## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 36

INTRODUCED BY E. SMITH, KOLSTAD, HARDING, H. HAMMOND, ELLERD, REGAN, THAYER, GALT, MCCALLUM, TVEIT, BOYLAN, AKLESTAD, GOODOVER, HIRSCH, HALLIGAN, JACOBSON, LYNCH, DEVLIN, THOMAS, HANSON, SCHULTZ, COMPTON, PATTERSON, BRANDEWIE, SALES, STIMATZ, HAFFEY, CHRISTIAENS, DANIELS, BLAYLOCK, BENGTSON, CONOVER, ECK, TOWE, NATHE, YELLOWTAIL, MAZUREK, WEEDING, GRADY, SWIFT, ERNST, JENKINS, SWITZER, GLASER, THOFT

#### IN THE SENATE

March	21, 1985	Rules suspended to allow introduction.
March	29, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry.
April	2, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
April	3, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
April	4, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
April	5, 1985	Considered correctly engrossed.
April	8, 1985	Third reading, passed. Ayes, 49; Noes, 0.
		Transmitted to House.
	IN TH	E HOUSE
April	9, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Labor.
April	11, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
April	12, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.

April	15,	1985
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Third reading, not concurred in.

Returned to Senate.

#### IN THE SENATE

April 15, 1985

Received from House.

April 17, 1985

On motion, request of House granted for return of Senate Joint Resolution No. 36 for further consideration. Motion adopted.

### IN THE HOUSE

April 18, 1985

Bill returned to House and placed on second reading.

April 19, 1985

Second reading, concurred in as

amended.

April 22, 1985

Third reading, concurred in.

Returned to Senate with amendments.

# IN THE SENATE

April 22, 1985

Received from House.

April 24, 1985

On motion, rules suspended to receive and accept. Motion adopted.

Second reading, amendments concurred in.

April 25, 1985

Third reading, amendments concurred in.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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2	INTRODUCED BY & Smith Kolital & Nesline H. Norm
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IT . her	Christians Doops Books
Gacon	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
Surch 5 No	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT
M. W. T	FOR THE REPEAL OF THE CARGO PREFERENCE ACT OF 1954 BY THE
	UNITED STATES CONGRESS. Blay och Conover Eak yellowten
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2000	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the lifeblood of
Patra O	American farmers; and
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hm. 11	WHEREAS, agriculture accounts for 20% of this nation's
12	gross national product, 20% of United States employment, and
13	20% of United States foreign exchange; and
14	WHEREAS, agricultural exports account for one-third of
15	America's harvested cropland, 20% of all farm income, and
16	one-fourth of all export shipping; and
10	
17	WHEREAS, United States wheat production depends on
18	export markets for more than 60% of annual utilization; and
19	WHEREAS, United States wheat exports have decreased
20	steadily the past 3 years, from 48% of the world market in
21	1981 to only 37% in 1984; and
. 22	WHEREAS, a worldwide recession, heavy foreign debt
23	burdens, limited foreign exchange, intense foreign
24	competition, and the strong United States dollar have made
25	American crops noncompetitive in the world marketplace; and

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WHEREAS, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 mandates shipment of certain concessional sales on United States flagships; and WHEREAS, a recent court ruling has expanded the application of this act to blended credit sales and has opened the door to additional application in other concessional sales of United States commodities; and WHEREAS, American flagships charge oceangoing rates that are two to four times higher than those of foreign vessels, and these higher rates add an average of 80 cents a bushel to the cost of American wheat, 76 cents a bushel for feed grains, and 80 cents a bushel for soybeans; and WHEREAS, costs associated with cargo preference subsidies are reflected in lower farmer income, higher farm program costs, and lost income to the allied agricultural industry; and

WHEREAS, higher ocean freight costs associated with cargo preference rules have already caused the cancellation of export sales to Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, and Tunisia and will in the future affect sales to many additional countries; and

WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the forerunner in combating this country's ever-growing imbalance of trade; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Cargo Preference Act of

STR 36

2 and 3 WHEREAS, a strong United States maritime fleet is in the best interest, welfare, and security of the American public, and the cost incurred should be borne as such by the United States Department of Defense and not by a single 7 component of our economy such as agriculture. 8 9 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 10 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: That the Congress of the United States is strongly 11 12 urged to repeal the Cargo Preference Act of 1954. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State 13 14 send copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, 15 the Chairmen of the United States Senate and House 16

1954 was to maintain a viable United States maritime fleet;

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-End-

and to the Montana Congressional Delegation.

