

resurrender unless the Statute establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate in accordance with Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

#### Section 3. Condition.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the condition that nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

### EXTRADITION TREATY WITH LITHUANIA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to Executive Calendar No. 14, extradition treaty with Lithuania, that the treaty be advanced through its parliamentary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that the condition be agreed to and the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The question is on agreeing to the resolution of ratification. Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification, please stand. (After a pause.) Senators opposed, please stand.

In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those voting having voted in the affirmative, the resolution is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification and condition are as follows:

*Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),*

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Extradition Treaty with Lithuania, subject to a condition.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, signed at Vilnius on October 23, 2001 (Treaty Doc. 107-4; in this resolution referred to as the "Treaty"), subject to the condition in section 2.

#### Section 2. Condition.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the condition that nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

### SECOND PROTOCOL AMENDING EXTRADITION TREATY WITH CANADA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to Executive Calendar No. 15, the Second Protocol Amending Extradition Treaty with Canada; that the treaty be advanced through its parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

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

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until

counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting and having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

*Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Second Protocol Amending the Treaty on Extradition Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada, signed at Ottawa on January 12, 2001 (Treaty Doc. 107-11).

### TREATY WITH BELIZE ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to Executive Calendar No. 16, the treaty with Belize on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; that the treaty be advanced through parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that the understanding and conditions be agreed to; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

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

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, having voted in the affirmative, the resolution is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification and conditions are as follows:

*Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),*

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Treaty with Belize on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, subject to an understanding and conditions.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Belize on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Belize, on September 19, 2000, and a related exchange of notes (Treaty Doc. 107-13; in this resolution referred to as the "Treaty"), subject to the understanding in section 2 and the conditions in section 3.

#### Section 2. 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:

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The United States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance that it provides under the Treaty so that any assistance provided by the Government of the United States shall not be transferred to or otherwise used to assist the International Criminal Court unless the treaty establishing the Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice of the Senate in accordance with Article II, Section 2 of the United States Constitution, or unless the President has waived any applicable prohibition on provision of such assistance in accordance with applicable United States law.

#### Section 3. Conditions.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following conditions:

(1) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—Pursuant to the right of the United States under the Treaty to deny legal assistance that would prejudice the essential public policy or interests of the United States, the United States shall deny any request for such assistance if the Central Authority of the United States (as designated in Article 2(2) of the Treaty), after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior Government official of the requesting party who will have access to information to be provided as part of such assistance is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

(2) SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

### TREATY WITH INDIA ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Executive Calendar No. 17, the treaty with India on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; that the treaty be advanced through its parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that the understanding and conditions be agreed to; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

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

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification and understanding and conditions are as follows:

*Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),*

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Treaty with India on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, subject to an understanding and conditions.

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 Republic of India on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at New Delhi on October 17, 2001 (Treaty Doc. 107-3; in this resolution referred to as the "Treaty"), subject to the understanding in section 2 and the conditions in section 3.

#### Section 2. 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:

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.—The United States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance that it provides under the Treaty so that any assistance provided by the Government of the United States shall not be transferred to or otherwise used to assist the International Criminal Court unless the treaty establishing the Court has entered into force for the United States by and with

the advice of the Senate in accordance with Article II, Section 2 of the United States Constitution, or unless the President has waived any applicable prohibition on provision of such assistance in accordance with applicable United States law.

#### Section 3. Conditions.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following conditions:

(1) **LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE.**—Pursuant to the right of the United States under the Treaty to deny assistance that would prejudice the essential public policy or interests of the United States, the United States shall deny any request for such assistance if the Central Authority of the United States (as designated in Article 2(2) of the Treaty), after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior Government official of the requesting party who will have access to information to be provided as part of such assistance is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

(2) **SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.**—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

### TREATY WITH IRELAND ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE MATTERS IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Executive Calendar No. 18, the treaty with Ireland on mutual legal assistance matters; that the treaty be advanced through its parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that the understanding and conditions be agreed to; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

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

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification and understanding and conditions are as follows:

*Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),*

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Treaty with Ireland on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, subject to an understanding and conditions.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ireland on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on January 18, 2001 (Treaty Doc. 107-9; in this resolution referred to as the "Treaty"), subject to the understanding in section 2 and the conditions in section 3.

#### Section 2. 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:

**PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—The United

States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance that it provided under the Treaty so that any assistance provided by the Government of the United States shall not be transferred to or otherwise used to assist the International Criminal Court unless the treaty establishing the Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice of the Senate in accordance with Article II, Section 2 of the United States Constitution, or unless the President has waived any applicable prohibition on provision of such assistance in accordance with applicable United States law.

#### Section 3. Conditions.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following conditions:

(1) **LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.**—Pursuant to the right of the United States under the Treaty to deny legal assistance that would prejudice the essential public policy or interests of the United States, the United States shall deny any request for such assistance if the Central Authority of the United States (as designated in Article 2(2) of the Treaty), after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior Government official of the requesting party who will have access to information to be provided as part of such assistance is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

(2) **SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.**—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

### TREATY WITH LIECHTENSTEIN ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to Executive Calendar No. 19, the treaty with Liechtenstein on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; that treaty be advanced through its parliamentary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that the understanding and conditions be agreed to; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

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

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification and understanding and conditions are as follows:

*Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),*

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Treaty with Liechtenstein on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, subject to an understanding and conditions.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Principality of Liechtenstein on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, and a related exchange of notes, signed at Vaduz on July 8, 2002 (Treaty Doc. 107-16; in this

resolution referred to as the "Treaty"), subject to the understanding in section 2 and the conditions in section 3.

#### Section 2. 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:

**PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.**—The United States shall exercise its rights to limit the use of assistance that it provides under the Treaty so that any assistance provided by the Government of the United States shall not be transferred to or otherwise used to assist the International Criminal Court unless the treaty establishing the Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice of the Senate in accordance with Article II, Section 2 of the United States Constitution, or unless the President has waived any applicable prohibition on provision of such assistance in accordance with applicable United States law.

#### Section 3. Conditions.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following conditions:

(1) **LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.**—Pursuant to the right of the United States under the Treaty to deny legal assistance that would prejudice the essential public policy or interests of the United States, the United States shall deny any request for such assistance if the Central Authority of the United States (as designated in Article 2(2) of the Treaty), after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior Government official of the requesting party who will have access to information to be provided as part of such assistance is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

(2) **SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.**—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate return to legislative session.

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

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

### RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. In my capacity as a Senator from the State of New York, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

In my capacity as a Senator from the State of New York, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:36 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 10:15 p.m., when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. CANTWELL).