

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 3619, THE COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010, AS AMENDED, AND AS FURTHER AMENDED BY A DRAFT SENATE AMENDMENT ("JEN10924") AS PROVIDED TO CBO BY THE SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-2015	2010-2020
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit

^a Title VI of H.R. 3619 would authorize the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to extend certain expiring marine licenses, certificates of registry, and merchant mariners' documents. Because the extension could delay the collection of fees charged for renewal of such documents, enacting this provision could reduce offsetting receipts over the next year or two. Some of those receipts may be spent without further appropriation, however, to cover collection costs. CBO estimates that the net effect on direct spending from enacting this provision would be insignificant.

Title X of the legislation would establish new criminal and civil penalties. CBO estimates that any new revenues resulting from those penalties or related direct spending (of criminal penalties from the Crime Victims Fund) would be less than \$500,000 a year.

Other provisions of H.R. 3619 would direct the USCG to donate certain real and personal property to local governments or other nonfederal entities. CBO expects that, under current law, nearly all of that property would either be retained by the USCG or eventually given to other federal or nonfederal entities; therefore, donating those assets under the legislation would result in no significant loss of offsetting receipts.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I see the leader is on the Senate floor, and I will defer to him before making a statement about the legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I appreciate very much my friend allowing me to get some of this housekeeping stuff out of the way.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

HAGUE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY OF CHILD SUPPORT AND FAMILY MAINTENANCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 2, Treaty Document No. 110-21; that the treaty be considered as having advanced through the various parliamentary stages, up to including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that any committee reservations and declarations be agreed to as applicable; that the DeMint amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; that any statements be printed in the RECORD; further, that when the vote on the resolution of ratification is taken, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table, and the President of the United States be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The amendment (No. 4683) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide an understanding that the preamble to the Treaty does not create any obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Rights of the Child as a matter of United States or international law)

In the section heading for section 1, strike "**TWO RESERVATIONS AND THREE DECLARATIONS**" and insert "**TWO RESERVATIONS, ONE UNDERSTANDING, AND THREE DECLARATIONS**".

In section 1, strike "the reservations of section 2, the declaration of section 3, and the declarations of section 4" and insert "the reservations of section 2, the understanding of section 3, the declaration of section 4, and the declarations of section 5".

Strike "**SEC. 3. DECLARATION**" and insert the following:

SEC. 3. UNDERSTANDING.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following understanding, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

The United States is not a party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and

understands that a mention of the Convention in the preamble of this Treaty does not create any obligations and does not affect or enhance the status of the Convention as a matter of United States or international law.

SEC. 4. DECLARATION.

Strike "**SEC. 4. DECLARATIONS**" and insert "**SEC. 5. DECLARATIONS**".

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. President, Americans seem to be losing more and more control over their lives due to government intrusion. The government has decided what kinds of cars we can drive, what kinds of light bulbs we can purchase and what kind of health insurance we must carry. But now the government is going even further by reaching into the family unit.

I rise today to speak about an issue of great importance to families across America—the rights that parents have over their families and the ever encroaching role of the international community in American life—specifically through a treaty, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

While the Convention on the Rights of the Child has many noble goals, I have significant concerns about the effects a treaty like this would have on parental rights in America. This week we looked at the Rights of the Child treaty again when it was referenced in the preamble of a different treaty—one on the international role in child support concerns, the Hague Treaty on International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance.

So today, I am offering an amendment to the resolution of ratification for the Child Support Recovery Treaty that reinstates that the United States has not ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. My amendment states that "The United States is not a party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and understands that a mention of the Convention in the preamble of this Treaty does not create any obligations and does not affect or enhance the status of the Convention as a matter of United States or international law."

Last year, I introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the U.S. Constitution concerning the rights of parents and their families, which would protect the liberty of parents to direct the upbringing and education of their children in the face of government intrusion.

Earlier this year, 30 Senators, including myself, introduced a resolution to

oppose the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. My resolution focuses on the fact that the Convention on the Rights of the Child is incompatible with the Constitution of the United States and threatens U.S. principles of sovereignty and self-governance. It would place the U.S. under international legal standards in multiple areas of domestic policy that would have far-reaching effects on the way we educate and raise our children.

The Federal Government, or any source of international law, should not be mandating guidelines or setting standards for raising children. The Convention on the Rights of the Child would create international standards for parents that could be enforced through U.S. courts at the expense of the Constitution; courts could inappropriately use references to the Convention as legal precedent.