Agriculture Committees, United States trade representatives,

1	Jante JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30
2	INTERDUCED BY & Smith Kolstel Es Warling & N
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Sacobarn	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
Juch 5	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT
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3 1 0x 7	UNITED STATES CONGRESS. Blayloch Conover Ed Yellow
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12	gross national product, 20% of United States employment, and
13	20% of United States foreign exchange; and
14	WHEREAS, agricultural exports account for one-third of
15	America's harvested cropland, 20% of all farm income, and
16	one-fourth of all export shipping; and
17	WHEREAS, United States wheat production depends on
18	export markets for more than 60% of annual utilization; and
19	WHEREAS, United States wheat exports have decreased
20	steadily the past 3 years, from 48% of the world market in
21	1981 to only 37% in 1984; and
22	WHEREAS, a worldwide recession, heavy foreign debt
23	burdens, limited foreign exchange, intense foreign
24	competition, and the strong United States dollar have made
	•
25	American crops noncompetitive in the world marketplace; and

1	WHEREAS, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 mandate
2	shipment of certain concessional sales on United State
3	flagships; and
4	WHEREAS, a recent court ruling has expanded th
5	application of this act to blended credit sales and ha
6	opened the door to additional application in othe
7	concessional sales of United States commodities; and
8	WHEREAS, American flagships charge oceangoing rate
9	that are two to four times higher than those of foreig
10	vessels, and these higher rates add an average of 80 cents.
11	bushel to the cost of American wheat, 76 cents a bushel fo
12	feed grains, and 80 cents a bushel for soybeans; and
13	WHEREAS, costs associated with cargo preference
14	subsidies are reflected in lower farmer income, higher far
15	program costs, and lost income to the allied agricultura
16	industry; and
17	WHEREAS, higher ocean freight costs associated wit
18	cargo preference rules have already caused the cancellation
19	of export sales to Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, and Tunisia and
20	will in the future affect sales to many additional
21	countries; and
22	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the forerunner is
23	combating this country's ever-growing imbalance of trade

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Cargo Preference Act of

24

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and

1954 was to maintain a viable United States maritime fleet; 1 2 and WHEREAS, a strong United States maritime fleet is in 3 the best interest, welfare, and security of the American 5 public, and the cost incurred should be borne as such by the United States Department of Defense and not by a single 6 component of our economy such as agriculture. 7 8

- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 9
- OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10
- 11 That the Congress of the United States is strongly
- urged to repeal the Cargo Preference Act of 1954. 12
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State 13
- 14 send copies of this resolution to the President of the
- United States, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, 15
- 16 the Chairmen of the United States Senate and House
- 17 Agriculture Committees, United States trade representatives,
- and to the Montana Congressional Delegation. 18

-End-

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Sacobal	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
Buch:	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT
Thomas &	for the repeal of the cargo preference act of 1954 by the
3 0 0x 7	UNITED STATES CONGRESS. Blay/och Conover Ed Yell
Olymon 3 E	Haffey and Bengton De NATTHE Week
Comptor	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the lifeblood of
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Brank	Range Control of the
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16	one-fourth of all export shipping; and
. 17	WHEREAS, United States wheat production depends on
18	export markets for more than 60% of annual utilization; and
19	WHEREAS, United States wheat exports have decreased
20	steadily the past 3 years, from 48% of the world market in
23	1981 to only 37% in 1984; and
27	WHEREAS, a worldwide recession, heavy foreign debt
23	B burdens, limited foreign exchange, intense foreign
24	competition, and the strong United States dollar have made
2	5 American crops noncompetitive in the world marketplace; and

WHEREAS, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 mandates shipment of certain concessional sales on United States flagships; and WHEREAS. a recent court ruling has expanded the application of this act to blended credit sales and has to additional application in other opened the door concessional sales of United States commodities; and WHEREAS, American flagships charge oceangoing rates that are two to four times higher than those of foreign vessels, and these higher rates add an average of 80 cents a bushel to the cost of American wheat, 76 cents a bushel for feed grains, and 80 cents a bushel for soybeans; and WHEREAS, costs associated with cargo preference subsidies are reflected in lower farmer income, higher farm program costs, and lost income to the allied agricultural industry; and WHEREAS, higher ocean freight costs associated with cargo preference rules have already caused the cancellation of export sales to Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, and Tunisia and will in the future affect sales to many additional countries; and WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the forerunner in combating this country's ever-growing imbalance of trade;

Montana Legislative Council

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Cargo Preference Act of

1954 was to maintain a viable United States maritime fleet; 1 2 and 3 WHEREAS, a strong United States maritime fleet is in 4 the best interest, welfare, and security of the American public, and the cost incurred should be borne as such by the United States Department of Defense and not by a single component of our economy such as agriculture. 7 8 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 9 10 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 That the Congress of the United States is strongly urged to repeal the Cargo Preference Act of 1954. 12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State 13 send copies of this resolution to the President of the 14 United States, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, 15 the Chairmen of the United States Senate and House 16

-End-

and to the Montana Congressional Delegation.

