

instrument of ratification, and shall be binding on the President:

(1) **INDIGENOUS INHABITANTS.**—The United States understands that the term “indigenous inhabitants” as used in Article I means a permanent resident of a village within a subsistence harvest area, regardless of race. In its implementation of Article I, the United States also understands that where it is appropriate to recognize a need to assist indigenous inhabitants in meeting nutritional and other essential needs, or for the teaching of cultural knowledge to or by their family members, there may be cases where, with the permission of the village council and the appropriate permits, immediate family members of indigenous inhabitants may be invited to participate in the customary spring and summer subsistence harvest.

(b) **DECLARATION.**—The Senate’s advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) **TREATY INTERPRETATION.**—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) **PROVISO.**—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

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

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Protocol Between the United States and Canada Amending the 1916 Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States, with Related Exchange of Notes, signed at Washington on December 14, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-28), subject to the understanding of subsection (a), the declaration of subsection (b), and the proviso of subsection (c).

(a) **UNDERSTANDING.**—The Senate’s advice and consent is subject to the following understanding, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification, and shall be binding on the President:

(1) **INDIGENOUS INHABITANTS.**—The United States understands that the term “indigenous inhabitants” as used in Article II(4)(b) means a permanent resident of a village within a subsistence harvest area, regardless of race. In its implementation of Article II(4)(b), the United States also understands that where it is appropriate to recognize a need to assist indigenous inhabitants in meeting nutritional and other essential needs, or for the teaching of cultural knowledge to or by their family members, there may be cases where, with the permission of the village council and the appropriate permits, immediate family members of indigenous inhabitants may be invited to participate in the customary spring and summer subsistence harvest.

(b) **DECLARATION.**—The Senate’s advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) **TREATY INTERPRETATION.**—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of

the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) **PROVISO.**—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President.

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

Ex. F, 96-1 U.S.-Mexico Treaty On Maritime Boundaries (Exec. Rept. 105-4).

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty on Maritime boundaries between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, signed at Mexico City on May 4, 1978 (Ex. F, 96-1), subject to the declaration of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) **DECLARATION.**—The Senate’s advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

(1) **TREATY INTERPRETATION.**—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) **PROVISO.**—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 1304. A bill for the relief of Belinda McGregor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 1305. A bill to invest in the future of the United States by doubling the amount authorized for basic scientific, medical, and pre-competitive engineering research; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 1306. A bill to prohibit the conveyance of real property at Long Beach Naval Station, California, to China Ocean Shipping Company; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DASCHLE:

S. 1307. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security act of 1974 with respect to rules governing litigation contesting termination or reduction of retiree

health benefits and to extend continuation coverage to retirees and their dependents; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. BREAU (for himself and Mr. KERREY):

S. 1308. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure taxpayer confidence in the fairness and independence of the taxpayer problem resolution process by providing a more independently operated Office of the Taxpayer Advocate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HOLLINGS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 1309. A bill to provide for the health, education, and welfare of children under 6 years of age; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND
SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. Con. Res. 56. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the ceremony honoring Leslie Townes (Bob) Hope by conferring upon him the status of an honorary veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED
BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 1304. A bill for the relief of Belinda McGregor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I am today introducing a private relief bill on behalf of Belinda McGregor, the beloved sister of one of my constituents, Rosalinda Burton.

Mistakes are made everyday, Mr. President, and when innocent people suffer severe consequences as a result of these mistakes, something ought to be done to remedy the situation.

In the particular case of Ms. Belinda McGregor, the federal bureaucracy made a mistake—a mistake which cost Ms. McGregor dearly and it is now time to correct this mistake. Unfortunately, the only way to provide relief is through Congressional action.

Belinda McGregor, a citizen of the United Kingdom, filed an application for the 1995 Diversity Visa program. Her husband, a citizen of Ireland, filed a separate application at the same time. Ms. McGregor’s application was among those selected to receive a diversity visa. When the handling clerk at the National Visa Center received the application, however, the clerk erroneously replaced Ms. McGregor’s name in the computer with that of her husband.

As a result, Ms. McGregor was never informed that she had been selected and never provided the requisite information. The mistake with respect to