Parents are best equipped to decide how their children are raised and educated, not the government, and certainly not a board of bureaucrats headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

The fight for protecting parental rights goes on. The DeMint amendment to the Child Support Recovery Treaty is intended to ensure that despite the reference in the preamble, the Convention on the Rights of the Child has no place in the U.S. legal system.

As our Nation encounters new challenges, I believe the answers must include more freedom for Americans, not more government control—and certainly not more international control. Congress must work to protect and strengthen the freedom of American families who are the backbone of our strength as a nation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for a division vote on the resolution of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division has been requested.

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification, please rise. Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

With two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification, as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

TREATY

[Hague Convention on International Recovery of Child Support and Family Maintenance (Treaty Doc. 110-21)]

Sec. 1. Senate Advice and Consent subject to two reservations, one understanding, and three declarations.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance (the "Convention"), adopted at The Hague on November 23, 2007 (Treaty Doc. 110-21), subject to the reservations of section 2, the understanding of section 3, the declaration of section 4, and the declarations of section 5.

Sec. 2. Reservations. The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following reservations, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

(1) In accordance with Articles 20 and 62 of the Convention, the United States of America makes a reservation that it will not recognize or enforce maintenance obligation decisions rendered on the jurisdictional bases set forth in subparagraphs 1(c), 1(e), and 1(f) of Article 20 of the Convention.

(2) In accordance with Articles 44 and 62 of the Convention, the United States of America makes a reservation that it objects to the use of the French language in communications between the Central Authority of any other Contracting State and the Central Authority of the United States of America.

Sec. 3. Understanding. The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following understanding, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

The United States is not a party to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and understands that a mention of the Convention in the preamble of this Treaty does not create any obligations and does not affect or enhance the status of the Convention as a matter of the United States or international law.

Sec. 4. Declaration. The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following declaration, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

The United States of America declares, in accordance with Articles 61 and 63 of the Convention, that for the United States of America the Convention shall extend only to the following: all 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Sec. 5. Declarations. The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following declarations:

(1) Article 55 of the Convention sets forth a special procedure for the amendment of the forms annexed to the Convention. In the event that the United States of America does not want a particular amendment to the forms adopted in accordance with Article 55 to enter into force for the United States of America on the first day of the seventh calendar month after the date of its communication by the depositary to all parties, the Executive Branch may by notification in writing to the depositary make a reservation, in accordance with Article 62 of the Convention, with respect to that amendment and without the approval of the Senate.

(2) This Convention is not self-executing.

TREATY WITH UNITED KINGDOM CONCERNING
DEFENSE TRADE COOPERATION

TREATY WITH AUSTRALIA CONCERNING DEFENSE
TRADE COOPERATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider Calendar Nos. 5 and 6, Treaty Document Nos. 110-7 and 110-10; that the treaties be considered as having advanced through the various parliamen-

tary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification; that any committee reservations and declarations be agreed to as applicable; that any statements be printed in the RECORD; further, that when the votes on the resolutions of ratification are taken, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table en bloc, and the President of the United States be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for a division vote on each resolution of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division has been requested.

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification, please rise.

Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

With two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification was agreed to, as follows:

TREATY

[Treaty with United Kingdom Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation (Treaty Doc. 110-7)]

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent Subject to Conditions, Understandings And Declarations.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Washington and London on June 21 and 26, 2007 (Treaty Doc. 110-7) (as defined in section 5 of this resolution), subject to the conditions in section 2, the understandings in section 3 and the declarations in section 4.

Section 2. Conditions.

The Senate's advice and consent to the ratification of the Treaty with the United Kingdom Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation is subject to the following conditions, which shall be binding upon the President:

(1) United States preparation for treaty implementation.

(A) At least 15 days before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall submit to the Congress a report—

(i) describing steps taken to insure that the Executive branch and United States industry are prepared to comply with Treaty requirements;

(ii) analyzing the implications of the Treaty, and especially of Article 3(3) of the Treaty, for the protection of intellectual property rights of United States persons;

(iii) explaining what steps the United States Government is taking and will take to combat improper or illegal intangible exports (i.e., exports as defined in part 120.17(a)(4) of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations) under the Treaty; and

(iv) setting forth the issues to be addressed in the Management Plan called for by Section 12(3)(f) of the Implementing Arrangement and the procedures that are expected to be adopted in that Plan.

