than the level required by international law, and to secure for investors important rights comparable to those available under U.S. legal principles and practice by:</p> <p>A. Reducing national treatment exceptions.</p> <p>B. Freeing transfer of funds.</p> <p>C. Reducing performance requirements.</p> <p>D. Standards for expropriation consistent with U.S. legal principles and practice.</p> <p>E. Provide meaningful procedures for resolving investment disputes.</p>	<p>Recognizing that U.S. law provides a high level of protection, consistent with or greater than the level required by international law, the objective is to reduce barriers to trade-related foreign investment, while ensuring that foreign investors in the United States are not accorded greater rights than United States investors in the United States, and to secure for investors important rights comparable to those available under U.S. legal principles and practice by:</p> <p>A. Same.</p> <p>B. Same.</p> <p>C. Same.</p> <p>D. Same.</p> <p>E. Seeking to establish standards for fair and equitable treatment consistent with U.S. practice, including the principle of due process.</p> <p>F. Same as House (E).</p>
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	<p>F. Seeking to improve investor state dispute mechanisms through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --mechanisms to eliminate frivolous claims, --procedures to ensure efficient selection of arbitrators and expeditious disposition of claims. <i>--No House provision.</i> <p>G. Provide an appellate or similar review mechanism to correct manifestly erroneous interpretations of law.</p> <p>H. Ensure transparency by: making requests for dispute settlement public; making public proceedings, submissions, findings, and decisions; opening hearings to the public; and establishing a mechanism for amicus briefs.</p>	<p>G. Seeking to improve investor-state dispute mechanisms through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --mechanisms to eliminate frivolous claims and to deter filing of frivolous claims; -Same. --procedures to enhance opportunity for public input into formulation of government positions; and --establishment of a <u>single</u> appellate body to review decisions and thereby provide coherence to the interpretations of investment provisions in trade agreements. <p>H. Same</p>
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<p>PTNO- Intellectual Property</p> <p>House §2(b)(4). Senate §2102(b)(4).</p>	<p>To promote adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights and to secure market access opportunities.</p>	<p>House language plus an objective to respect the WTO Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health.</p>
<p>PTNO- Transparency</p> <p>House §2(b)(5). Senate §2102(b)(5).</p>	<p>To obtain wider and broader application of the principle of transparency through increased public access to information, increased openness at the WTO and other international trade fora, and more timely public access to documents.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PTNO- Anti-Corruption</p> <p>House §2(b)(6). Senate §2102(b)(6).</p>	<p>To ensure high standards and domestic enforcement mechanisms that do not place U.S. persons at a competitive disadvantage.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PTNO- Improvement of the WTO and Other Multilateral Agreements</p> <p>House §2(b)(7). Senate §2102(b)(7).</p>	<p>To achieve full implementation and extend coverage of the WTO, and to expand country participation in the Information Technology Agreement.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PTNO- Regulatory Practices</p> <p>House §2(b)(8). Senate §2102(b)(8).</p>	<p>To achieve opportunities for affected parties to participate in the development of regulations; to require that proposed regulations be based on sound science, cost-benefit analysis, risk assessment, or other objective evidence; to establish consultative mechanisms to improve transparency in procurement, and to eliminate price controls and reference pricing.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>PTNO- Electronic Commerce</p> <p>House §2(b)(9). Senate §2102(b)(9).</p>	<p>To apply WTO rules to electronic commerce, to obtain commitments that domestic regulation will be the least restrictive to trade, and to extend WTO moratorium on duties on electronic transmissions.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PTNO- Agriculture</p> <p>House §2(b)(10). Senate §2102(b)(10).</p>	<p><i>Contains numerous objectives and consultation provisions with two differences from Senate bill noted below:</i></p> <p>To reduce or eliminate subsidies that decrease market opportunities for U.S. exports or unfairly distort agriculture markets.</p> <p><i>No parallel provision.</i></p>	<p><i>House language except as noted below:</i></p> <p>To eliminate all export subsidies while maintaining food aid and preserving U.S. agricultural development and U.S. export credit programs that allow the United States to compete with foreign efforts.</p> <p>Strive to complete a WTO round by January 1, 2005 and seek market access in other negotiations recognizing the effect of simultaneous negotiations on import-sensitive commodities.</p>

