

HR 1917

Truth, Transparency, Accountability, and Fairness in Trade Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Foreign Trade and International Finance

Introduced: Apr 21, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. (Apr 29, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1917>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Lipinski, Daniel [D-IL-3]

Party: Democratic • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. [D-OR-4]	D · OR		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]	D · CT		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. Higgins, Brian [D-NY-26]	D · NY		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. McGovern, James P. [D-MA-2]	D · MA		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. Nolan, Richard M. [D-MN-8]	D · MN		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. Tonko, Paul [D-NY-20]	D · NY		Apr 21, 2015
Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2]	D · WI		Apr 27, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Rules Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 21, 2015
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 29, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Foreign Trade and International Finance

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Truth, Transparency, Accountability, and Fairness in Trade Act

This bill amends the Trade Act of 1974 to require the Department of Labor to make a joint annual report to Congress with the U.S. International Trade Commission on the operation of the trade agreements program during the preceding calendar year, including specified information about each free trade agreement in effect.

Any free trade agreement or portion of it that provides for the termination of portions shall cease to be effective with respect to the United States if annual reports on it show as a result of the agreement or a portion of it any:

- export disruption (declining U.S. exports to, and rising U.S. imports from, a country party to the agreement), either overall or for a specific commodity or industry, in three consecutive calendar years or in three calendar years during a consecutive five-calendar year period;
- labor disruption (an increase of 5% or more in the number of applications for adjustment assistance for workers and firms), either overall or with respect to a specific good or industry, in each of three consecutive calendar years or in each of three calendar years during a consecutive five-calendar year period; or
- trade balance disruption (an increase of 5% or more in the U.S. trade deficit in goods with respect to a country party to the agreement) in each of three consecutive calendar years or in each of three calendar years during a consecutive five-calendar year period.

A termination bill, relating to such circumstances, must be enacted into law to effect a termination of the free trade agreement or a portion of it.

Fast track procedures are prescribed for congressional consideration of a termination bill.

The United States Trade Representative shall:

- take specified enforcement actions against any country party to a free trade agreement if it has implemented a tariff or nontariff barrier by reason of enactment into law of a bill terminating the agreement in whole or in part, and
- ensure that any free trade agreement entered into on or after enactment of this Act is negotiated in a form that provides for the termination with respect to the United States of specific portions of it.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 29, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Apr 21, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 21, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.