(B) Before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall submit to the Congress a certification that changes to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (parts 120-130 of title 22,

Code of Federal Regulations) have been published in the Federal Register pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as appropriate, that would, upon entry into force of the Treaty—

(i) make clear the legal obligation for any person involved in an Export, Re-export, Transfer, or Re-transfer under the Treaty to comply with all requirements in the revised International Traffic in Arms Regulations, including by taking all reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy of information received from a member of the Approved Community that is party to an Export, Re-export, Transfer, or Re-transfer under the Treaty;

(ii) make clear the legal obligation for Approved Community members to comply with United States Government instructions and requirements regarding United States Defense Articles added to the list of exempt Defense Articles pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Treaty;

(iii) limit a person from being a member of the United States Community, pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Treaty, if that person is generally ineligible to export pursuant to section 120.1(c) of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iv) require any nongovernmental entity that ceases to be included in the United States Community to comply with instructions from authorized United States Government officials and to open its records of transactions under the Treaty to inspection by United States Government and, as appropriate, authorized United Kingdom Government officials pursuant to Article 12 of the Treaty.

(C) Before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall submit to the Congress—

(i) a certification that appropriate mechanisms have been established to identify, in connection with the process for determining whether a nongovernmental entity is in the United States Community pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Treaty, persons who meet the criteria in section 38(g)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(1));

(ii) a certification that appropriate mechanisms have been established to verify that nongovernmental entities in the United States that Export pursuant to the Treaty are eligible to export Defense Articles under United States law and regulation as required by Article 5(2) of the Treaty;

(iii) a certification that United States Department of Homeland Security personnel at United States ports—

(a) have prompt access to a State Department database containing registered exporters, freight forwarders and consignees, and watch lists regarding United States companies; and

(b) are prepared to prevent attempts to export pursuant to the Treaty by United States persons who are not eligible to export Defense Articles under United States law or regulation, even if such person has registered with the United States Government;

(iv) a certification that the Secretary of Defense has promulgated appropriate changes to the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual and to Regulation DoD 5200.1-R, "Information Security Program," and has issued guidance to industry regarding marking and other Treaty compliance requirements; and

(v) a certification that a capability has been established to conduct post-shipment verification, end-use/end-user monitoring and related security audits for Exports under the Treaty, accompanied by a report setting forth the legal authority, staffing and budget provided for this capability and any further Executive branch or congressional action recommended to ensure its effective implementation.

(2) Treaty partner preparation for treaty implementation. Before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall certify to Congress that the Government of the United Kingdom has promulgated all necessary regulatory changes, including:

(A) changes to export control regulations, setting forth a Treaty-specific Open General Export License (OGEL);

(B) changes to the United Kingdom Security Policy Framework and related security regulations for Government and United Kingdom Industry; and

(C) changes to the MOD Classified Material Release Procedure (F680), to take account of Treaty Re-exports and Re-transfers.

(3) Joint operations, programs and projects.

The Secretary of State shall keep the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives informed of the lists of combined military and counter-terrorism operations developed pursuant to Article 3(1)(a) of the Treaty; cooperative security and defense research, development, production, and support programs developed pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the Treaty; and specific security and defense projects developed pursuant to article 3(1)(c) of the Treaty.

(4) Exempted defense articles.

(A) The President may remove a Defense Article from the list of Defense Articles exempt from the Scope of the Treaty, if such removal is not barred by United States law, 30 days after the President informs the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of such proposed removal.

(B) When a Defense Article is added to the list of Defense Articles exempt from the Scope of the Treaty, the Secretary of State shall provide a copy of the Federal Register Notice delineating the policies and procedures that will govern the control of such Defense Article, consistent with Section 4(7) of the Implementing Arrangement, as well as an explanation of the reasons for adopting those policies and procedures, to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives within five days of the issuance of such Notice.

(5) Changes to the definition of the territory of the United Kingdom.

(A) The Secretary of State shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives within 15 days of the initiation of consultations with the United Kingdom concerning the inclusion of any additional territory or territories in the definition of "Territory of the United Kingdom" for the purposes of Article 1(8) of the Treaty, and shall inform the Committees within 15 days of receipt through diplomatic channels of notice that a territory or group of territories has been added to the definition of "Territory of the United Kingdom" for the purposes of Article 1(8) of the Treaty.

(B) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives before approving any addition to the United Kingdom Community of a non-governmental entity or facility outside the territory of England, Scotland, Wales, or Northern Ireland.

(6) Approved community membership.

(A) If sanctions are in effect against a person in the United Kingdom Community pursuant to section 73(a)(2)(B) or section 81 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)(B) or 2798), the United States shall raise the matter pursuant to Article 4(2) of

the Treaty and Section 7(9) of the Implementing Arrangement.