<p>PTNO- Labor and Environment</p> <p>House §2(b)(11). Senate §2102(b)(11).</p>	<p>To ensure that parties to trade agreement do not fail to effectively enforce environmental or labor laws, recognizing prosecutorial discretion and that no retaliation may be authorized based on the right to establish domestic standards.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
	<p>To strengthen capacity of trading partners to promote respect for core labor standards.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
	<p>To strengthen capacity of trading partners to protect the environment.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
	<p>To reduce or eliminate government practices that unduly threaten sustainable development.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
	<p>To seek market access for environmental goods, technologies, and services.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
	<p>To ensure that foreign practices do not unjustifiably discriminate against the United States.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>PTNO- Dispute Settlement and Enforcement</p> <p>House §2(b)(12). Senate §2102(b)(13).</p>	<p>To seek provisions providing for dispute resolution in effective, timely, transparent, equitable, and reasoned manner.</p> <p>To strengthen WTO trade policy review mechanism.</p> <p><i>No House provision.</i></p> <p>To seek provisions encouraging early settlement through consultation.</p> <p>To seek provisions encouraging trade expanding compensation.</p> <p>To seek provisions to impose penalties that encourage compliance and do not adversely affect others.</p> <p>To seek provisions that treat principal negotiating objectives equally with regard to recourse to dispute settlement, equivalent procedures, and equivalent remedies.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p> <p>To seek improved adherence by WTO panels and Appellate Body to the appropriate standard of review, including greater deference, where appropriate, to national authorities.</p> <p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>
<p>PTNO- Human Rights and Democracy</p> <p>Senate §2102(b)(12).</p>	<p><i>No House provision.</i></p>	<p>PTNO- To obtain provisions in trade agreements that require parties to strive to protect internationally recognized civil, political, and human rights. (Wellstone Amendment)</p>

<p>PTNO- Border taxes</p> <p>Senate §2102(b)(14).</p>	<p><i>No House provision.</i></p>	<p>To obtain revision in WTO rules with respect to treatment of border adjustments to redress the disadvantage to countries relying primarily on direct taxes.</p>
<p>PTNO- WTO Extended Negotiations</p> <p>House §2(b)(13).</p> <p>Senate §2102(b)(15).</p>	<p>Incorporates Uruguay Round Agreements Act negotiating objectives for civil aircraft and rules of origin.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PTNO- Textile Negotiations</p> <p>Senate §2102(b)(16).</p>	<p><i>No House provision.</i></p>	<p>PTNO- To obtain competitive opportunities for U.S. export of textiles and apparel substantially equivalent to the opportunities afforded foreign exports in U.S. market and to achieve fairer and more open conditions in trade in textiles and apparel by: reducing or eliminating tariffs, eliminating non-tariff barriers, reducing or eliminating subsidies, strengthening rules, taking into account whether trading partners are adhering to existing trade agreements, taking into account whether a product is subject to market distortions by reason of a failure of a major producing country to adhere to existing trade agreements, ensuring that countries acceding to the WTO have made meaningful commitments, and taking into account the impact of existing trade agreements on U.S. industry. This objective applies to any new trade agreement and to accession agreements.</p>

<p>PTNO- Worst Forms of Child Labor</p> <p>Senate §2102(b)(17).</p>	<p><i>No House provision.</i></p>	<p>PTNO- To prevent trade distortions caused by the use of the worst forms of child labor in the production of goods for export. To redress unfair competition by: promoting universal ratification and full compliance with ILO Convention No. 182; pursuing actions under GATT Article XX to allow WTO Members to restrict imports of goods found to be produced with the worst forms of child labor; seeking commitments to ensure that national laws reflect international standards regarding prevention of the worst forms of child labor, especially in the conduct of trade; and seeking commitments to vigorous enforcement of laws prohibiting the worst forms of child labor through accessible, expeditious, and effective civil, administrative, and criminal enforcement provisions. (Harkin Amendment)</p>
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Promotion of Certain Priorities (PCP)	<i>Lists 12 directives to President (discussed below).</i>	<i>Lists 12 directives to President (discussed below).</i>
PCP- ILO House §2(c)(1). Senate §2102(c)(1).	Seek greater cooperation between ILO and WTO.	Same
PCP- Core Labor Standards House §2(c)(2). Senate §2102(c)(2).	Seek consultative mechanisms to strengthen capacity for core labor standards.	Same.
