

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3128), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

PROVIDING FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY FOOD PROJECTS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3597 introduced earlier today by Senator HARKIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the title of the bill.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3597) to provide that funds allocated for community food projects for fiscal year 2008 shall remain available until September 30, 2009.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3597) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

S. 3597

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. COMMUNITY FOOD PROJECTS.

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 4406(a)(7) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-234; 122 Stat. 1902) is amended by striking “Food and Nutrition Act of 2008” and inserting “Food Stamp Act of 1977”.

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Funds allocated under section 25(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2034(b)) for fiscal year 2008 shall remain available until September 30, 2009, to fund proposals solicited in fiscal year 2008.

DRUG TRAFFICKING VESSEL INTERDICTION ACT OF 2008

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3598 introduced earlier today by Senator INOUE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3598) to amend titles 46 and 18, United States Code, with respect to the operation of submersible vessels and semi-submersible vessels without nationality.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the

table with no intervening action or debate; and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3598) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

S. 3598

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Drug Trafficking Vessel Interdiction Act of 2008”.

TITLE I—CRIMINAL PROHIBITION

SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.

Congress finds and declares that operating or embarking in a submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel without nationality and on an international voyage is a serious international problem, facilitates transnational crime, including drug trafficking, and terrorism, and presents a specific threat to the safety of maritime navigation and the security of the United States.

SEC. 102. OPERATION OF SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL OR SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL WITHOUT NATIONALITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 111 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2285. OPERATION OF SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL OR SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL WITHOUT NATIONALITY.

“(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever knowingly operates, or attempts or conspires to operate, by any means, or embarks in any submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel that is without nationality and that is navigating or has navigated into, through, or from waters beyond the outer limit of the territorial sea of a single country or a lateral limit of that country’s territorial sea with an adjacent country, with the intent to evade detection, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

“(b) EVIDENCE OF INTENT TO EVADE DETECTION.—For purposes of subsection (a), the presence of any of the indicia described in paragraph (1)(A), (E), (F), or (G), or in paragraph (4), (5), or (6), of section 70507(b) of title 46 may be considered, in the totality of the circumstances, to be prima facie evidence of intent to evade detection.

“(c) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—There is extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction over an offense under this section, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit such an offense.

“(d) CLAIM OF NATIONALITY OR REGISTRY.—A claim of nationality or registry under this section includes only—

“(1) possession on board the vessel and production of documents evidencing the vessel’s nationality as provided in article 5 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas;

“(2) flying its nation’s ensign or flag; or

“(3) a verbal claim of nationality or registry by the master or individual in charge of the vessel.

“(e) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of subsection (a), which the defendant has the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel involved was, at the time of the offense—

“(A) a vessel of the United States or lawfully registered in a foreign nation as claimed by the master or individual in charge of the vessel when requested to make a claim by an officer of the United States au-

thorized to enforce applicable provisions of United States law;

“(B) classed by and designed in accordance with the rules of a classification society;

“(C) lawfully operated in government-regulated or licensed activity, including commerce, research, or exploration; or

“(D) equipped with and using an operable automatic identification system, vessel monitoring system, or long range identification and tracking system.

“(2) PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.—The affirmative defenses provided by this subsection are proved conclusively by the production of—

“(A) government documents evidencing the vessel’s nationality at the time of the offense, as provided in article 5 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas;

“(B) a certificate of classification issued by the vessel’s classification society upon completion of relevant classification surveys and valid at the time of the offense; or

“(C) government documents evidencing licensure, regulation, or registration for commerce, research, or exploration.

“(f) FEDERAL ACTIVITIES EXCEPTED.—Nothing in this section applies to lawfully authorized activities carried out by or at the direction of the United States Government.

“(g) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS.—Sections 70504 and 70505 of title 46 apply to offenses under this section in the same manner as they apply to offenses under section 70503 of such title.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘submersible vessel’, ‘semi-submersible vessel’, ‘vessel of the United States’, and ‘vessel without nationality’ have the meaning given those terms in section 70502 of title 46.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis for chapter 111 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2284 the following:

“2285. Operation of submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel without nationality”.

SEC. 103. SENTENCING GUIDELINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall promulgate sentencing guidelines (including policy statements) or amend existing sentencing guidelines (including policy statements) to provide adequate penalties for persons convicted of knowingly operating by any means or embarking in any submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel in violation of section 2285 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) ensure that the sentencing guidelines and policy statements reflect the serious nature of the offense described in section 2285 of title 18, United States Code, and the need for deterrence to prevent such offenses;

(2) account for any aggravating or mitigating circumstances that might justify exceptions, including—

(A) the use of a submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel described in section 2285 of title 18, United States Code, to facilitate other felonies;

(B) the repeated use of a submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel described in section 2285 of title 18, United States Code, to facilitate other felonies, including whether such use is part of an ongoing criminal organization or enterprise;

(C) whether the use of such a vessel involves a pattern of continued and flagrant violations of section 2285 of title 18, United States Code;

(D) whether the persons operating or embarking in a submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel willfully caused, attempted to cause, or permitted the destruction or damage of such vessel or failed to heave to when directed by law enforcement officers; and

(E) circumstances for which the sentencing guidelines (and policy statements) provide sentencing enhancements;

(3) ensure reasonable consistency with other relevant directives, other sentencing guidelines and policy statements, and statutory provisions;

(4) make any necessary and conforming changes to the sentencing guidelines and policy statements; and

(5) ensure that the sentencing guidelines and policy statements adequately meet the purposes of sentencing set forth in section 3553(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code.

