

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY YELLOWTAIL, VAUGHN, MCCLERNAN, BECK, PECK,  
NATHE, BARDANOUE, HALLIGAN, SQUIRES, GALVIN, SCHYE,  
STRIZICH, DRISCOLL, JERGESON, WEEDING, WILSON, BLAYLOCK,  
RYAN, STANFORD, TVEIT, COCCHIARELLA, MCCULLOCH, HARRINGTON,  
WANZENRIED, SCHWINDEN, HARP

IN THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 15, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 19, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 20, 1993	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 22, 1993	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 23, 1993	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 37; NOES, 12.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

FEBRUARY 23, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 17, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 27, 1993	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 30, 1993	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 80; NOES, 19.
MARCH 31, 1993	RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 2, 1993	ON MOTION, CONSIDERATION PASSED FOR THE DAY.
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APRIL 3, 1993

SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS  
CONCURRED IN.

APRIL 5, 1993

THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS  
CONCURRED IN.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1 *Senate* JOINT RESOLUTION NO. *20* *Bray* *Jansone*  
 2 INTRODUCED BY *Helfferich* *Langbein* *McClintock* *Reck* *WATHE*  
 3 *Helfferich* *Rosen* *Langbein* *Edye* *Widney*  
 4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF  
 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE MONTANA  
 6 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE  
 7 TRADE AGREEMENT UNTIL CERTAIN PROVISIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE  
 8 AGREEMENT AND ITS ENACTING LEGISLATION.

10 WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest in  
 11 protecting and expanding the growth of jobs and industry in  
 12 Montana and the United States; and

13 WHEREAS, the State of Montana has seen a "free trade"  
 14 agreement with Canada result in the decline of Montana's  
 15 durum wheat market; and

16 WHEREAS, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)  
 17 is designed to create a "free trade" bloc between the United  
 18 States, Canada, and Mexico; and

19 WHEREAS, the United States, Canada, and Mexico have  
 20 vastly different standards of living, wage structures,  
 21 workers-rights protections, health standards, safety  
 22 standards, environmental standards, and regulatory climates;  
 23 and

24 WHEREAS, the NAFTA may threaten U.S. workers by  
 25 permitting inexpensive, largely unregulated Mexican labor to

1 produce duty-free goods, which are now produced in U.S.  
 2 factories, for export into the United States; and

3 WHEREAS, many agricultural issues remain unresolved with  
 4 Canada from the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement, such as  
 5 transportation subsidies, the maintenance of import licenses  
 6 that block U.S. wheat and barley export to Canada, and the  
 7 Canadian Wheat Board's secretive control of prices and  
 8 exclusion of imports, and a new agreement should not be  
 9 signed until those issues are resolved; and

10 WHEREAS, the NAFTA, as currently negotiated, would  
 11 adversely affect Montana and U.S. agriculture by:

12 (1) allowing Mexico to flood U.S. markets with cheap  
 13 sugar, unfairly competing with Montana's sugar beet  
 14 industry;

15 (2) allowing Mexican commodities produced with 58  
 16 pesticides banned in the United States, such as DDT, to  
 17 compete with Montana agricultural producers whose pesticide  
 18 use is regulated;

19 (3) encouraging U.S. meat packing plants to move their  
 20 operations to Mexico to take advantage of lower safety and  
 21 sanitation standards because NAFTA exempts Mexico from the  
 22 Meat Import Act of 1979; and

23 (4) unduly limiting the ability of the United States to  
 24 implement domestic programs to foster the farm and rural  
 25 economy; and

1 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, would drive  
2 down U.S. per capita income, tax revenue, and standards of  
3 living by pitting U.S. workers against exploited workers in  
4 Mexico where workers:

5 (1) are routinely paid less than \$1 an hour compared  
6 with an average wage of \$14.31 an hour for U.S. workers;

7 (2) do not have minimum wage and hour protection;

8 (3) are forced to work in unsafe and unsanitary  
9 conditions and do not have occupational health and safety  
10 protections;

11 (4) do not have protection against the exploitation of  
12 child labor; and

13 (5) are routinely blacklisted for organizing to better  
14 their working conditions; and

15 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, contains no  
16 provisions to correct lax Mexican environmental standards or  
17 to address the existing environmental degradation of the  
18 United States/Mexican border where:

19 (1) carcinogens, such as methylene chloride at levels  
20 215,000 times the U.S. standards, are found in irrigation  
21 channels around existing industrial parks;

22 (2) hazardous breakdowns, such as styrene and  
23 ethylbenzene from industrial plants and industrial  
24 pesticides, are found in biologic testing of stillborn  
25 infants; and

1 (3) air emissions have contained toxic chemicals, such  
2 as benzene at levels of 200 times and toluene at 56 times  
3 U.S. standards; and