(B) The Secretary of State shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than 5 days before the U.S. Government agrees to the initial inclusion in the United Kingdom Community of a nongovernmental United Kingdom entity, if the Department of State is aware that the entity, or any one or more of its relevant senior officers or officials:

(i) Has been convicted of violating a statute cited in paragraph 38(g)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(1)); or

(ii) is, or would be if that person were a United States person,

(a) ineligible to contract with any agency of the U.S. Government;

(b) ineligible to receive a license or other form of authorization to export from any agency of the U.S. Government; or

(c) ineligible to receive a license or any form of authorization to import defense articles or defense services from any agency of the U.S. Government.

(C) The Secretary of State shall inform and consult with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than 5 days after the United States Government agrees to the continued inclusion in the United Kingdom Community of a nongovernmental United Kingdom entity, if the Department is aware that the entity, or any one or more of its relevant senior officers or officials, raises one or more of the concerns referred to in paragraph (B).

(7) Transition policies and procedures.

(A) No fewer than 15 days before formally establishing the procedures called for in Section 5(5) of the Implementing Arrangement, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report concerning the policies and procedures developed to govern the transition to the application of the Treaty, pursuant to Article 3(3) of the Treaty, of Defense Articles acquired and delivered under the Foreign Military Sales program.

(B) No fewer than 15 days before formally establishing the procedures called for in Section 8(2) of the Implementing Arrangement, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report concerning the policies and procedures developed to govern the members of the United Kingdom Community wishing to transition to the processes established under the Treaty, pursuant to Article 14(2) of the Treaty, from the requirements of a United States Government export license or other authorization.

(8) Congressional oversight.

(A) The Secretary of State shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives promptly of any report, consistent with Section 11(4)(b)(vi) of the Implementing Arrangement, of a material violation of Treaty requirements or procedures by a member of the Approved Community.

(B) The Department of State shall brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regularly regarding issues raised in the Management Board called for in Section 12(3) of the Implementing Arrangement, and the resolution of such issues.

(9) Annual report.

Not later than March 31, 2011, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a report, which shall cover all Treaty activities during the previous calendar year. This report shall include:

(A) a summary of the amount of Exports under the Treaty and of Defense Articles transitioned into the Treaty, with an analysis of how the Treaty is being used;

(B) a list of all political contributions, gifts, commissions and fees paid, or offered or agreed to be paid, by any person in connection with Exports of Defense Articles under the Treaty in order to solicit, promote, or otherwise to secure the conclusion of such sales;

(C) any action to remove from the United Kingdom Community a nongovernmental entity or facility previously engaged in activities under the Treaty, other than due to routine name or address changes or mergers and acquisitions;

(D) any concerns relating to infringement of intellectual property rights that were raised to the President or an Executive branch Department or Agency by Approved Community members, and developments regarding any concerns that were raised in previous years;

(E) a description of any relevant investigation and each prosecution pursued with respect to activities under the Treaty, the results of such investigations or prosecutions and of such investigations and prosecutions that continued over from previous years, and any shortfalls in obtaining prompt notification pursuant to Article 13(3) of the Treaty or in cooperation between the Parties pursuant to Article 13(3) and (4) of the Treaty;

(F) a description of any post-shipment verification, end-user/end-use monitoring, or other security activity related to Treaty implementation conducted during the year, the purposes of such activity and the results achieved; and

(G) any Office of Inspector General activity bearing upon Treaty implementation conducted during the year, any resultant findings or recommendations, and any actions taken in response to current or past findings or recommendations.

Section 3. Understandings.

The Senate's advice and consent to the ratification of the Treaty with the United Kingdom Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation is subject to the following understandings, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

(1) Meaning of the phrase "identified in."

It is the understanding of the United States that the phrase "identified in" in the Treaty shall be interpreted as meaning "identified pursuant to."

(2) Meaning of the word "scope."

It is the understanding of the United States that the word "Scope" in the Treaty shall be interpreted as meaning "the Treaty's coverage as identified in Article 3."

(3) Cooperative programs with exempt and non-exempt defense articles.

It is the understanding of the United States that if a cooperative program is mutually determined, consistent with Section 2(2)(e) of the Implementing Arrangement, to be within the Scope of the Treaty pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the Treaty despite involving Defense Articles that are exempt from the Scope of the Treaty pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Treaty, the exempt Defense Articles shall remain exempt from the Scope of the Treaty and the Treaty shall apply only to non-exempt Defense Articles required for the program.

(4) Investigations and reports of alleged violations.

It is the understanding of the United States that the words "as appropriate" in Section 10(3)(f) of the Implementing Arrangement do not detract in any way from the obligation in Article 13(3) of the Treaty, that "Each Party shall promptly investigate all suspected violations and reports of alleged violations of the procedures established pursuant to this Treaty, and shall

promptly inform the other Party of the results of such investigations.”

(5) Exempt defense articles.

