Extradition Treaties between the Government of the United States of America and the governments of six countries comprising the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (collectively, the "Treaties")

The Treaties are with:

Antigua and Barbuda, Signed at St. John's on June 3, 1996;
Dominica, signed at Roseau on October 10, 1996;
Grenada, signed at St. George's on May 30, 1996;
St. Lucia, signed at Castries on April 18, 1996;
St. Kitts and Nevis, signed at Basseterre on September 18, 1996; and
St. Vincent and the Grenadines, signed at Kingstown on August 15, 1996.

Treaty Number: 105-19
Transmitted: July 30, 1997

As approved:

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, signed at St. John's on June 3, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105-19), 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:

Prohibition on Extradition to the International Criminal Court.--The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 14 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any person extradited to Antigua and Barbuda by the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

(b) Declaration.--The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

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 not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

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.

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Dominica, signed at Roseau on October 10, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105-19), 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:

Prohibition on Extradition to the International Criminal Court.--The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 14 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any person extradited to Dominica by the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution. (b) Declaration.--The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

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 not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

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.

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Grenada, signed at St. George's on May
30, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105-19), 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:

Prohibition on Extradition to the International Criminal Court.--The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 14 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any person extradited to Grenada by the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution. (b) Declaration.--The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

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 not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

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.

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saint Lucia, signed at Castries on April 18, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105-19), 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:

Prohibition on Extradition to the International Criminal Court.--The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 14 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any
person extradited to Saint Lucia by the United States to the **International Criminal Court** agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

(b) Declaration.--The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

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 not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

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.

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis, signed at Basseterre on September 18, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105-19), 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:

Prohibition on Extradition to the **International Criminal Court**.--The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 14 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the **International Criminal Court** agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any person extradited to Saint Kitts and Nevis by the United States to the **International Criminal Court** agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

(b) Declaration.--The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

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

(c) Proviso.--The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

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.

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, signed at Kingstown on August 15, 1996 (Treaty Doc. 105-19), 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:

Prohibition on Extradition to the International Criminal Court.--The United States understands that the protections contained in Article 14 concerning the Rule of Specialty would preclude the resurrender of any person from the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the United States consents to such resurrender; and the United States shall not consent to the transfer of any person extradited to Saint Vincent by the United States to the International Criminal Court agreed to in Rome, Italy, on July 17, 1998, unless the treaty establishing that Court has entered into force for the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as required by Article II, section 2 of the United States Constitution.

(b) Declaration.--The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which shall be binding on the President:

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 not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

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.