

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

May 6, 2014

The Honorable Dave Camp
Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
1102 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Sander Levin
Ranking Member
Committee on Ways and Means
1106 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Ron Wyden
Chairman
Committee on Finance
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Orrin Hatch
Ranking Member
Committee on Finance
219 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Camp, Ranking Member Levin, Chairman Wyden, and Ranking Member Hatch:

As you craft a Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) bill, we urge you to prioritize the role of the Internet economy as the legislative process on the *Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities Act of 2014* (H.R. 3830, S. 1900) continues.

Today, the United States is the world's largest net exporter of Internet-related services and products, and the Internet has accounted for more than 20 percent of GDP growth in the United States and other developed economies. These are gains that are shared across sectors: 75 percent of the economic value created by the Internet is captured by businesses in traditional industries, according to a 2011 McKinsey study. The TPA legislation should reflect the balance in U.S. law that has enabled content creators, users, and Internet platforms to benefit from robust intellectual property language.

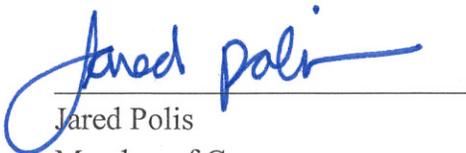
While the *Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities Act of 2014* rightfully recognizes the key role that the Internet plays in international trade today – a role that is critical for small businesses, who now can export their products without getting on airplanes or opening foreign offices - it does not extend that vision of the importance of the Internet economy throughout its provisions. The legislation helpfully included language that directs U.S. trade negotiators to export strong protections and enforcement provisions of intellectual property law. In addition to ensuring that these provisions of our law are exported, we encourage you to include specific language directing negotiators to export copyright limitations, exceptions and safe harbors, which enable online business and the Internet community to thrive. Both parts of U.S. law are critical to U.S. economic success internationally and an open and vibrant Internet. Any TPA bill must include forward thinking intellectual property provisions that strengthen and build upon the 2002 framework.

Additionally, as you have recognized through your legislation, the Internet has helped all citizens in realizing the benefit of open government and transparency in rule-making. It has enabled citizens to get more involved in government. And it has increased the public's expectations for transparency from our leaders. The *Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities Act of 2014* includes provisions to ensure transparency and stakeholder consultation. We encourage you to

consider the voice of the Internet community in crafting negotiation objectives and throughout the course of trade negotiations.

Ensuring that TPA truly positions the United States for success in a 21st century economy -- and does so in a way consistent with the values underlying the Internet -- is critical. We look forward to working with you to further develop TPA legislation that prioritizes policies for a robust Internet economy.

Sincerely,



Jared Polis
Member of Congress



Darrell Issa
Member of Congress



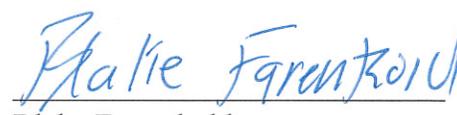
Zoe Lofgren
Member of Congress



Michael T. McCaul
Member of Congress



Anna Eshoo
Member of Congress



Blake Farenthold
Member of Congress



Mike Honda
Member of Congress