By: Shapleigh

S.C.R. No. 10

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, The efficient movement and careful surveillance of 3 commercial and noncommercial traffic through the United States' 4 ports of entry are vital to this country's economic prosperity and 5 security, yet serious bottlenecks are choking customs inspection 6 lanes on the Texas-Mexico border; and

WHEREAS, With its entry into the General Agreement on Tariffs 7 8 and Trade in 1986 and the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on January 1, 1994, Mexico has become one of 9 10 the United States' primary trading partners; the strength of that in the combined value of 11 partnership is evident United 12 States-Mexico export-import trade, which rose from \$81.5 billion in 13 1993, the year before NAFTA went into effect, to \$183.7 billion in just the first six months of 2008; and 14

15 WHEREAS, The overwhelming majority of United States trade with Mexico--80 percent in 2002--passes through Texas ports of 16 17 entry, and over the past decade and a half these ports have seen a dramatic increase in commercial traffic; the number of commercial 18 vehicles entering Texas from Mexico rose from 2.7 million in 1994 to 19 more than 4.3 million in 2001, and some estimates predict that 20 21 cross-border truck traffic in the Texas-Mexico border region may 22 increase by 85 percent between 2000 and 2030; and

23 WHEREAS, Neither the present border-crossing facilities nor 24 the current systems for inspecting and monitoring cross-border

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traffic were designed to handle the volume of people, vehicles, and 1 2 goods now passing through checkpoints in Texas; compounding the inadequate infrastructure posed the 3 challenge by an are 4 increasingly detailed inspections, which are designed to reduce the flow of illegal substances and to guard against terrorism; as a 5 result of these pressures, the length of the wait time at Texas 6 7 ports of entry is soaring; and

8 WHEREAS, Delays at the border are detrimental to economic 9 activity in the United States, adding to a company's cost of 10 shipping and impeding production at maquiladoras, which account for 11 the largest segment of United States-Mexico trade and which depend 12 on just-in-time delivery service to achieve savings and greater 13 efficiency; and

WHEREAS, Congestion caused by these delays also poses a threat to public safety--the sheer scale of commercial traffic means that only five percent of trucks entering Texas can be physically inspected; in addition, pollution from idling vehicles has harmed air quality to a marked degree and endangers the health of border residents; and

20 WHEREAS, Robust foreign trade fosters domestic prosperity 21 and generates federal revenue, and a portion of that revenue should support of customs 22 invested in be operations, the smooth functioning of which promotes the continued expansion of exports 23 24 and imports; expediting the flow of commercial traffic while 25 ensuring appropriately rigorous inspections will require a federal fund improved infrastructure, 26 commitment to including the 27 construction of additional customs inspection lanes and the

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1 adoption of technology that will speed the movement of low-risk 2 traffic, as well as an increase in customs personnel and customs 3 operating hours; and

4 WHEREAS, In promoting the secure, swift movement of vehicle and pedestrian traffic at United States land ports of entry, the 5 border states also have a major role to play; Section 1303 of the 6 Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: 7 A Legacy for Users directs the United States secretary of 8 transportation to implement a coordinated border infrastructure 9 10 program and serves as a funding source for border area 11 infrastructure improvements and regulatory enhancements; and

WHEREAS, Texas legislators and business people are acutely aware of the improvements that need to be made at ports of entry on the Rio Grande, if the economic promise of NAFTA is to be fully realized by this state and nation; these ports serve as a critical gateway to foreign trade, and it is essential that they promote, rather than hinder, the flow of that vital resource; now, therefore, be it

19 RESOLVED, That the 81st Legislature of the State of Texas 20 hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to 21 provide emergency funding and resources to begin immediately 22 addressing increasing delays at United States ports of entry on the 23 Texas-Mexico border; and, be it further

24 RESOLVED, That the congress provide funding for 24-hour 25 customs operations and for infrastructure improvements, including 26 more customs inspection lanes and more customs inspectors, at 27 border crossings between Texas and Mexico; and, be it further

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1 RESOLVED, That the Texas secretary of state forward official 2 copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to 3 the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the 4 senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the 5 Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this 6 resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a 7 memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.