EXEMPT PUERTO RICO FROM THE JONES ACT

THE PROBLEM

The people of Puerto Rico have been suffering through a prolonged **recession**, a **bankruptcy** proceeding that has caused **economic uncertainty** and an unprecedented **Category 5 hurricane** that has exacerbated these conditions on the island, leading to a fiscal and humanitarian crisis. **The Jones Act adversely impacts the ability of Puerto Rico to improve its fiscal and economic condition and to optimize relief and recovery operations after major storms.**

WHAT IS THE JONES ACT?

The Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (aka the "Jones Act") provides that **all goods** shipped between two points within the U.S. must be transported on vessels that meet certain federal regulatory requirements (*i.e.,* the vessels may not be built or re-built in a foreign country and must be primarily owned and crewed by U.S. citizens). The Jones Act **does not apply to foreign shipments** directly into or out of Puerto Rico, however foreign ships are restricted from delivering goods between multiple U.S. ports in a single trip (*i.e.,* shipping goods from Mexico to Texas, and then shipping additional goods from Texas to Puerto Rico is illegal under the Act).

HOW DOES THE JONES ACT UNFAIRLY IMPACT PUERTO RICO?

As an island that **imports almost all of its goods** – such as food (**85% imported**), oil, electrical appliances, transport vehicles, and plastics – the Jones Act **significantly increases the cost of living** in Puerto Rico and **depresses trade with the mainland U.S.** Independent studies estimate that the Jones Act costs the Puerto Rican economy **hundreds of millions of dollars every year** costing as much as **\$537 million** in 2010 alone. A 2012 report from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York found that the shipping cost for a 20-foot container from the mainland U.S. to Puerto Rico was **twice as much** as the cost of the same container going from the mainland to the Dominican Republic. Puerto Rico is the **only non-contiguous U.S. territory not wholly or partially exempt** from the Jones Act. **Puerto Rico has no vote in Congress** so it has no direct ability to influence the policies surrounding the Jones Act.

WHY IT MATTERS

- The Jones Act is significantly harming the people of Puerto Rico and hampering the economic recovery of the island.
- The Jones Act makes it significantly more **difficult to respond to natural disasters**, such as hurricanes, and undermines the rapid mobilization of aid and supplies.
- The Jones Act imposes costs on the mainland U.S. by decreasing trade with Puerto Rico. Even when the
 mainland may offer similar goods/services at a lower price, due to the effect of the Act it is often cheaper
 for Puerto Rico to get these goods from foreign markets. This hurts American businesses and jobs.
- By granting advantages to a small group of shipping companies with little to no oversight, the Jones Act forces a captive market (Puerto Rico) to conduct its trade with the mainland U.S. in a way that is inefficient, unreliable, restricted, burdensome and subject to abuse.
- A **bipartisan** group of lawmakers and organizations have called for changes to the Jones Act, particularly in its application to Puerto Rico.

For more information and to read our report, visit <u>http://bit.ly/2wyjXYi</u>.