It is the understanding of the United States that if one Party to the Treaty exempts a type of Defense Articles from the scope of the Treaty pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Treaty, then Defense Articles of that type will be treated as exempt by both Parties to the Treaty.

(6) Intermediate consignees.

It is the understanding of the United States that any intermediate consignee of an Export from the United States under the Treaty must be a member of the Approved Community or otherwise approved by the United States Government.

(7) Scope of treaty exemption.

The United States interprets the Treaty not to exempt any person or entity from any United States statutory and regulatory requirements, including any requirements of licensing or authorization, other than those included in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, as modified or amended.

Accordingly, the United States interprets the term ‘license or other written authorization’ in Article 2 and the term ‘licenses or other authorizations’ in Article 6(1), as these terms apply to the United States, and the term ‘prior written authorization by the United States Government’ in Article 7, to refer only to such licenses, licensing requirements, and other authorizations as are required or issued by the United States pursuant to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, as modified or amended; and the United States interprets the reference to ‘the applicable licensing requirements and the implementing regulations of the United States Arms Export Control Act’ in Article 13(1) to refer only to the applicable licensing requirements under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, as modified or amended.

Section 4. Declarations.

The Senate’s advice and consent to the ratification of the Treaty with the United Kingdom Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation is subject to the following declarations:

(1) Self-execution.

This Treaty is not self-executing in the United States, notwithstanding the statement in the preamble to the contrary.

(2) Private rights.

This Treaty does not confer private rights enforceable in United States courts.

(3) Intellectual property rights.

No liability will be incurred by or attributed to the United States Government in connection with any possible infringement of privately owned patent or proprietary rights, either domestic or foreign, by reason of the United States Government’s permitting Exports or Transfers or its approval of Re-exports or Re-transfers under the Treaty.

Section 5. Definitions.

As used in this resolution:

(1) The terms “Treaty with the United Kingdom Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation” and “Treaty” mean the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Washington and London on June 21 and 26, 2007.

(2) The terms “Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty” and “Implementing Arrangement” mean the Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, which was signed in Washington on February 14, 2008.

(3) The terms “Defense Articles,” “Export,” “Re-export,” “Re-transfer,” “Trans-

fer,” “Approved Community,” “United States Community,” “United Kingdom Community,” and “Territory of the United Kingdom” have the meanings given to them in Article 1 of the Treaty.

(4) The terms “Management Board” and “Management Plan” have the meanings given to them in Section 1 of the Implementing Arrangement.

(5) The terms “person” and “foreign person” have the meaning given to them by section 38(g)(9) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(9)). The term “U.S. person” has the meaning given to it by part 120.15 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senators in favor of the next resolution of ratification, please rise. Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

With two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification was agreed to, as follows:

TREATY

[Treaty with Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation (Treaty Doc. 110-10)]

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent Subject to Conditions, Understandings and Declarations

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Sydney, September 5, 2007 (Treaty Doc. 110-10). (as defined in section 5 of this resolution), subject to the conditions in section 2, the understandings in section 3 and the declarations in section 4.

Section 2. Conditions.

The Senate’s advice and consent to the ratification of the Treaty with Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation is subject to the following conditions, which shall be binding upon the President:

(1) United States preparation for treaty implementation.

(A) At least 15 days before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall submit to the Congress a report—

(i) describing steps taken to ensure that the Executive branch and United States industry are prepared to comply with Treaty requirements;

(ii) analyzing the implications of the Treaty, and especially of Article 3(3) of the Treaty, for the protection of intellectual property rights of United States persons;

(iii) explaining what steps the United States Government is taking and will take to combat improper or illegal intangible exports (i.e., exports as defined in part 120.17(a)(4) of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations) under the Treaty; and

(iv) setting forth the issues to be addressed in the Management Plan called for by Section 12(3)(f) of the Implementing Arrangement and the procedures that are expected to be adopted in that Plan.

(B) Before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall submit to the Congress a certification that changes to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (parts 120-130 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations) have been published in the Federal Register pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as appropriate, that would, upon entry into force of the Treaty,—

(i) make clear the legal obligation for any person involved in an Export, Re-export, Transfer, or Re-transfer under the Treaty to

comply with all requirements in the revised International Traffic in Arms Regulations, including by taking all reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy of information received from a member of the Approved Community that is party to an Export, Re-export, Transfer, or Re-transfer under the Treaty;

(ii) make clear the legal obligation for Approved Community members to comply with United States Government instructions and requirements regarding United States Defense Articles added to the list of exempt Defense Articles pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Treaty;

(iii) limit a person from being a member of the United States Community, pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Treaty, if that person is generally ineligible to export pursuant to section 120.1(c) of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iv) require any nongovernmental entity that ceases to be included in the United States Community to comply with instructions from authorized United States Government officials and to open its records of transactions under the Treaty to inspection by United States Government and, as appropriate, authorized Australian Government officials pursuant to Article 12 of the Treaty.