4 WHEREAS, state environmental laws could be undermined by  
5 unrelated foreign policy concerns because states are not  
6 included in any dispute mechanisms between the federal  
7 government and foreign governments; and

8 WHEREAS, state laws on banking and insurance may be in  
9 conflict with the final agreement and would have to be  
10 changed, with possible detriment to the citizens of the  
11 State of Montana; and

12 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, contains no  
13 provisions to discourage U.S. companies from relocating to  
14 Mexico; and

15 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, contains no  
16 provisions for retraining of U.S. workers displaced by the  
17 effects of "free trade"; and

18 WHEREAS, U.S. workers have already lost more than  
19 500,000 jobs to Mexico; and

20 WHEREAS, projections show that at least another 500,000  
21 jobs will be lost to Mexico under the current NAFTA.

22  
23 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE  
24 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

25 That the members of the Montana Delegation to the United

1 States Congress be urged to oppose the North American Free  
2 Trade Agreement as currently negotiated.

3 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Montana Legislature  
4 strongly urge the Montana Delegation to the United States  
5 Congress to continue to oppose the North American Free Trade  
6 Agreement until the agreement and its enacting legislation  
7 provide for:

8 (1) protection of worker rights, minimum wage and hour  
9 standards, occupational safety and health standards;

10 (2) the elimination of child labor;

11 (3) remedial action to address environmental  
12 degradation of the border area;

13 (4) increased enforcement of environmental laws and  
14 regulations in the United States, Canada, and Mexico;

15 (5) protection against imports of food products exposed  
16 to agricultural chemicals that are banned in the United  
17 States;

18 (6) protection for import-sensitive industries in the  
19 United States;

20 (7) the denial of trade benefits to U.S. companies that  
21 transfer production to Mexico; and

22 (8) programs to provide real help to U.S. workers  
23 displaced by trade policies.

24 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State  
25 forward copies of this resolution to the United States

1 Senate and the United States House of Representatives and to  
2 each member of the Montana Congressional Delegation.

-End-

APPROVED BY COMM. ON  
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY YELLOWTAIL, VAUGHN, MCCLERNAN, BECK, PECK,  
NATHE, BARDANOUVE, HALLIGAN, SQUIRES, GALVIN, SCHYE,  
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RYAN, STANFORD, TVEIT, COCCHIARELLA, MCCULLOCH, HARRINGTON,  
WANZENRIED, SCHWINDEN, HARP

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE MONTANA  
CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, THE CONGRESS, AND THE PRESIDENT TO  
OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT UNTIL CERTAIN  
PROVISIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE AGREEMENT AND ITS ENACTING  
LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest in  
protecting and expanding the growth of jobs and industry in  
Montana and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has seen a "free trade"  
agreement with Canada result in the decline of Montana's  
durum wheat market AND NATURAL GAS MARKETS; and

WHEREAS, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)  
is designed to create a "free trade" bloc between the United  
States, Canada, and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the United States, Canada, and Mexico have  
vastly different standards of living, wage structures,

workers-rights protections, health standards, safety  
standards, environmental standards, and regulatory climates;  
and

WHEREAS, the NAFTA may threaten U.S. workers by  
permitting inexpensive, largely unregulated Mexican labor to  
produce duty-free goods, which are now produced in U.S.  
factories, for export into the United States; and

WHEREAS, many agricultural issues remain unresolved with  
Canada from the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement, such as  
transportation AND ENERGY RESOURCE subsidies, the  
maintenance of import licenses that block U.S. wheat and  
barley export to Canada, and the Canadian Wheat Board's  
secretive control of prices and exclusion of imports, and a  
new agreement should not be signed until those issues are  
resolved; and

WHEREAS, the NAFTA, as currently negotiated, would  
adversely affect Montana and U.S. agriculture by:

(1) allowing Mexico to flood U.S. markets with cheap  
sugar, unfairly competing with Montana's sugar beet  
industry;

(2) allowing Mexican commodities produced with 58  
pesticides banned in the United States, such as DDT, to  
compete with Montana agricultural producers whose pesticide  
use is regulated;

(3) encouraging U.S. meat packing plants to move their

operations to Mexico to take advantage of lower safety and sanitation standards because NAFTA exempts Mexico from the Meat Import Act of 1979; and

(4) unduly limiting the ability of the United States to implement domestic programs to foster the farm and rural economy; and

(5) IMMEDIATELY ELIMINATING THE TARIFF ON FEEDER CATTLE IMPORTED FROM MEXICO AND POTENTIALLY INCREASING IMPORTS OF MEXICAN FEEDER CATTLE BY 100%, WHICH WOULD EQUAL 10% OF ALL CATTLE ON FEED IN THE U.S., THEREBY PREEMPTING THE MEAT IMPORT ACT OF 1979, WHICH LIMITS BEEF IMPORTS IN THE U.S. AND, AS A RESULT, ALLOWS MEXICO TO SHIP MORE OF ITS CURRENT DOMESTIC PRODUCTION TO THE U.S. AND TO SUPPLY MEXICO'S DOMESTIC DEMAND WITH CHEAPER IMPORTED BEEF AND UNDERMINES CONSUMER CONFIDENCE IN THE SAFETY OF THE IMPORTED BEEF, THEREBY PLACING GREATER STRAIN ON THE ALREADY OVERBURDENED AND UNDERFUNDED U.S. BORDER INSPECTION SYSTEM AND THREATENS LIVESTOCK FEEDING OPERATIONS BY DRIVING CLOSELY ASSOCIATED MEATPACKING PLANTS TO MEXICO; AND

WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, would drive down U.S. per capita income, tax revenue, and standards of living by pitting U.S. workers against exploited workers in Mexico where workers:

(1) are routinely paid less than \$1 an hour compared with an average wage of \$14.31 an hour for U.S. workers;

(2) do not have minimum wage and hour protection;

(3) are forced to work in unsafe and unsanitary conditions and do not have occupational health and safety protections;

(4) do not have protection against the exploitation of child labor; and

(5) are routinely blacklisted for organizing to better their working conditions; and

WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, contains no provisions to correct lax Mexican environmental standards or to address the existing environmental degradation of the United States/Mexican border where:

(1) carcinogens, such as methylene chloride at levels 215,000 times the U.S. standards, are found in irrigation channels around existing industrial parks;

(2) hazardous breakdowns, such as styrene and ethylbenzene from industrial plants and industrial pesticides, are found in biologic testing of stillborn infants; and

(3) air emissions have contained toxic chemicals, such as benzene at levels of 200 times and toluene at 56 times U.S. standards; and

WHEREAS, state environmental laws could be undermined by unrelated foreign policy concerns because states are not included in any dispute mechanisms between the federal

1 government and foreign governments; and

2 WHEREAS, state laws on banking and insurance may be in  
3 conflict with the final agreement and would have to be  
4 changed, with possible detriment to the citizens of the  
5 State of Montana; and

6 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, contains no  
7 provisions to discourage U.S. companies from relocating to  
8 Mexico; and

9 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, contains no  
10 provisions for retraining of U.S. workers displaced by the  
11 effects of "free trade"; and

12 WHEREAS, U.S. workers have already lost more than  
13 500,000 jobs to Mexico; and

14 WHEREAS, projections show that at least another 500,000  
15 jobs will be lost to Mexico under the current NAFTA.

16  
17 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE  
18 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

19 That the members of the Montana Delegation to the United  
20 States Congress be urged to oppose the North American Free  
21 Trade Agreement as currently negotiated.

22 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Montana Legislature  
23 strongly urge the Montana Delegation to the United States  
24 Congress to continue to oppose the North American Free Trade  
25 Agreement until the agreement and its enacting legislation

1 provide for:

2 (1) protection of worker rights, minimum wage and hour  
3 standards, occupational safety and health standards;

4 (2) the elimination of child labor;

5 (3) remedial action to address environmental  
6 degradation of the border area;

7 (4) increased enforcement of environmental laws and  
8 regulations in the United States, Canada, and Mexico;

9 (5) protection against imports of food products exposed  
10 to agricultural chemicals that are banned in the United  
11 States;

12 (6) protection for import-sensitive industries in the  
13 United States;

14 (7) the denial of trade benefits to U.S. companies that  
15 transfer production to Mexico; and

16 (8) programs to provide real help to U.S. workers  
17 displaced by trade policies; AND

18 (9) INCREASED BORDER INSPECTIONS FOR MEAT SAFETY,  
19 PROTECTION AGAINST MEXICAN IMPORTS OF BEEF FROM EUROPE AND  
20 SOUTH AMERICA, AND PROTECTION AGAINST THE FLOODING OF THE  
21 U.S. FEEDER MARKET.

22 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State  
23 forward copies of this resolution to the United States  
24 Senate, and the United States House of Representatives, THE  
25 PRESIDENT, and to each member of the Montana Congressional



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1 Delegation.