Agriculture Committees, United States trade representatives,

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49th Legislature SJR 0036/02

1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 36
2	INTRODUCED BY E. SMITH, KOLSTAD, HARDING, H. HAMMOND,
3	ELLERD, REGAN, THAYER, GALT, MCCALLUM, TVEIT, BOYLAN,
4	AKLESTAD, GOODOVER, HIRSCH, HALLIGAN, JACOBSON,
5	LYNCH, DEVLIN, THOMAS, HANSON, SCHULTZ, COMPTON,
6	PATTERSON, BRANDEWIE, SALES, STIMATZ, HAFFEY,
7	CHRISTIAENS, DANIELS, BLAYLOCK, BENGTSON, CONOVER,
8	ECK, TOWE, NATHE, YELLOWTAIL, MAZUREK, WEEDING, GRADY
9	SWIFT, ERNST, JENKINS, SWITZER, GLASER, THOFT
LO	
11	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
L 2	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT
13	FOR THE REPEAL OF THE CARGO PREFERENCE ACT OF 1954 BY THE
14	UNITED STATES CONGRESS.
15	
16	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the lifeblood of
17	American farmers; and
18	WHEREAS, agriculture accounts for 20% of this nation's
19	gross national product, 20% of United States employment, and
20	20% of United States foreign exchange; and
21	WHEREAS, agricultural exports account for one-third of
22	America's harvested cropland, 20% of all farm income, and

WHEREAS, United States wheat production depends on

export markets for more than 60% of annual utilization; and

one-fourth of all export shipping; and

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1 WHEREAS, United States wheat exports have decreased 2 steadily the past 3 years, from 48% of the world market in 3 1981 to only 37% in 1984; and 4 WHEREAS, a worldwide recession, heavy foreign debt burdens, limited foreign exchange, intense foreign 6 competition, and the strong United States dollar have made American crops noncompetitive in the world marketplace: and 8 WHEREAS, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 mandates 9 shipment of certain concessional sales on United States 10 flagships; and WHEREAS, a recent court ruling has expanded the 11 application of this act to blended credit sales and has 12 13 opened the door to additional application in other concessional sales of United States commodities; and 14 15 WHEREAS, American flagships charge oceangoing rates that are two to four times higher than those of foreign 16 vessels, and these higher rates add an average of 80 cents a 17 bushel to the cost of American wheat, 76 cents a bushel for 18 feed grains, and 80 cents a bushel for soybeans; and 19 20 WHEREAS, costs associated with cargo preference subsidies are reflected in lower farmer income, higher farm 21 22 program costs, and lost income to the allied agricultural 23 industry; and

cargo preference rules have already caused the cancellation

WHEREAS, higher ocean freight costs associated with

SJR 0036/02

1	of export sales to Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, and Tunisia and
2	will in the future affect sales to many additional
3	countries; and
4	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the forerunner in
5	combating this country's ever-growing imbalance of trade;
6	and
7	WHEREAS, the purpose of the Cargo Preference Act of
8	1954 was to maintain a viable United States maritime fleet;
9	and
LO	WHEREAS, a strong United States maritime fleet is in
.1	the best interest, welfare, and security of the American
L <b>2</b>	public, and the cost incurred should be borne as such by the
13	United States Department of Defense and not by a single
4	component of our economy such as agriculture.
.5	
6	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
.7	OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
.8	That the Congress of the United States is strongly
.9	urged to repeal the Cargo Preference Act of 1954.
20	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State
1	send copies of this resolution to the President of the
2	United States, the United States Secretary of Agriculture,
:3	the Chairmen of the United States Senate and House
4	Agriculture Committees, United States trade representatives,

and to the Montana Congressional Delegation.

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# COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

4190945P.CW

HOUSE

4-19-85 DATE

> 9:45 TIME

MR. CHAIRMAN: I MOVE TO AMEND <u>Senate Joint</u> Resolution

.<sub>No.</sub>\_36

reference reading copy ( salmon ) as follows: Color

> Title, line 13. 1. Following: "FOR" "THE REPEAL" Strike: Insert: "LIMITING APPLICATION"

2. Page 3, line 19. Following: "urged to" "repeal the Cargo Preference Act of 1954" Insert: "enact legislation limiting application of the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 to concessional sales, such as PL 480, and prohibiting application of cargo preference to the United States Department of Agriculture's blended credit program, guaranteed credit programs, and other competitive sales programs"

Page 3, following line 19. Insert: "BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all costs incurred by cargo preference rules be borne by the Department of Defense rather than the Department of Agriculture."

