

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 37

Introduced by Assembly Member Muratsuchi

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Allen, Ammiano, Atkins, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonilla, Bonta, Bradford, Brown, Buchanan, Ian Calderon, Campos, Chau, Chesbro, Cooley, Dababneh, Daly, Dickinson, Eggman, Fox, Frazier, Garcia, Gatto, Gomez, Gonzalez, Gordon, Gorell, Gray, Grove, Hagman, Hall, Harkey, Roger Hernández, Holden, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Linder, Lowenthal, Maienschein, Medina, Melendez, Mullin, Nazarian, Olsen, Pan, Patterson, Perea, John A. Pérez, V. Manuel Perez, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Rendon, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Salas, Skinner, Stone, Ting, Wagner, Weber, Wieckowski, Wilk, Williams, and Yamada)

February 19, 2014

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 37—Relative to the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 37, as amended, Muratsuchi. Export-Import Bank of the United States.

This measure would urge Congress to support legislation reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Export-Import Bank of the United States
- 2 (Ex-Im) is the official export credit agency of the United States
- 3 and exists for the purposes of financing and insuring foreign

1 purchases of United States goods for customers unable or unwilling
2 to accept the credit risk; and

3 WHEREAS, The mission of the Ex-Im is to create and sustain
4 United States jobs by financing sales of United States exports to
5 international buyers; and

6 WHEREAS, The Ex-Im is the principal government agency
7 responsible for aiding the export of American goods and services,
8 and thereby creating and sustaining United States jobs, through a
9 variety of loan, guarantee, and insurance programs for small and
10 large businesses; and

11 WHEREAS, The Ex-Im has supported more than \$400 billion
12 in United States exports in the past 70 years and helps to cover
13 critical trade finance gaps by providing loan guarantees, export
14 credit insurance, and direct loans for United States exports in
15 developing markets where commercial bank financing is
16 unavailable or insufficient. In Fiscal Year 2012, Ex-Im financing
17 of United States exports exceeded \$35 billion, assisting more than
18 3,400 United States companies and supporting approximately
19 255,000 export-related American jobs; and

20 WHEREAS, The Ex-Im is a self-sustaining agency, which
21 operates at no cost to the taxpayer and, between the 2008–09 to
22 2011–12 fiscal years, inclusive, the Ex-Im has generated \$1.6
23 billion in excess revenue for United States taxpayers; and

24 WHEREAS, The Ex-Im enables United States companies large
25 and small to turn export opportunities into sales that help to
26 maintain and create in the United States jobs and contribute to a
27 stronger national economy. On average, more than 85 percent of
28 the Ex-Im’s transactions support United States small businesses;
29 and

30 WHEREAS, Exports are particularly important to the California
31 economy as California is currently ranked second in exports among
32 all states. If California’s manufacturing base is to grow, we must
33 continue to expand our ability to export goods from California
34 facilities. Given the key role the Ex-Im plays in facilitating export
35 sales, failure to reauthorize it would be devastating to existing
36 industry and to those that we hope to create in the future; and

37 WHEREAS, Over the past five years, the Ex-Im has assisted
38 more than 900 California companies to export their products.
39 Nearly 200 of those companies are women or minority owned and
40 668 are small businesses. These companies export their products

1 and services around the globe totaling more than \$19 billion in
2 sales. Fifty-two of the 53 congressional districts in California had
3 companies benefit from the Ex-Im loans; and

4 WHEREAS, A reauthorization of the Ex-Im is critical to the
5 ability of many United States exporters to compete on a level
6 playing field in a commercial market where current and future
7 competitors continue to enjoy aggressive support from their
8 countries' export credit agencies; and

9 WHEREAS, A failure to reauthorize the Ex-Im would amount
10 to unilateral disarmament in the face of other nations' aggressive
11 trade finance programs that favor their domestic companies over
12 American companies; and

13 WHEREAS, Economic growth depends on increasing exports
14 from both small and large manufacturers and service providers in
15 California and reauthorization means support for California exports
16 and California jobs; now, therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of*
18 *California, jointly,* That the Legislature urges Congress to support
19 legislation reauthorizing the Export-Import Bank of the United
20 States; and be it further

21 *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
22 of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United
23 States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the
24 Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and
25 Representative from California in the Congress of the United
26 States.