

>>The Miscellaneous Tariff Bill (MTB)

Passage of the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2017 Is Critical for Manufacturers Across the United States

Congress Must **ACT NOW** to Pass the **Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2017!**

- Congress has a critical opportunity to eliminate unfair, out-of-date, distortive and anticompetitive taxes on manufacturers by passing the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2017.
- A new Miscellaneous Tariff Bill (MTB) would reduce or eliminate nearly 1,700 taxes on imported products not manufactured or available domestically.
- The last MTB passed by Congress expired on December 31, 2012. Since then, businesses have paid billions of dollars of tariffs on products not even made in the United States, to the detriment of good-paying American jobs and American competitiveness.
- Passage of the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2017 would bolster manufacturers in the United States, especially small- and medium-sized manufacturers, in industries ranging from chemicals, agriculture, textiles and footwear to electrical equipment, machinery and sporting equipment.
- The Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2017 would eliminate import tariffs of more than \$1.1 billion over the next three years and boost U.S. manufacturing output by more than \$3.1 billion.

The MTB plays an important role in the operations of domestic manufacturers as it corrects, on a temporary basis, historical distortions in the U.S. tariff code by eliminating border tariffs on imported products for which there is no or insufficient domestic production and availability. Such distortions undermine the competitiveness of manufacturers in the United States by imposing unnecessary costs and, in some cases, imposing a higher cost on manufacturers' inputs than the competing foreign imported finished product.

The time is now for Congress to work quickly and jointly to end the distortions in the U.S. tariff code by passing the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill Act of 2017.

Additional Background Information

While Congress had effectively addressed such distortions through the enactment of MTB legislation with strong bipartisan support for three decades, Congress has not passed an MTB since the U.S. Manufacturing Enhancement Act in 2010 expired at the end of 2012.

The American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (AMCA), which passed the House by a 415–2 vote and the Senate by unanimous consent, established a new process for congressional consideration of the MTB.