**South Carolina General Assembly**

120th Session, 2013-2014

**S. 1306**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

Concurrent Resolution

Sponsors: Senators Campbell and Grooms

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Introduced in the Senate on May 20, 2014

Introduced in the House on June 3, 2014

Last Amended on June 3, 2014

Adopted by the General Assembly on June 5, 2014

Summary: Export-Import Bank

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

5/20/2014 Senate Introduced ([Senate Journal‑page 7](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\05-20-14.docx))

5/20/2014 Senate Referred to Committee on **Labor, Commerce and Industry** ([Senate Journal‑page 7](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\05-20-14.docx))

5/29/2014 Senate Polled out of committee **Labor, Commerce and Industry** ([Senate Journal‑page 41](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\05-29-14.docx))

5/29/2014 Senate Committee report: Favorable **Labor, Commerce and Industry** ([Senate Journal‑page 41](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\05-29-14.docx))

5/30/2014 Scrivener's error corrected

6/3/2014 Senate Amended ([Senate Journal‑page 44](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\06-03-14.docx))

6/3/2014 Senate Adopted, sent to House ([Senate Journal‑page 44](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\06-03-14.docx))

6/3/2014 Senate Roll call Ayes‑28 Nays‑14 ([Senate Journal‑page 44](file:///H:\SJ%20Archive\2014\06-03-14.docx))

6/3/2014 House Introduced ([House Journal‑page 52](file:///H:\HJ%20Archive\2014\06-03-14.docx))

6/3/2014 House Referred to Committee on **Invitations and Memorial Resolutions** ([House Journal‑page 52](file:///H:\HJ%20Archive\2014\06-03-14.docx))

6/4/2014 House Committee report: Favorable **Invitations and Memorial Resolutions** ([House Journal‑page 3](file:///H:\HJ%20Archive\2014\06-04-14.docx))

6/5/2014 House Adopted, returned to Senate with concurrence ([House Journal‑page 18](file:///H:\HJ%20Archive\2014\06-05-14.docx))

6/5/2014 Scrivener's error corrected

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[5/20/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\1306_20140520.docx)

[5/29/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\1306_20140529.docx)

[5/30/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\1306_20140530.docx)

[6/3/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\1306_20140603.docx)

[6/4/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\1306_20140604.docx)

[6/5/2014](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\1306_20140605.docx)

COMMITTEE REPORT

June 4, 2014

**S. 1306**

Introduced by Senators Campbell and Grooms

S. Printed 6/4/14--H. [SEC 6/5/14 3:10 PM]

Read the first time June 3, 2014.

**THE COMMITTEE ON**

**INVITATIONS AND MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS**

To whom was referred a Concurrent Resolution (S. 1306) to urge members of the South Carolina Congressional Delegation to support legislation reauthorizing the Export Import Bank for an additional five years, etc., respectfully

**REPORT:**

That they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that the same do pass:

LISTON D. BARFIELD for Committee.

**A** **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

TO URGE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO SUPPORT LEGISLATION REAUTHORIZING THE EXPORT IMPORT BANK FOR AN ADDITIONAL FIVE YEARS; FAILURE TO DO SO WOULD CREATE AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE FUTURE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Whereas, the Export‑Import Bank of the United States (Ex‑Im) is the official export credit agency of the United States and exists for the purposes of financing and insuring foreign purchases of United States goods for customers unable or unwilling to accept credit risk; and

Whereas, the mission of the Ex‑Im is to create and sustain U.S. jobs by financing sales of U.S. exports to international buyers; and

Whereas, the Ex‑Im is the principal government agency responsible for aiding the export of American goods and services, and thereby creating and sustaining U.S. jobs, through a variety of loan, guarantee, and insurance programs for small and large businesses; and

Whereas, Ex‑Im has supported more than $400 billion in U.S. exports in the past 70 years and helps to cover critical trade finance gaps by providing loan guarantees, export credit insurance and direct loans for U.S. exports in developing markets where commercial bank financing is unavailable or insufficient. In Fiscal Year 2010, Ex‑Im supported an estimated $37 billion in export sales that sustained 227,000 U.S. jobs at more than 3,300 companies; and

Whereas, the Ex‑Im Bank is a self‑sustaining agency, which operates at no cost to the taxpayer and, in years 2012‑13, the Ex‑Im Bank has returned to the Treasury over $2.1 billion above the cost of its operations; and

Whereas Ex‑Im enables U.S. companies large and small to turn export opportunities into sales that help to maintain and create U.S. jobs and contribute to a stronger national economy. With 95% of the worlds’ consumers living outside the United States exports has become an essential necessity for American businesses and almost 90% of Ex‑Im’s transactions support U.S. small businesses; and

Whereas, exports are particularly important to the South Carolina economy as South Carolina is currently ranked 10th in export growth among all the states at an amount of 26.1 Billion dollars. If South Carolina’s manufacturing base is to grow, we must continue to expand our ability to export goods from South Carolina facilities. Given the key role the bank plays in facilitating export sales, failure to reauthorize it would be devastating to existing industry and to those that we hope to create in the future; and

Whereas, over the past five years, Ex‑Im Bank has assisted more than 50 South Carolina companies, of which 10 companies were women or minority owned and 28 are small businesses, export their products and services around the world totaling more than $1.2 billion. Each Congressional District in South Carolina had companies benefiting from Ex‑Im loans; and

Whereas, a Reauthorization of the Ex‑Im Bank is critical to the ability of many U.S. exporters to compete on a level playing field in a commercial market where current and future competitors continue to enjoy aggressive support from their countries’ export credit agencies; and

Whereas, a failure to reauthorize Ex‑Im would put billions of dollars in U. S. exports and tens of thousands of American jobs at risk. The ability to compete with other nations’ aggressive trade finance programs would be depleted. Other governments provide significantly more export credit to bolster exports than the U.S. does. In 2012, Germany and France extended roughly two and a half times as much export financing than Ex‑Im. China and India provided almost three times and Korea provided ten times as much as the U.S. Foreign competitors will continue to grow at America’s expense if Congress unilaterally disarms in the face of other nations aggressive trade finance programs that favor their domestic companies over American companies;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

That the members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, by this resolution, urge the Members of the South Carolina Congressional Delegation to support legislation Reauthorizing the Export‑Import Bank of the United States; and

Be it further resolved that the members of the General Assembly also acknowledge that economic growth depends on increasing exports from both small and large manufacturers and service providers in South Carolina; and

Be it further resolved that reauthorization means support for South Carolina exports and South Carolina jobs; and

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Washington, D.C. offices of each Member of Congress representing the citizens of the State of South Carolina and to President of the United States.

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