(C) Before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall submit to the Congress—

(i) a certification that appropriate mechanisms have been established to identify, in connection with the process for determining whether a nongovernmental entity is in the United States Community pursuant to Article 5(2) of the Treaty, persons who meet the criteria in section 38(g)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(1));

(ii) a certification that appropriate mechanisms have been established to verify that nongovernmental entities in the United States that Export pursuant to the Treaty are eligible to export Defense Articles under United States law and regulation as required by Article 5(2) of the Treaty;

(iii) a certification that United States Department of Homeland Security personnel at United States ports—

(a) have prompt access to a State Department database containing registered exporters, freight forwarders and consignees, and watch lists regarding United States companies; and

(b) are prepared to prevent attempts to export pursuant to the Treaty by United States persons who are not eligible to export Defense Articles under United States law or regulation, even if such person has registered with the United States Government;

(iv) a certification that the Secretary of Defense has promulgated appropriate changes to the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual and to Regulation DoD 5200.1-R, “Information Security Program,” and has issued guidance to industry regarding marking and other Treaty compliance requirements; and

(v) a certification that a capability has been established to conduct post-shipment verification, end-use/end-user monitoring and related security audits for Exports under the Treaty, accompanied by a report setting forth the legal authority, staffing and budget provided for this capability and any further Executive branch or congressional action recommended to ensure its effective implementation.

(2) Treaty partner preparation for treaty implementation.

Before any exchange of notes pursuant to Article 20 of the Treaty, the President shall certify to Congress that the Government of Australia has—

(A) enacted legislation to strengthen generally its controls over defense and dual-use goods, including controls over intangible

transfers of controlled technology and brokering of controlled goods, technology, and services, and setting forth:

(i) the criteria for entry into the Australian Community and the conditions Australian Community members must abide by to maintain membership, including personnel, information and facilities security requirements;

(ii) the record-keeping and notification and reporting requirements under the Treaty;

(iii) the handling, marking and classification requirements for United States and Australian Defense Articles Exported or Transferred under the Treaty;

(iv) the requirements for Exports and Transfers of United States Defense Articles outside the Approved Community or to a third country;

(v) the rules for handling United States Defense Articles that are added to or removed from the list of items exempted from Treaty application;

(vi) the rules for transitioning into and out of the Australian Community;

(vii) auditing, monitoring and investigative powers for Commonwealth officials and powers to allow Commonwealth officials to perform post-shipment verifications and end-user/end-user monitoring; and

(viii) offenses and penalties, and administrative requirements, necessary for the enforcement of the Treaty and its Implementing Arrangement; and

(B) promulgated regulatory changes setting forth:

(i) the criteria for entry into the Australian Community, and terms for maintaining Australian Community membership;

(ii) the criteria for individuals to become authorized to access United States Defense Articles received pursuant to the Treaty;

(iii) benefits stemming from Australian Community membership, including a framework for license-free trade with the United States in classified or controlled items falling within the scope of the Treaty;

(iv) the conditions Australian Community members must abide by to maintain membership, including:

(a) record-keeping and notification requirements;

(b) marking and classification requirements for defense articles Exported or Transferred under the Treaty;

(c) requirements for the Re-transfer to non-Approved Community members and Re-export to a third country of defense articles; and

(d) maintaining security standards and measures articulated in Defense protective security policy to protect defense articles pursuant to the Treaty;

(v) provisions to enforce the procedures established pursuant to the Treaty, including auditing and monitoring powers for Australian Department of Defence officials and powers to allow Department of Defence officials to perform post-shipment verifications and end-use/end-user monitoring;

(vi) offenses and penalties, including administrative and criminal penalties and suspension and termination from the Australian Community, to enforce the provisions of the Treaty; and

(vii) requirements and standards for transition into or out of the Australian Community and Treaty framework.

(3) Joint operations, programs and projects.

The Secretary of State shall keep the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives informed of the lists of combined military and counter-terrorism operations developed pursuant to Article 3(1)(a) of the Treaty; cooperative security and defense research, development, pro-

duction, and support programs developed pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the Treaty; and specific security and defense projects developed pursuant to article 3(1)(c) of the Treaty.

(4) Exempted defense articles.

(A) The President may remove a Defense Article from the list of Defense Articles exempt from the Scope of the Treaty, if such removal is not barred by United States law, 30 days after the President informs the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of such proposed removal.

