USMCA REPORT

USMCA KEY DANGERS

Sovereignty Issues With USMCA ................................................. 1
Protects Labor’s “Collective Bargaining” ......................................... 1
Protects “LGBTQ” and Gender Identity ............................................. 2
Protects “Migrant Workers” .......................................................... 2
No Limits on Company-based Migration ............................................. 3
Creates Foundation for European Union-style North American Union ........................................... 3
Copies Most of the TPP, “the worst trade deal in history” ......................... 4
Tariffs Reduced or Eliminated ......................................................... 5

USMCA

57%
of USMCA is from TPP
Sovereignty Issues With USMCA

The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) transfers the Constitutional power of Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations to unaccountable international bureaucracy: see Chapter 30.


The Constitution grants the power to Congress for most of what the 16 USMCA committees would be working on. If the Founders intended that Congress would have the power to regulate trade with foreign nations, then why would we grant that authority to a USMCA Free Trade Commission that would work independently of Congress? Think Brexit!

Protects Labor’s “Collective Bargaining”

USMCA Article 23:3 grants “effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.” What impact will that have on right-to-work states? Will the USMCA Free Trade Commission overrule right-to-work states and force “effective recognition” through judicial fiat?
USMCA Article 23.9 states that all three countries are required to promote and “implement policies” protecting “gender identity.” What ramifications will this have on Christian business owners? We’ve already seen repeated attacks against Christian business owners in the U.S. Will they be forced out of business or forced to accept and promote this lifestyle by having to “implement policies”?

What effects will this have on religious establishments and institutions? Will all churches be forced to hire LGBTQ or non-gender conforming individuals as pastors or staff?

According to USMCA Article 23.12, the three countries agree to cooperate on “addressing gender-related issues in the field of labor and employment,” as well as on “addressing the opportunities of a diverse workforce, including: … promotion of equality and elimination of employment discrimination in the areas of age, disability, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity … and protection of migrant workers.”

Will this be amnesty for the 11 to 40 million illegal aliens that currently reside in the U.S.?
The USMCA would be sidestepping the Constitution and Congress, in a passage that looks nearly identical from the Trans-Pacific Partnership, USMCA Article 17.5 states that “No party shall adopt or maintain … a measure that … imposes a limitation on … the total number of natural persons that may be employed in a particular financial service sector or that a financial institution or cross-border service supplier may employ … in the form of numerical quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test.”

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution grants Congress the authority over establishing laws and regulations of naturalization. Congress has requirements already set for foreign workers; however, this section of the USMCA wrests that authority away and removes limitations to company-based migration.

The Free Trade Commission can make changes to the USMCA agreement itself, implement changes to the agreement, change the rules by which it operates, approve who serves on its lower subordinate committees, and oversee the work of those committees like an international bureaucracy or government — all without the consent or approval of Congress—much like the European Commission does in the EU.

An EU-style union of North America would eventually yield a unified country with no internal borders that is integrated economically, politically, and militarily. Our Founders fought a war for independence from the same country that is seeking its independence from the European Union.
Copies Most of the TPP, “the worst trade deal in history”

57 percent of the USMCA is copied from the TPP said researchers from the University of Ottawa. They found that “the USMCA closely tracks the structure and text of the TPP. Twenty-nine (29) out of 30 TPP chapters have equivalents in the USMCA and 72 percent of the articles in the matched USMCA chapters are found in both agreements.”

“Furthermore, when looked at in the context of all U.S. trade agreements, the USMCA and TPP, based on their textual similarity, appear as belonging to the same generation of treaties. In other words, the USMCA, contrary to Trump’s rhetoric, does not mark a fundamental rupture in U.S. practice and has more in common with the TPP than not,’ the study stated.”

Table 1: Textual similarity of USMCA to other U.S. FTAs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparison Treaty</th>
<th>Similarity to the USMCA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. TPP</td>
<td>57 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. US - Colombia</td>
<td>43 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. US - Peru</td>
<td>43 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. US - South Korea</td>
<td>43 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. CAFTA-DR</td>
<td>42 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. US - Panama</td>
<td>42 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. NAFTA</td>
<td>41 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. US - Oman</td>
<td>41 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. US - Australia</td>
<td>41 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. US - Morocco</td>
<td>40 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In other words, the USMCA could have easily come out of the administrations of Barack Obama, George W. Bush, or Bill Clinton, with only negligible differences. In fact, others, including former Obama-era high-ranking officials, have noted the striking similarity between the TPP and the USMCA.
Why would we want to be in a North American Union?

AGAIN, THINK BREXIT!

Tariffs Reduced or Eliminated

Tariffs are a constitutional tool granted in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, but the USMCA phases out, reduces, and eliminates tariffs that would balance out trade deficits. Plus, if a North American Union were established, the right of each country to impose tariffs to protect national security or certain industries would be lost (just as EU member-states are not permitted to levy tariffs).

TAKE ACTION!

Phone your representative (202-225-3121) and senators (202-224-3121) and urge them to protect American independence by voting NO on the USMCA.

Email them with the same message by going to www.JBS.org/federal-legislative-action-alerts/ and clicking on “Stop the USMCA’s Coming North American Union.”

Use the Social Media and Email share features (that are provided to you after emailing your congressmen) to persuade others to contact their congressmen in opposition to the USMCA.