-End-

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

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A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE MONTANA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, THE CONGRESS, AND THE PRESIDENT TO OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT UNTIL CERTAIN PROVISIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE AGREEMENT AND ITS ENACTING LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest in protecting and expanding the growth of jobs and industry in Montana and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has seen a "free trade" agreement with Canada result in the decline of Montana's durum wheat market AND NATURAL GAS MARKETS; and

WHEREAS, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is designed to create a "free trade" bloc between the United States, Canada, and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the United States, Canada, and Mexico have vastly different standards of living, wage structures,

workers-rights protections, health standards, safety standards, environmental standards, and regulatory climates; and

WHEREAS, the NAFTA may threaten U.S. workers by permitting inexpensive, largely unregulated Mexican labor to produce duty-free goods, which are now produced in U.S. factories, for export into the United States; and

WHEREAS, many agricultural issues remain unresolved with Canada from the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement, such as transportation AND ENERGY RESOURCE subsidies, the maintenance of import licenses that block U.S. wheat and barley export to Canada, and the Canadian Wheat Board's secretive control of prices and exclusion of imports, and a new agreement should not be signed until those issues are resolved; and

WHEREAS, the NAFTA, as currently negotiated, would adversely affect Montana and U.S. agriculture by:

(1) allowing Mexico to flood U.S. markets with cheap

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL  
AND WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE  
REFER TO YELLOW COPY FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 16, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Business and Economic Development report that Senate Joint Resolution 20 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Steve Benedict, Chair

And, that such amendments read:

Carried by: Rep. Cocchiarella

1. Page 6, line 20.

Following: "AMERICA"

Insert: "and Canadian imports of beef from Australia"

-END-

Committee Vote:  
Yes 18, No 2.

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HOUSE

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adversely affect Montana and U.S. agriculture by:

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sugar, unfairly competing with Montana's sugar beet  
industry;

(2) allowing Mexican commodities produced with 58  
pesticides banned in the United States, such as DDT, to  
compete with Montana agricultural producers whose pesticide  
use is regulated;

(3) encouraging U.S. meat packing plants to move their

1 operations to Mexico to take advantage of lower safety and  
2 sanitation standards because NAFTA exempts Mexico from the  
3 Meat Import Act of 1979; and

4 (4) unduly limiting the ability of the United States to  
5 implement domestic programs to foster the farm and rural  
6 economy; and

7 (5) IMMEDIATELY ELIMINATING THE TARIFF ON FEEDER CATTLE  
8 IMPORTED FROM MEXICO AND POTENTIALLY INCREASING IMPORTS OF  
9 MEXICAN FEEDER CATTLE BY 100%, WHICH WOULD EQUAL 10% OF ALL  
10 CATTLE ON FEED IN THE U.S., THEREBY PREEMPTING THE MEAT  
11 IMPORT ACT OF 1979, WHICH LIMITS BEEF IMPORTS IN THE U.S.  
12 AND, AS A RESULT, ALLOWS MEXICO TO SHIP MORE OF ITS CURRENT  
13 DOMESTIC PRODUCTION TO THE U.S. AND TO SUPPLY MEXICO'S  
14 DOMESTIC DEMAND WITH CHEAPER IMPORTED BEEF AND UNDERMINES  
15 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE IN THE SAFETY OF THE IMPORTED BEEF,  
16 THEREBY PLACING GREATER STRAIN ON THE ALREADY OVERBURDENED  
17 AND UNDERFUNDED U.S. BORDER INSPECTION SYSTEM AND THREATENS  
18 LIVESTOCK FEEDING OPERATIONS BY DRIVING CLOSELY ASSOCIATED  
19 MEATPACKING PLANTS TO MEXICO; AND

20 WHEREAS, NAFTA, as currently negotiated, would drive  
21 down U.S. per capita income, tax revenue, and standards of  
22 living by pitting U.S. workers against exploited workers in  
23 Mexico where workers:

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25 with an average wage of \$14.31 an hour for U.S. workers;

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18 pesticides, are found in biologic testing of stillborn  
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23 WHEREAS, state environmental laws could be undermined by  
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11 effects of "free trade"; and

12 WHEREAS, U.S. workers have already lost more than  
13 500,000 jobs to Mexico; and

14 WHEREAS, projections show that at least another 500,000  
15 jobs will be lost to Mexico under the current NAFTA.

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17 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE  
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10 to agricultural chemicals that are banned in the United  
11 States;

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14 (7) the denial of trade benefits to U.S. companies that  
15 transfer production to Mexico; and

16 (8) programs to provide real help to U.S. workers  
17 displaced by trade policies; AND

18 (9) INCREASED BORDER INSPECTIONS FOR MEAT SAFETY,  
19 PROTECTION AGAINST MEXICAN IMPORTS OF BEEF FROM EUROPE AND  
20 SOUTH AMERICA AND CANADIAN IMPORTS OF BEEF FROM AUSTRALIA,  
21 AND PROTECTION AGAINST THE FLOODING OF THE U.S. FEEDER  
22 MARKET.

23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State  
24 forward copies of this resolution to the United States  
25 Senate, and the United States House of Representatives, THE

SJR 0020/03

- 1 PRESIDENT, and to each member of the Montana Congressional
- 2 Delegation.

-End-