TITLE II—CIVIL PROHIBITION

SEC. 201. OPERATION OF SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL OR SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL WITHOUT NATIONALITY.

(a) FINDING AND DECLARATION.—Section 70501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “that”; and

(2) by striking “States.” and inserting “States and (2) operating or embarking in a submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel without nationality and on an international voyage is a serious international problem, facilitates transnational crime, including drug trafficking, and terrorism, and presents a specific threat to the safety of maritime navigation and the security of the United States.”.

SEC. 202. OPERATION PROHIBITED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 705 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“§ 70508. Operation of submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel without nationality

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual may not operate by any means or embark in any submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel that is without nationality and that is navigating or has navigated into, through, or from waters beyond the outer limit of the territorial sea of a single country or a lateral limit of that country’s territorial sea with an adjacent country, with the intent to evade detection.

“(b) EVIDENCE OF INTENT TO EVADE DETECTION.—In any civil enforcement proceeding for a violation of subsection (a), the presence of any of the indicia described in paragraph (1)(A), (E), (F), or (G), or in paragraph (4), (5), or (6), of section 70507(b) may be considered, in the totality of the circumstances, to be prima facie evidence of intent to evade detection.

“(c) DEFENSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It is a defense in any civil enforcement proceeding for a violation of subsection (a) that the submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel involved was, at the time of the violation—

“(A) a vessel of the United States or lawfully registered in a foreign nation as claimed by the master or individual in charge of the vessel when requested to make a claim by an officer of the United States authorized to enforce applicable provisions of United States law;

“(B) classed by and designed in accordance with the rules of a classification society;

“(C) lawfully operated in government-regulated or licensed activity, including commerce, research, or exploration; or

“(D) equipped with and using an operable automatic identification system, vessel monitoring system, or long range identification and tracking system.

“(2) PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.—The defenses provided by this subsection are proved conclusively by the production of—

“(A) government documents evidencing the vessel’s nationality at the time of the offense, as provided in article 5 of the 1958 Convention on the High Seas;

“(B) a certificate of classification issued by the vessel’s classification society upon completion of relevant classification surveys and valid at the time of the offense; or

“(C) government documents evidencing licensure, regulation, or registration for research or exploration.

“(d) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person violating this section shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000,000.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The chapter analysis for chapter 705 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 70507 the following:

“70508. Operation of submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel without nationality”.

(2) Section 70504(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or 70508” after “70503”.

(3) Section 70505 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “this title” and inserting “this title, or against whom a civil enforcement proceeding is brought under section 70508.”.

SEC. 203. SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL AND SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL DEFINED.

Section 70502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(f) SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL; SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL.—In this chapter:

“(1) SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL.—The term ‘semi-submersible vessel’ means any watercraft constructed or adapted to be capable of operating with most of its hull and bulk under the surface of the water, including both manned and unmanned watercraft.

“(2) SUBMERSIBLE VESSEL.—The term ‘submersible vessel’ means a vessel that is capable of operating completely below the surface of the water, including both manned and unmanned watercraft.”.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED AND PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session and that the Agriculture Committee be discharged of PN1824, the nomination of Mark Everett Keenum, and that the nomination be placed on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Rules Committee be discharged from the following: PN655, the nomination of Garcia M. Hillman; PN1661, the nomination of Donetta Davidson; PN1662, the nomination of Rosemary E. Rodriguez; and PN1963, the nomination of Gineen Bresso Beach, and the nominations be placed on the Executive Calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LAND-BASED SOURCES PROTOCOL TO THE CARTAGENA CONVENTION

THE HAGUE CONVENTION

AMENDMENT TO THE CONVENTION ON PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR SUSPENSION OF ACTS OF NUCLEAR TERRORISM

PROTOCOLS OF 2005 TO THE CONVENTION CONCERNING THE SAFETY OF MARITIME NAVIGATION AND TO THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE SAFETY OF FIXED PLATFORMS ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

PROTOCOL TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY OF 1949 ON THE ACCESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

1998 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

2002 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

2006 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CONVENTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent the Senate consider the following treaties on the Executive Calendar, Calendar Nos. 25, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, and that the treaties be considered as having advanced through the various parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification; that any committee understandings, declarations, or conditions be agreed to as applicable; that any statements be printed in the RECORD as if read; and that the Senate take one vote on the resolutions of ratification to be considered as separate votes; further, that when the resolutions of ratification are voted on, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate resume legislative session, all without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The treaties and protocol will be considered to have passed through their various parliamentary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification.