118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION 

S._____

To extend the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 

Mr. KENNEDY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _________

A BILL 

To extend the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the "AGOA Extension Act 
5 of 2023".
6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.
7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
8 ings:
9 (1) Since its enactment in 2000, the African 
10 Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3701 et 
11 seq.) has been the centerpiece of trade relations be-
12 tween the United States and sub-Saharan Africa
and has enhanced trade, investment, job creation, and democratic institutions throughout Africa.

(2) Trade and investment, as facilitated by the African Growth and Opportunity Act, promote economic growth, development, poverty reduction, democracy, the rule of law, and stability in sub-Saharan Africa.

(3) Since its initial enactment, the trade preference program under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, which has bipartisan support, has played an integral role in creating economic opportunity in sub-Saharan Africa, as well as supporting nearly 120,000 jobs in the United States.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the interest of the United States to engage and compete in emerging markets in sub-Saharan African countries, to boost trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan African countries, and to renew the African Growth and Opportunity Act;

(2) the long-term economic security of the United States is enhanced by strong economic and political ties with the fastest-growing economies in the world, many of which are in sub-Saharan Africa;
(3) it is a goal of the United States to further integrate sub-Saharan African countries into the global economy, stimulate economic development in Africa, and diversify sources of growth in sub-Saharan Africa;

(4) the elimination of barriers to trade and investment in sub-Saharan Africa, including high tariffs, forced localization requirements, restrictions on investment, and customs barriers, will create opportunities for workers, businesses, farmers, and ranchers in the United States and sub-Saharan African countries; and

(5) extending the African Growth and Opportunity Act for 20 years provides stability for all parties involved and creates more time before Congress must again address its expiration.

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 506B of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2466b) is amended—

(1) by striking “section 506A(e)” and inserting “section 506A(e)”; and

(2) by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2045”.

(b) AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT.—
(1) In general.—Section 112(g) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(g)) is amended by striking "September 30, 2025" and inserting "September 30, 2045".

(2) Extension of regional apparel article program.—Section 112(b)(3)(A) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(3)(A)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking "21 succeeding" and inserting "41 succeeding"; and

(B) in clause (ii)(II), by striking "September 30, 2025" and inserting "September 30, 2045".

(3) Extension of third-country fabric program.—Section 112(e)(1) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(e)(1)) is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "September 30, 2025" and inserting "September 30, 2045";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "September 30, 2025" and inserting "September 30, 2045"; and
(C) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2045”.