PCP- Environment House §2(c)(3). Senate §2102(c)(3).	Seek consultative mechanisms to strengthen capacity for environment and human health.	Same.
PCP- Environmental Reviews House §2(c)(4). Senate §2102(c)(4).	Conduct environmental reviews of future trade and investment agreements.	Same.
PCP- Employment Impact House §2(c)(5). Senate §2102(c)(5).	Review the impact of future trade agreements on U.S. employment.	House language plus a requirement to make the report public. The review shall take into account job security, wage levels, displacement, and regional distribution.

<p>PCP- Domestic Objectives</p> <p>House §2(c)(6). Senate §2102(c)(6).</p>	<p>Take into account other legitimate domestic objectives.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PCP- Labor Laws</p> <p>House §2(c)(7). Senate §2102(c)(7).</p>	<p>Have Secretary of Labor consult foreign governments on labor laws.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PCP- Child Labor</p> <p>House §2(c)(8). Senate §2102(c)(8).</p>	<p>With respect to any new trade agreements, submit a report on describing foreign laws in effect governing exploitative child labor.</p>	<p>In connection with a new trade negotiation, submit a “meaningful labor rights report” on a timetable set by USTR.</p>

<p>PCP- Trade Laws</p> <p>House §2(c)(9). Senate §2102(c)(9).</p>	<p>Preserve the ability of the United States to enforce rigorously its antidumping and countervailing duty laws, and avoid agreements that lessen the effectiveness of domestic or international disciplines on unfair trade, especially dumping and subsidies.</p> <p><i>No parallel provision.</i></p>	<p>House language plus explicit application to safeguard laws and international safeguard provisions.</p> <p>Also calls on President to address and remedy market distortions that lead to dumping and subsidization, including overcapacity, cartelization, and market access barriers.</p>
<p>PCP- MEAs</p> <p>House §2(c)(10). Senate §2102(c)(10).</p>	<p>Continue to promote multilateral environmental agreements.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PCP- Report on Remedies</p> <p>House §2(c)(11). Senate §2102(c)(11).</p>	<p>Report on effectiveness of penalties or remedies applied under U.S. law to enforce U.S. rights. The report is to consider effectiveness in changing foreign behavior and adverse impact. Report due 12 months after imposition.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>PCP- Currency</p> <p>House §2(c)(12). Senate §2102(c)(12).</p>	<p>Seek consultative mechanisms to examine the trade consequences of significant and unanticipated currency movements and to scrutinize whether foreign governments are engaged in a pattern of currency manipulation.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>Consultation with Congressional Advisers</p> <p>House §2(d). Senate §2102(d).</p>	<p>Directs U.S. Trade Representative to consult with Congressional Oversight Group and with listed committees.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Uruguay Round</p> <p>House §2(e). Senate §2102(e).</p>	<p>Directs the President to consider the extent to which a country has implemented its Uruguay Round obligations in considering whether to enter into new trade negotiations.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Tariff Agreement Authority</p> <p>House §3(a)(1). Senate §2103(a)(1).</p>	<p>Grants the President authority to enter into trade agreements and proclaim changes in duties until June 2005 with two-year extension available.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Proclamation Authority Limitations</p> <p>House §3(a)(2). Senate §2103(a)(2).</p>	<p>Sets overall reduction limits.</p> <p>Forbids tariff reductions on certain agricultural products below the level applicable under the Uruguay Round Agreements, and with other conditions.</p> <p>Proclamations may not increase duties.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Similar to House language, but extends to any import sensitive agricultural product (as defined below).</p> <p>Same.</p>
<p>Other Tariff Provisions</p> <p>House §3(a)(3)-(7). Senate §2103(a)(3)-(7).</p>	<p>Sets rules on aggregate reduction, exemption from staging, rounding, other limitations, and other tariff modifications.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>Tariff and Non-Tariff Barrier Authority</p> <p>House §3(b)(1)-(2). Senate §2103(b)(1)-(2).</p>	<p>Grants the President authority to enter into trade agreements until June 2005, with two-year extension available. Any such trade agreement shall make progress in meeting overall and principal negotiating objectives, and the President shall satisfy provisions on consultation.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