(B) When a Defense Article is added to the list of Defense Articles exempt from the Scope of the Treaty, the Secretary of State shall provide a copy of the Federal Register Notice delineating the policies and procedures that will govern the control of such Defense Article, consistent with Section 4(7) of the Implementing Arrangement, as well as an explanation of the reasons for adopting those policies and procedures, to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives within five days of the issuance of such Notice.

(5) Approved community membership.

(A) If sanctions are in effect against a person in the Australian Community pursuant to section 73(a)(2)(B) or section 81 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)(B) or 2798), the United States shall raise the matter pursuant to Article 4(2) of the Treaty and Section 6(9) of the Implementing Arrangement.

(B) The Secretary of State shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than 5 days before the U.S. Government agrees to the initial inclusion in the Australian Community of a nongovernmental Australian entity, if the Department of State is aware that the entity, or any one or more of its relevant senior officers or officials:

(i) Has been convicted of violating a statute cited in paragraph 38(g)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(1)); or

(ii) is, or would be if that person were a United States person,

(a) ineligible to contract with any agency of the U.S. Government;

(b) ineligible to receive a license or other form of authorization to export from any agency of the U.S. Government; or

(c) ineligible to receive a license or any form of authorization to import defense articles or defense services from any agency of the U.S. Government.

(C) The Secretary of State shall inform and consult with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than 5 days after the United States Government agrees to the continued inclusion in the Australian Community of a nongovernmental Australian entity, if the Department is aware that the entity, or any one or more of its relevant senior officers or officials, raises one or more of the concerns referred to in paragraph (B).

(6) Transition policies and procedures.

(A) No fewer than 15 days before formally establishing the procedures called for in Section 5(5) of the Implementing Arrangement, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report concerning the policies and procedures developed to govern the transition to the application of the Treaty, pursuant to Article 3(3) of the Treaty, of Defense Articles acquired and delivered under the Foreign Military Sales program.

(B) No fewer than 15 days before formally establishing the procedures called for in Sec-

tion 7(2) of the Implementing Arrangement, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report concerning the policies and procedures developed to govern the members of the Australian Community wishing to transition to the processes established under the Treaty, pursuant to Article 14(2) of the Treaty, from the requirements of a United States Government export license or other authorization.

(7) Congressional oversight.

(A) The Secretary of State shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives promptly of any report, consistent with Section 11(6)(f) of the Implementing Arrangement, of a material violation of Treaty requirements or procedures by a member of the Approved Community.

(B) The Department of State shall brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regularly regarding issues raised in the Management Board called for in Section 12(3) of the Implementing Arrangement, and the resolution of such issues.

(8) Annual report.

Not later than March 31, 2011, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a report, which shall cover all Treaty activities during the previous calendar year. This report shall include:

(A) a summary of the amount of Exports under the Treaty and of Defense Articles transitioned into the Treaty, with an analysis of how the Treaty is being used;

(B) a list of all political contributions, gifts, commissions and fees paid, or offered or agreed to be paid, by any person in connection with Exports of Defense Articles under the Treaty in order to solicit, promote, or otherwise to secure the conclusion of such sales;

(C) any action to remove from the Australian Community a nongovernmental entity or facility previously engaged in activities under the Treaty, other than due to routine name or address changes or mergers and acquisitions;

(D) any concerns relating to infringement of intellectual property rights that were raised to the President or an Executive branch Department or Agency by Approved Community members, and developments regarding any concerns that were raised in previous years;

(E) a description of any relevant investigation and each prosecution pursued with respect to activities under the Treaty, the results of such investigations or prosecutions and of such investigations and prosecutions that continued over from previous years, and any shortfalls in obtaining prompt notification pursuant to Article 13(3) of the Treaty or in cooperation between the Parties pursuant to Article 13(3) and (4) of the Treaty;

(F) a description of any post-shipment verification, end-user/end-user monitoring, or other security activity related to Treaty implementation conducted during the year, the purposes of such activity and the results achieved; and

(G) any Office of Inspector General activity bearing upon Treaty implementation conducted during the year, any resultant findings or recommendations, and any actions taken in response to current or past findings or recommendations.

Section 3. Understandings.

The Senate's advice and consent to the ratification of the Treaty with Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation is subject to the following understandings,

which shall be included in the instrument of ratification:

(1) Meaning of the phrase “identified in.”

It is the understanding of the United States that the phrase “identified in” in the Treaty shall be interpreted as meaning “identified pursuant to.”

(2) Cooperative programs with exempt and non-exempt defense articles.

