SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 141

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 9, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

Urges United States Trade Representative to take all appropriate remedial actions granted under Section 301 of "Trade Act of 1974" concerning unpaid Peruvian agrarian reform bonds.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/30/2021)

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1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Office of the United 2 States Trade Representative to take all appropriate remedial actions granted under Section 301 of the "Trade Act of 1974" 3 concerning unpaid Peruvian agrarian reform bonds. 4 5 6 WHEREAS, In 1969, Peruvian General Juan Velasco and his military 7 government expropriated millions of acres of agricultural land 8 and compensated thousands of landholders with agrarian reform 9 bonds; and 10 WHEREAS, In the 1980s and 1990s, Peru experienced severe 11 hyperinflation and twice changed its currency, leaving the 12 agrarian reform bonds worthless; and 13 WHEREAS, During the 1980s Peru defaulted on the agrarian reform bonds, and by 1992 Peru's government ceased making payments 14 15 on the agrarian reform bonds; and 16 WHEREAS, In 2001, Peru's Constitutional Tribunal ruled that the 17 agrarian reform bonds should be fully reimbursed by the 18 Peruvian government based on the current value; and WHEREAS, Despite this court ruling, Peru has failed to make any 19 20 payments to the holders of the agrarian reform bonds; and 21 WHEREAS, Conservative estimates place the amount owed by the 22 Peruvian government to agrarian reform bond holders between 23 \$1 billion and \$3 billion, while other estimates place the amount 24 owed between \$4.6 billion and \$8 billion; and 25 WHEREAS, Since the 1990s, Peru has become one of the world's 26 fastest-growing economies, with free-trade agreements with 27 China and countries in Europe; and WHEREAS, In 2018, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Peru was 28 29 worth \$222.24 billion dollars and the real GDP grew by four 30 percent, well above the Latin American and Caribbean average 31 of slightly above one percent; and 32 WHEREAS, Peruvian agrarian reform bonds are beneficially owned by institutional investors that include approximately 200 U.S. 33 34 state, municipal, and trade union pension funds located in 35 approximately 25 states; and WHEREAS, The failure of the Peruvian government to repay the 36 37 agrarian reform bonds affects the retirement of over 72,000 New 38 Jersey union members; and 39 WHEREAS, The Office of the United States Trade Representative 40 (USTR) is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. 41 international trade, commodity, and direct investment policy, and 42 overseeing negotiations with other countries; and WHEREAS, Section 301 of the "Trade Act of 1974" grants the 43 44 USTR a range of responsibilities and authorities to investigate 45 and take action, such as imposing trade sanctions, to enforce 46 U.S. rights under trade agreements and respond to certain foreign 47 trade practices; and

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1 WHEREAS, It is fitting and in the interest of thousands of 2 hardworking union members in New Jersey and across the nation 3 for the Legislature to urge the Office of the United States Trade 4 Representative to take all appropriate remedial actions granted 5 under Section 301 of the "Trade Act of 1974" concerning unpaid 6 Peruvian agrarian reform bonds; now, therefore, 7 8 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of New Jersey (the 9 General Assembly concurring): 10 11 1. The Legislature respectfully urges the Office of the United 12 States Trade Representative to take all appropriate remedial actions granted under Section 301 of the "Trade Act of 1974" concerning 13 unpaid Peruvian agrarian reform bonds. 14 15 16 2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly or the 17 Secretary of the Senate to the United States Trade Representative, 18 the Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for the Western 19 20 Hemisphere, and the Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for 21 Monitoring and Enforcement. 22 23 24 **STATEMENT** 25 26 This concurrent resolution urges the Office of the United States Trade Representative to take all appropriate remedial actions 27 granted under Section 301 of the "Trade Act of 1974" concerning 28 29 unpaid Peruvian agrarian reform bonds. 30 In 1969, Peruvian General Juan Velasco and his military 31 government expropriated millions of acres of agricultural land and compensated thousands of landholders with agrarian reform bonds. 32 33 In the 1980s and 1990s, Peru experienced severe hyperinflation and 34 twice changed its currency, leaving the agrarian reform bonds 35 worthless. Additionally, during the 1980s Peru defaulted on the agrarian reform bonds, and by 1992 Peru's government ceased 36 37 making payments on the agrarian reform bonds. 38 In 2001, Peru's Constitutional Tribunal ruled that the agrarian 39 reform bonds should be fully reimbursed by the Peruvian 40 government based on the current value. Despite this court ruling, 41 Peru has failed to make any payments to the holders of the agrarian 42 reform bonds. Conservative estimates place the amount owed by the Peruvian 43 44 government to agrarian reform bond holders between \$1 billion and 45 \$3 billion, while other estimates place the amount owed between 46 \$4.6 billion and \$8 billion. Since the 1990s, Peru has become one of the world's fastest-growing economies, with free-trade 47 48 agreements with China and countries in Europe. In 2018, the Gross

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Domestic Product (GDP) in Peru was worth \$222.24 billion dollars
 and the real GDP grew by four percent, well above the Latin
 American and Caribbean average of slightly above one percent.

Peruvian agrarian reform bonds are beneficially owned by
institutional investors that include approximately 200 U.S. state,
municipal, and trade union pension funds located in approximately
25 states. Furthermore, the failure of the Peruvian government to
repay the agrarian reform bonds affects the retirement of over
72,000 New Jersey union members.

10 The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. international 11 trade, commodity, and direct investment policy, and overseeing 12 negotiations with other countries. Section 301 of the "Trade Act of 13 14 1974" grants the USTR a range of responsibilities and authorities to 15 investigate and take action, such as imposing trade sanctions, to 16 enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements and respond to certain 17 foreign trade practices.