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<p>Expedited Procedures</p> <p>House §3(b)(3). Senate §2103(b)((3).</p>	<p>Makes “trade authorities procedures” available to implement trade agreements.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Limitation on Expedited Procedures</p> <p>Senate §2103(b)(4).</p>	<p><i>No parallel House provision.</i></p>	<p>The trade authorities procedures would not apply in the Senate to an implementing bill that modifies or requires a modification of any U.S. law that provides safeguards from foreign unfair trade practices. This includes countervailing and antidumping duties, Section 337, Section 201, Section 301, and Section 232. On a point of order, offending provision will be stricken from the bill in the Senate. Any Senator may move to waive the point of order by a majority of the members of the Senate (i.e., notionally 51) or to appeal the point of order by the same vote. Sets limits on debate. (Dayton-Craig Amendment)</p>
<p>Extension Disapproval Process</p> <p>House §3(c). Senate §2103(c).</p>	<p>Sets rules for Congressional vote on disapproval of extension from 2005 to 2007. Calls for a report to the Congress by the President and by the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Negotiations.</p> <p>Sets rules for extension disapproval resolutions.</p>	<p>House language plus a requirement that USITC submit a report on the economic impact of all trade agreements implemented under the TPA law.</p> <p>Same with captioning differences.</p>
<p>Commencement of Negotiations</p> <p>House §3(d). Senate §2103(d).</p>	<p>Calls on the President to commence negotiations where President determines that such negotiations are feasible and timely and would benefit the United States.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>Notice and Consultation Before Negotiations</p> <p>House §4(a). Senate §2104(a).</p>	<p>Requires the President to begin Congressional consultations at least 90 days before initiating negotiations and to meet with the Congressional Oversight Group on request.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
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<p>Negotiations Regarding Agriculture and Fishing Industry</p> <p>House §4(b). Senate §2104(b).</p>	<p>Requires the President to assess disparities in U.S. and foreign agricultural tariffs and to consult with Congressional committees about whether it is appropriate to agree to further U.S. tariff reductions.</p> <p>Requires special consultations with Congress on import sensitive products.</p> <p><i>No provision on fisheries.</i></p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>House language plus an additional topic of consultation— namely, whether the countries participating in trade negotiations maintain export subsidies or other practices that distort world trade, and the impact of such practices on U.S. producers.</p> <p>Requires consultations with Congressional committees before the President negotiates directly on fish or shellfish trade, and requires the President to keep the committees apprised of negotiations on an ongoing and timely basis.</p>
<p>Negotiations Regarding Textiles</p> <p>House §4(c). Senate §2104(c).</p>	<p>Requires the President to assess disparities in U.S. and foreign textile and apparel tariffs and to consult with Congressional committees about whether it is appropriate to agree to further U.S. tariff reductions.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Consultations Before Entering into Agreements</p> <p>House §4(d)(1)-(2). Senate §2104(d)(1)(2).</p>	<p>Requires the President to consult with Congressional committees of jurisdiction and the Congressional Oversight Group before entering into a trade agreement. Consultation to include nature of agreement, how it will achieve objectives of TPA Act, and the implementation of the agreement.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>Report Regarding Trade Remedy Laws</p> <p>Senate §2104(d)(3).</p>	<p><i>No provision.</i></p>	<p>Requires the President to give 90 days notice (before entering into trade agreement) of any provisions in an implementing bill that would amend U.S. antidumping, countervailing duty, or import relief laws. Along with the notification, the President shall submit an explanation for why the amendments are necessary and why such amendments are consistent with the TPA priority on unfair trade laws.