It is the understanding of the United States that if a cooperative program is mutually determined, consistent with Section 2(2)(e) of the Implementing Arrangement, to be within the Scope of the Treaty pursuant to Article 3(1)(b) of the Treaty despite involving Defense Articles that are exempt from the Scope of the Treaty pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Treaty, the exempt Defense Articles shall remain exempt from the Scope of the Treaty and the Treaty shall apply only to non-exempt Defense Articles required for the program.

(3) Investigations and reports of alleged violations.

It is the understanding of the United States that the words “as appropriate” in Section 10(3)(f) of the Implementing Arrangement do not detract in any way from the obligation in Article 13(3) of the Treaty, that “Each Party shall promptly investigate all suspected violations and reports of alleged violations of the procedures established pursuant to this Treaty, and shall promptly inform the other Party of the results of such investigations.”

(4) Exempt defense articles. It is the understanding of the United States that if one Party to the Treaty exempts a type of Defense Articles from the scope of the Treaty pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Treaty, then Defense Articles of that type will be treated as exempt by both Parties to the Treaty.

(5) Intermediate consignees. It is the understanding of the United States that any intermediate consignee of an Export from the United States under the Treaty must be a member of the Approved Community or otherwise approved by the United States Government.

(6) Scope of treaty exemption. The United States interprets the Treaty not to exempt any person or entity from any United States statutory and regulatory requirements, including any requirements of licensing or authorization, other than those included in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, as modified or amended. Accordingly, the United States interprets the term “license or other written authorization” in Article 2 and the term “licenses or other authorizations” in Article 6(1), as these terms apply to the United States, and the term “prior written authorization by the United States Government” in Article 7, to refer only to such licenses, licensing requirements, and other authorizations as are required or issued by the United States pursuant to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, as modified or amended; and the United States interprets the reference to “the applicable licensing requirements and the implementing regulations of the United States Arms Export Control Act” in Article 13(1) to refer only to the applicable licensing requirements under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, as modified or amended.

Section 4. Declarations.

The Senate’s advice and consent to the ratification of the Treaty with Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation is subject to the following declarations:

(1) Self-execution. This Treaty is not self-executing in the United States, notwithstanding the statement in the preamble to the contrary.

(2) Private rights. This Treaty does not confer private rights enforceable in United States courts.

(3) Intellectual property rights. No liability will be incurred by or attributed to the United States Government in connection with any possible infringement of privately owned patent or proprietary rights, either domestic or foreign, by reason of the United States Government’s permitting Exports or Transfers or its approval of Re-exports or Re-transfers under the Treaty.

Section 5. Definitions.

As used in this resolution:

(1) The terms “Treaty with Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation” and “Treaty” mean the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, done at Sydney, September 5, 2007.

(2) The terms “Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty” and “Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, which was signed in Washington on March 14, 2008.

(3) The terms “Defense Articles,” “Export,” “Re-export,” “Re-transfer,” “Transfer,” “Approved Community,” “United States Community,” “Austrian Community,” and “Scope” have the meanings given to them in Article 1 of the Treaty.

(4) The terms “Management Board” and “Management Plan” have the meanings given to them in Section 1 of the Implementing Arrangement.

(5) The terms “person” and “foreign person” have the meaning given to them by section 38(g)(9) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(9)). The term “U.S. person” has the meaning given to it by part 120.15 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged en bloc from the following nominations: PN2091, Nancy Lindborg; PN2098, Donald Kenneth Steinberg; and PN2128, Cameron Munter; that the Senate then proceed en bloc to their consideration; the nominations be confirmed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table en bloc; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; the President of the United States be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Nancy E. Lindborg, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, vice Michael E. Hess, resigned.

Donald Kenneth Steinberg, of California, to be Deputy Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, vice Frederick W. Schieck, resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Cameron Munter, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged en bloc of the following nominations: PN1991, PN1988, PN1992, PN1952, PN1994, PN1989, PN1995, and PN2129.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The nominations are discharged en bloc.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed en bloc to their consideration; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table en bloc, that any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Mark M. Boulware, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Chad.

Kristie Anne Kenney, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Thailand.

Christopher J. McMullen, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Angola.

Robert P. Mikulak, of Virginia, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as United States Representative to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

Wanda L. Nesbitt, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Namibia.

Jo Ellen Powell, of Maryland, a Career member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Karen Brevard Stewart, of Florida, a Career member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Lao People’s Democratic Republic.

Pamela Ann White, of Maine, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of The Gambia.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged en bloc of the following nominations for membership on the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and that the Senate then proceed en bloc to their consideration: PN832, PN833, PN834, and PN836; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be considered