REJECT

1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 36
2	INTRODUCED BY E. SMITH, KOLSTAD, HARDING, H. HAMMOND,
3	ELLERD, REGAN, THAYER, GALT, MCCALLUM, TVEIT, BOYLAN,
4	AKLESTAD, GOODOVER, HIRSCH, HALLIGAN, JACOBSON,
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7	CHRISTIAENS, DANIELS, BLAYLOCK, BENGTSON, CONOVER,
8	ECK, TOWE, NATHE, YELLOWTAIL, MAZUREK, WEEDING, GRADY,
9	SWIFT, ERNST, JENKINS, SWITZER, GLASER, THOFT
0	
1	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
2	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA EXPRESSING SUPPORT
3	FOR THE-REPEAD LIMITING APPLICATION OF THE CARGO PREFERENCE
4	ACT OF 1954 BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.
5	
6	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the lifeblood of
.7	American farmers; and
В	WHEREAS, agriculture accounts for 20% of this nation's
9	gross national product, 20% of United States employment, and
0	20% of United States foreign exchange; and
1	WHEREAS, agricultural exports account for one-third of
2	America's harvested cropland, 20% of all farm income, and
3	one-fourth of all export shipping; and
4	WHEREAS, United States wheat production depends on
:	export markets for more than 60% of annual utilization: [2]

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3	1981 to only
4	WHEREAS,
5	burdens, lim
6	competition,
7	American crops
8	WHEREAS,
9	shipment of co
10	flagships; and
11	WHEREAS,
12	application of
13	opened the
14	concessional :
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16	that are two
17	vessels, and
18	bushel to the
19	feed grains, a
20	WHEREAS,
21	subsidies are
22	program costs
23	industry; and

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ı	WHEREAS, United States wheat exports have decreased
2	steadily the past 3 years, from 48% of the world market in
3	1981 to only 37% in 1984; and
4	WHEREAS, a worldwide recession, heavy foreign debt
5	burdens, limited foreign exchange, intense foreign
5	competition, and the strong United States dollar have made
7	American crops noncompetitive in the world marketplace; and
3	WHEREAS, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 mandates
€	shipment of certain concessional sales on United States
0	flagships; and
l	WHEREAS, a recent court ruling has expanded the
2	application of this act to blended credit sales and has
3	opened the door to additional application in other
4	concessional sales of United States commodities; and
5	WHEREAS, American flagships charge oceangoing rates
5	that are two to four times higher than those of foreign
7	vessels, and these higher rates add an average of 80 cents a
3	bushel to the cost of American wheat, 76 cents a bushel for
9	feed grains, and 80 cents a bushel for soybeans; and
۵	WHEREAS, costs associated with cargo preference
1	subsidies are reflected in lower farmer income, higher farm
2	program costs, and lost income to the allied agricultural

WHEREAS, higher ocean freight costs associated with cargo preference rules have alteredy caused the cancellation SJR 0036/03

SJR 0036/03

1	of export sales to Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, and Tunisia and
2	will in the future affect sales to many additional
3	countries; and
4	WHEREAS, agricultural exports are the forerunner in
5	combating this country's ever-growing imbalance of trade;
6	and
7	WHEREAS, the purpose of the Cargo Preference Act of
8	1954 was to maintain a viable United States maritime fleet;
9	and
10	WHEREAS, a strong United States maritime fleet is in
11	the best interest, welfare, and security of the American
12	public, and the cost incurred should be borne as such by the
13	United States Department of Defense and not by a single

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

component of our economy such as agriculture.

That the Congress of the United States is strongly
urged to repeal--the--Cargo--Preference--Act-of-1954 ENACT

LEGISLATION LIMITING APPLICATION OF THE CARGO PREFERENCE ACT

COP 1954 TO CONCESSIONAL SALES, SUCH AS P.L. 480, AND

PROHIBITING APPLICATION OF CARGO PREFERENCE TO THE UNITED

STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S BLENDED CREDIT PROGRAM,

GUARANTEED CREDIT PROGRAMS, AND OTHER COMPETITIVE SALES

25 PROGRAMS.

1	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, THAT ALL COSTS INCURRED B
2	CARGO PREFERENCE RULES BE BORNE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
3	RATHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State
send copies of this resolution to the President of the
United States, the United States Secretary of Agriculture,
the Chairmen of the United States Senate and House
Agriculture Committees, United States trade representatives,
and to the Montana Congressional Delegation.

-End-