</p> <p>In response to this notification, and before the end of 60 days (i.e., 30 days before the President enters into an agreement), the chairman and ranking members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees shall issue a report stating their joint or separate views on whether the proposed amendments are consistent with the TPA priority.</p> <p>If the President includes the amendment in the implementing bill, he shall provide an explanation of why he believes incorrect any finding (by the chair or ranking members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees) that changes to U.S. unfair trade laws are inconsistent with the TPA priority.</p>
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<p>Advisory Committee Reports</p> <p>House §4(e). Senate §2104(e).</p>	<p>The reports of the Advisory Committees shall be presented within 30 days after the President submits a notification of an intent to enter into a trade agreement.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>USITC Assessment</p> <p>House §4(f). Senate §2104(f).</p>	<p>Requires the President to provide details of the proposed agreement to the USITC and requires the USITC to complete an assessment within 90 days after the President enters into agreement. The USITC assessment is to draw on empirical literature.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>Implementation of Trade Agreements</p> <p>House §5(a)(1)-(2). Senate §2105(a)(1)-(2).</p>	<p>Trade agreements will enter into force if and only if:</p> <p>The President notifies the House and Senate at least 90 days before entering into the agreement and publishes a notice in the Federal Register.</p> <p><i>No parallel provision.</i></p> <p>The President submits to Congress a description of changes to existing law needed to bring the United States into compliance. This is due within 60 days after entering into the agreement.</p> <p>The Presidents submits to Congress a copy of the trade agreement, the draft implementing bill, and a statement of administrative action proposed to implement the bill, and listed supporting information.</p> <p>And the Congress enacts the implementing bill into law.</p> <p>TPA bill notes that these legislative provisions are an exercise of Congressional rulemaking power.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same</p> <p>The President shall also transmit the notification and report on proposed changes to U.S. law on antidumping, countervailing duties, and import relief.</p> <p>Same.</p> <p>House language plus an additional requirement of supporting information, namely, the President’s explanation of why he believes incorrect a finding by the chair or ranking members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees that changes to U.S. unfair trade laws are inconsistent with the TPA priority.</p> <p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>
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<p>Reciprocal Benefits</p> <p>House §5(a)(3). Senate §2105(a)(3).</p>	<p>Permits implementing bill to apply benefits to only some countries if consistent with the terms of the trade agreement.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Disclosure of Commitments</p> <p>Senate §2105(a)(4).</p>	<p><i>No provision.</i></p>	<p>Provides that any agreement or understanding with a foreign government (relating to a trade agreement being approved through TPA procedures) that is not disclosed to the Congress before implementing legislation is introduced shall not be considered to be part of the trade agreement approved by Congress and shall have no force and effect under United States law or in any dispute settlement body.</p>

<p>Potential Limitations of Authority</p> <p>House §5(b). Senate §2105(b).</p>	<p>Provides a possibility of a withdrawal of expedited implementing procedures for a specific trade agreement through a vote of both houses on a procedural disapproval resolution. The only listed cause for this action is a lack of notice or consultations by the President, as specifically defined.</p> <p><i>No parallel provision.</i></p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Withdraws expedited procedures for WTO related agreements unless the Secretary of Commerce submits to the Congress (by December 31, 2002) a report setting forth the strategy of the United States for correcting instances in which dispute settlement panels and the Appellate Body have added to obligations or diminished rights of the United States.</p>
