1	1 RESOLUTION REGAR	RDING UNITED STATES			
2	2 TRADE NEO	GOTIATIONS			
3	3 2005 GENEI	RAL SESSION			
4	4 STATE	OF UTAH			
5	5 Sponsor: Sl	Sheryl L. Allen			
6 7 8	7 Glenn A. Donnelson Aaron Tilton 8 Brent H. Goodfellow				
9 10					
11	11 General Description:				
12	This joint resolution of the Legislature urg	ges the United States Trade Representative to			
13	maintain the regulatory authority of states and to o	consult with representatives of state			
14	and local governments and industry regarding trace	de issues.			
15	15 Highlighted Provisions:				
16	16 This resolution:				
17	17 ▶ urges the United States Trade Represe	entative (USTR), negotiating with other			
18	nations, to preserve the responsibility of states to	nations, to preserve the responsibility of states to maintain and develop their own			
19	19 regulatory structures;				
20	20 ► urges the USTR to take further steps to	to enhance the level of consultation during			
21	21 negotiations on any trade commitments under the	e World Trade Organization's			
22	22 General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS));			
23	23 ► commends the USTR staff for its willi	ingness to learn about the potential impacts of			
24	24 GATS rules on state and local regulation of the er	nergy sector;			
25	25 ▶ urges the USTR to disclose, as appropr	priate, public requests from the United States			
26	26 for GATS commitments from other nations;				
27	27 ▶ urges the USTR to give prior notice of	of the next United States offer or counter offer			



28	for GATS commitments, so that state and local governments have time to discuss its potential			
29	impact; and			
30	 urges the USTR to participate in public discussions of trade policy and energy. 			
31	Special Clauses:			
32	None			
3334	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
35	WHEREAS, although the United States Constitution places the regulation of trade with			
36	foreign countries within the prerogative of the Federal Government, the primary responsibility			
37	for protecting public health, welfare, and safety is left to the states;			
38	WHEREAS, the United States Congress has consistently recognized, respected, and			
39	preserved the states' power to protect the health, welfare, and environments of their states and			
40	their citizens in a variety of statutes, such as the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Safe			
41	Drinking Water Act;			
42	WHEREAS, it is vital that the Federal Government not agree to proposals in the current			
43	negotiations on trade in services that might in any way preempt or undercut this reserved state			
44	authority;			
45	WHEREAS, proposed changes should not, in the name of promoting increased			
46	international trade, accord insufficient regard for existing regulatory, tax, and subsidy policies,			
47	and the social, economic, and environmental values those policies promote;			
48	WHEREAS, statutes and regulations that the states and local governments have validly			
49	adopted, that are plainly constitutional and within their province to adopt, and that reflect			
50	locally appropriate responses to the needs of their citizens, should not be overridden by federal			
51	decisions solely in the interests of increased trade;			
52	WHEREAS, Ŝ→ [although substantial efforts have been made to retain a proper scope for			
53	state regulatory authority,] $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ states $\hat{S} \Rightarrow [remain]$ are $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ concerned about $\hat{S} \Rightarrow [the extent to]$			
53a	which those broad			
54	reservations will be translated into] retaining a proper scope for state regulatory authority in ←Ŝ			
54a	actual commitments in agreements with one or more United			
55	States' trading partners;			
56	WHEREAS, it is crucial to maintain the principle that the United States may request,			
57	but not require, states to alter their regulatory regimes in areas over which they hold			
58	constitutional authority:			

02-02-05 7:22 AM H.J.R. 15

59	WHEREAS, if the United States makes broader offers later in the negotiations and the		
60	legislation is "fast tracked," there will be little opportunity for states to have improper positions		
61	reversed;		
62	WHEREAS, it is critical that there be full and effective coordination and consultation		
63	with the states before the United States Trade Representative (USTR) makes any binding		
64	commitments;		
65	WHEREAS, while the State Point of Contact system was meant to create a clearly		
66	marked channel for two-way communications, the reality has not lived up to those intentions;		
67	WHEREAS, a broader and deeper range of contacts with a variety of state entities,		
68	particularly with those bearing $\$ \rightarrow [regulator] regulatory \leftarrow \$$ and legislative authority, must be		
68a	improved and		
69	maintained over the next several years;		
70	WHEREAS, it is important for state authorities to engage with the USTR in the		
71	communications process and to respond to timely requests in any equally timely manner;		
72	WHEREAS, as negotiations with other nations continue, they should also be conducted		
73	in ways that will avoid litigation in world courts;		
74	WHEREAS, the United States is the signatory to the World Trade Organization's		
75	General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS);		
76	WHEREAS, the United States Trade Representative has published proposals that would		
77	apply trade rules under GATS to regulation of electricity by state and local governments;		
78	WHEREAS, these proposals would cover regulation of services related to transmission,		
79	distribution, and access of energy traders to the grid and, if implemented, might conflict with		
80	state energy policy and alter the balance of domestic authority between states and the Federal		
81	Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC);		
82	WHEREAS, concerns include the impact of market access rules on the structure of		
83	Regional Transmission Organizations (RTO), state jurisdiction over utilities that are part of an		
84	RTO, RTO contracts for reliability of the electricity grid, and potential roles for the RTO to		
85	structure or facilitate wholesale trade and brokering services;		
86	WHEREAS, another question is the impact national treatment rules may have on tax		
87	incentives to produce wind energy, and market access rules that may impact renewable		
88	portfolio standards that mandate minimum quotas for acquisition from renewable sources;		
89	WHEREAS, another question is the impact $\$ \rightarrow [of]$ that GATS rules on $\leftarrow \$$ domestic		
89a	regulation \$→ may have ←\$ on rate setting and		

90	the public interest standard for exercising regulatory authority by state public utility		
91	commissions; and		
92	WHEREAS, in early 2004, $\hat{S} \rightarrow [the] \underline{a} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ working group $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{of}$ state and local officials $\leftarrow \hat{S}$		
92a	consulted three times with staff of the		
93	USTR who described the meetings as timely, productive, and unprecedented:		
94	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah		
95	urges the United States Trade Representative to conduct trade negotiations in a manner that		
96	will preserve the responsibility of states to develop their own $\$ \rightarrow [regulator] regulatory \leftarrow \$$		
96a	structures and that will		
97	avoid litigation in world courts.		
98	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah urges the USTR		
99	to take further steps to enhance the level of consultation before negotiations commence on any		
100	trade commitments under the World Trade Organization's General Agreement on Trade in		
101	Services (GATS).		
102	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah commends the		
103	USTR staff for its willingness to consult with the working group and learn about the potential		
104	impacts of GATS rules on state and local regulation of the energy sector.		
105	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature urges the USTR to disclose to the		
106	public the United States' requests for GATS commitments from other nations.		
107	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature urges the USTR to give prior notice		
108	of the next United States' offer or counter offer for GATS commitments so that state and local		
109	governments have time to discuss its potential impact.		
110	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature urges the USTR to participate in		
111	public discussions of trade policy and energy.		
112	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the United		
113	States Senate Finance Committee, the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate		
114	Subcommittee on International Trade, the House Subcommittee on Trade, the Secretary of the		
115	Department of Energy, the United States Trade Representative, the National Association of		
116	Attorneys General, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the President of the United		
117	States, and Utah's Congressional delegation.		

02-02-05 7:22 AM H.J.R. 15

Legislative Review Note as of 1-31-05 3:42 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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Resolution Regarding United States Trade Negotiations

03-Feb-05 8:10 AM

State Impact

Mailing provisions of this resolution can be handled within existing budgets.

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst