

March 30, 2026

The Honorable Jamieson Greer
United States Trade Representative
Office of the United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20508

Dear Ambassador Greer,

As we approach the July 2026 review of the USMCA, I am writing to share several priorities for strengthening the agreement that will contribute to economic growth and security in North America.

As you know, the USMCA governs America's trading relationships with our two largest trading partners, Canada and Mexico, together accounting for nearly \$2 trillion in annual goods and services trade and supporting millions of American jobs. Last year, I surveyed Nevada businesses and workers about the USMCA and found that feedback was overwhelmingly positive. There was broad consensus that the agreement supported jobs in the U.S. as well as helped diversify away from China while maintaining access to key export markets. Respondents also felt strongly that failure to support USMCA would undermine U.S. growth and impair investment. I agree.

It is also important to note that this review process was never intended as a mandate for wholesale renegotiation of the entire agreement, particularly using a process that relies solely on executive authorities. I urge you, and the rest of the Administration, to use this opportunity to address issues within the agreement while acknowledging as a whole it has greatly benefitted the U.S. In addition, any substantive proposed changes to the agreement must be brought before Congress, which has constitutional authority over trade matters.

While acknowledging the strong need for a renewed commitment to USMCA, there are opportunities to improve the agreement that can benefit the U.S., as well as Canada and Mexico. I wanted to highlight the following bipartisan issues as you approach the joint review:

Travel and Tourism Exports

Together with Senator Jerry Moran (R-KS), co-chair of the Senate Travel and Tourism Caucus, I have introduced the USMCA Travel and Tourism Resiliency Act. This legislation would require USTR to advocate for the creation of a Travel and Tourism Trade Working Group as part of the USMCA joint review. While the Agreement established joint working groups for a number of economic sectors, travel and tourism have never been formally represented, a significant gap given the sector's outsized importance to North American economies.

U.S. travel and tourism exports reached \$1.3 trillion in 2024, supporting more than 15 million

American jobs. Yet the industry is under stress: projections indicated 4.5 million fewer international visitors to the United States in 2025 compared to the prior year, including a 26 percent decline in Canadian visitors alone. For tourism-dependent states like Nevada, these losses translate directly into reduced economic activity, layoffs in the hospitality and service sectors, and diminished tax revenues.

A formal Travel and Tourism Trade Working Group under the USMCA would provide a dedicated, trilateral venue to reduce cross-border travel barriers, coordinate visa and entry policies, harmonize traveler-facing regulations, and jointly promote North America as a destination. I urge USTR to make the establishment of such a Working Group an explicit objective in the joint review and to engage counterparts in Canada and Mexico early in the process to build support for this policy.

Securing North American Supply Chains

Senator Dave McCormick (R-PA) and I have introduced the Protecting the USMCA from Harmful Chinese Investment Act (S. 2861). This legislation would direct USTR to prioritize, during the joint review, North American alignment on foreign investment screening — specifically by advocating that Canada and Mexico adopt legislative and regulatory frameworks for reviewing foreign investments for national security risks that are comparable to the U.S. Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) process.

As you are aware, Chinese state-linked companies have increasingly embedded themselves in Mexican and Canadian supply chains, including in sectors such as telecommunications and advanced manufacturing. Because the USMCA's rules of origin and supply chain provisions create deep integration across North America, a foreign adversary investment in one USMCA country can create back-door vulnerabilities that ultimately affect U.S. national security. Robust and coordinated investment screening across all three USMCA partners is essential to closing these gaps. I urge USTR to incorporate this as a formal joint review negotiating objective and to elevate investment security throughout the review process.

Both of these priorities have bipartisan support and can help strengthen the USMCA. I look forward to working with your office as the process advances. Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely,



Catherine Cortez Masto
United States Senator