<p>Trade Negotiations in Progress</p> <p>House §6. Senate §2106.</p>	<p>Removes the 90-day pre-notification requirement for trade negotiations commenced before the date of enactment of TPA, and this applies to the WTO, Chile, Singapore, and FTAA. Upon enactment of TPA, requires the President to notify the Congress of these negotiations, the specific U.S. objectives in the negotiations, and whether the President is seeking a new agreement. Also requires the President to consult with Congressional committees and the Congressional Oversight Group.</p>	<p>Same provision with very minor wording differences.</p>

<p>Congressional Oversight Group</p> <p>House §7. Senate §2107.</p>	<p>Directs the chairman of the Committees on Ways and Means and Finance to convene the Congressional Oversight Group. Specifies the membership of the Group. Calls for accreditation of members to trade negotiations.</p> <p>Directs U.S. Trade Representative to develop written guidelines to facilitate exchange of information with the Group. The guidelines shall provide for regular detailed briefings, access to pertinent documents, the closest practicable coordination at all critical periods during the negotiations, and consultation regarding ongoing compliance and enforcement matters.</p> <p>Provides that upon request of a majority of the Group, the President shall meet with the Group.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>House language plus requires consultation on timeframe for submitting the “meaningful labor rights report.”</p> <p>Same.</p>
<p>Implementation and Enforcement Requirements</p> <p>House §8. Senate §2108.</p>	<p>When a trade agreement is submitted to Congress, the President shall submit a plan for implementing and enforcing the agreement. The plan shall include a description of additional personnel required at border entry points, a description of additional personnel required for federal agencies that monitor and implement the agreement, a description of additional equipment and facilities needed by the Customs Service, a description of impact on state and local governments, and an analysis of associated costs. Directs the President to include a request for resources necessary to support the plan in the next federal budget.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

<p>Congressional Committee Staff</p> <p>House §9. Senate §2109.</p>	<p>States that the committees of jurisdiction should have adequate staff.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Conforming Amendments</p> <p>House §10. Senate §2110.</p>	<p>Technical cross-referencing amendments.</p>	<p>Parallel intent with Senate-specific cross references.</p>
<p>Report on Impact</p> <p>Senate §2111.</p>	<p><i>No provision.</i></p>	<p>Requires the USITC, within one year of enactment, to report to the Committees on Ways and Means and Finance regarding the economic impact on the United States of the Israel FTA, the Canada FTA, NAFTA, the Uruguay Round agreements, and the GATT Tokyo Round agreements.</p>
<p>Small Business Advocate</p> <p>Senate §2112.</p>	<p><i>No provision.</i></p>	<p>Directs U.S. Trade Representative to pursue the identification of a small business advocate in the WTO Secretariat. This advocate is to examine the impact of WTO agreements on small and medium-size enterprises, address the concerns of such enterprises, and recommend ways to address such concerns in WTO negotiations. USTR shall make an annual report on the steps that it is taking at the WTO.</p> <p>Provides that the Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Industry and Telecommunications shall be responsible for ensuring that the interests of small business are considered in all U.S. trade negotiations, and expresses the sense of the Congress that this responsibility should be included in the position title.</p>

<p>Definitions</p> <p>House §11. Senate §2113.</p>	<p>Defines Agreement on Agriculture, core labor standards, GATT 1994, ILO, United States person, Uruguay Round agreements, World Trade Organization, and WTO Agreement.</p> <p><i>No provision.</i></p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Defines import sensitive agricultural product.</p>
<p>Transparency in NAFTA Tribunals</p> <p>(Not Part of TPA) Senate §4201.</p>	<p><i>No provision.</i></p>	<p>Directs the President to negotiate with Canada and Mexico on an amendment to NAFTA Chapter 11 to ensure the fullest transparency possible. USTR shall certify to Congress within one year that the President has fulfilled this requirement.</p> <p>(Dorgan Amendment)</p>