

UNITED STATES–MEXICO–CANADA AGREEMENT (USMCA)

The United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA) promotes fair and free trade between the U.S., Mexico, and Canada and includes priorities of the recreational boating industry. USMCA is in effect as of July 1, 2020.

40%

Of annual U.S. boat and engine exports go to Canada and Mexico (\$820 million in value)



18%

Of annual U.S. boat and engine imports come from Canada and Mexico (\$600 million in value)

Impact of USMCA on Recreational Boating Industry



Rules of Origin

- ▶ At least 60% of boat and engine materials must be made in North America (no significant change to the industry).
- ▶ Importers will have to provide 'certification of origin' data in a new format to prove origin of goods and claim preferential tariff treatment. Details on the new format can be found [here](#).



Technical Barriers to Trade

- ▶ Streamlines conformity assessment procedures.
- ▶ Expands acceptable compliance evaluations for non-domestic entities.
- ▶ NMMA members seek to build and certify product without duplicative testing or paperwork — USMCA sets a global benchmark.



Regulatory Coherence

- ▶ Streamlines processes and cross-border information sharing to reduce burdensome regulations.
- ▶ Promotes best regulatory practices such as annual publication, notice and comment, and an international committee.



Intellectual Property

- ▶ Full national treatment of copyright laws, allowing application of U.S. laws for infringement challenges.
- ▶ Extends copyright term from 50 to 70 years.
- ▶ Established IP enforcement on digital trade.
- ▶ Gives CBP more power to stop counterfeit goods.



Term duration of USMCA

- ▶ 16 years with review periods at least every six years.
- ▶ This allows for flexibility to review but ensures long term stability of agreement for business planning.

Boating Means Business

\$170B In annual economic activity

691K American jobs supported

35K U.S. businesses supported