1 EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING TO CONSIDER AN ORIGINAL BILL 2 ENTITLED, "THE IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 2008;" AND THE 3 NOMINATIONS OF RICHARD T. MORRISON, DAVID D. GUSTAFSON, 4 AND ELIZABETH CREWSON PARIS, TO BE JUDGES OF THE U.S. TAX 5 COURT; HON. ERIC M. THORSON, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, 6 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; EDWIN ECK, TO BE A 7 MEMBER OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD, 8 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY; AND TO CONSIDER S.J. 9 RES. 38, A JOINT RESOLUTION WAIVING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF 10 THE TRADE ACT OF 1974 RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, AND A DIRECTION TO THE 11 12 CHAIRMAN, UPON ENACTMENT OF S.J. RES. 38, TO REPORT THE 13 NOMINATION OF HON. DEANNA TANNER OKUN, TO BE DEPUTY U.S. 14 TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT 15 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2008

16 U.S. Senate,

17 Committee on Finance,

18 Washington, DC.

The meeting was convened, pursuant to notice, at
10:08 a.m., in room 215, Dirksen Senate Office Building,
Hon. Max Baucus (chairman of the committee) presiding.
Present: Senators Rockefeller, Conrad, Bingaman,
Lincoln, Wyden, Schumer, Stabenow, Cantwell, Salazar,

Grassley, Snowe, Kyl, Smith, Bunning, Crapo, Roberts,
 Ensign, and Sununu.

Also present: Democratic Staff: Russell Sullivan,
Staff Director; Bill Dauster, Deputy Staff Director and
General Counsel; Demetrios Marantis, Chief International
Trade Counsel. Republican Staff: Kolan Davis, Staff
Director and Chief Counsel; Stephen Schaefer, Chief
International Trade Counsel; Nick Wyatt, Tax Staff
Assistant; Paraskevi Maddox, Detailee.

Also present: Emily McMahon, Deputy Chief of Staff,
Joint Committee on Taxation; Claudia Bridgeford Poteet,
International Trade Policy Advisor; John Dooley, Bureau
of International Security and Non-Proliferation; Adam
Szubin, Deputy, Office of Foreign Asset Control, State
Department; Josh LeVasseur, Deputy Clerk; Amanda
Forsythe, Staff Assistant; and Ayesha Khanna, Detailee.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. MAX BAUCUS, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
 MONTANA, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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The committee will come to order. 4 The Chairman. 5 Today we will consider Iran sanctions, several pending nominations, and a Joint Resolution that relates 6 7 to one of our nominees. The committee meets today to 8 consider eight items: an original bill regarding Iran 9 sanctions, five non-controversial nominations, S.J. Res. 10 38 relative to the nomination of Deanna Okun, and the Okun nomination, contingent on the enactment of S.J. Res. 11 12 38.

Abigail Adams said, "Great necessities call forth great leaders." Today we are faced with a great necessity. We must act to ensure that Iran does not continue its uranium enrichment program. We must act to prevent Iran from developing a nuclear weapon.

18 To meet this necessity, America must lead. We must lead our allies in efforts to address the grave threats 19 20 that Iran poses to the security of not only America, but our friends and allies around the world. To fulfill this 21 purpose, today we consider an original bill, the Iran 22 23 Sanctions Act of 2008. This bill builds on legislation 24 on which this committee held a hearing on April 8, and 25 many Senators on this committee have strongly supported

legislation to tighten sanctions on Iran. I applaud
 their efforts and look forward to reporting the bill
 before us out of this committee.

And as is usually the case, the mark before us today 4 is a cooperative effort, which I offer on behalf of 5 Senator Grassley and myself. The Iran Sanctions Act of 6 7 2008 would deter the Iranian government from producing a 8 nuclear weapon by strengthening U.S. sanctions on Iran. 9 It would expand our trade ban, tighten financial sanctions, and ensure that U.S. companies comply with our 10 sanctions laws. 11

But it would not punish the Iranian people. Rather, it would authorize money to allow Iranian youth to come to America and witness first-hand the fruits of a peaceful democracy. The bill would not punish our friends and allies. Rather, it would recognize that we must join with other countries in a global effort to ensure a nuclear-free Iran.

19 This bill strikes the right balance. It would 20 address the great necessity of halting Iran's nuclear 21 ambitions and it would pave the way for American 22 leadership in addressing this urgent global challenge. I 23 invite my colleagues to expeditiously approve the Iran 24 Sanctions Act of 2008 this morning.

25 Today we will also consider the nominations of

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401 4

Richard Morrison, David Gustafson, and Elizabeth Paris to
 be judges on the U.S. Tax Court; Eric Thorson to be
 Treasury Inspector General; and Ed Eck to be a member of
 the IRS Oversight Board.

5 We will consider Senate Joint Resolution 38 in 6 connection with the nomination of Deanna Okun to be 7 Deputy U.S. Trade Representative, and we will consider 8 the Okun nomination contingent on the enactment of S.J. 9 Res. 38.

10 The increasing complexity of the tax laws demands 11 the appointment of highly skilled judges to the bench. 12 Mr. Morrison, Mr. Gustafson, and Ms. Paris each bring 13 with them a combination of government and private sector 14 work in the tax field and I am confident that their 15 experience and extensive knowledge make them well-suited 16 to be judges on the Tax Code.

17 Mr. Thorson has proved to be tough and fair in his 18 current position as Inspector General of the Small Business Administration. Before that, he served for both 19 the Senate Finance Committee and the Senate Permanent 20 Subcommittee on Investigations, and I believe his wide-21 ranging experience will help him be fair and impartial as 22 23 he carries out his duties as Treasury Inspector General. 24 Ed Eck brings with him 30 years of experience with

25 tax laws as a practitioner, as an Assistant U.S.

Attorney, and as an academic. Over the past 30 years, Ed
 Eck has looked at the tax laws from all sides and I
 believe that his vast array of experience will make him a
 valuable member of the IRS Oversight Board.

Deanna Okun also brings a wealth of experience to 5 the position for which she has been nominated--the Deputy 6 7 U.S. Trade Representative. She served as a trade and 8 foreign policy aide to former Senator and Finance Committee member Frank Murkowski, and she currently 9 serves as Commissioner of the International Trade 10 Commission, where she oversees the enforcement of U.S. 11 12 trade remedy laws.

I have long urged USTR to beef up its enforcement efforts. I hope that Ms. Okun will use her enforcement experience at the International Trade Commission to deal with the challenging enforcement issues that confront USTR, especially as they relate to China and Korea. I look forward to working with her in this capacity.

19 The committee counsel advises, however, that the 20 Trade Act of 1974 bars Ms. Okun's nomination. That Act 21 prohibits individuals who previously represented a 22 foreign government in specified matters from serving as 23 USTR or Deputy USTR. To help move Ms. Okun's nomination 24 forward, Senator Grassley introduced the Joint

25 Resolution, S.J. Res. 38, that is before this committee

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401 б

today. That resolution waives application of the
 statutory bar with respect to Deanna Okun.

3 The Finance Committee passed a similar resolution to 4 approve Charlene Barshefsky as USTR during the Clinton 5 administration. I support passage of this resolution and 6 urge other Senators on the committee to do so, as well.

7 After the committee considers S.J. Res. 38, the 8 committee will order the Okun nomination reported upon 9 enactment of that Joint Resolution. Thus, the committee 10 will hold its votes today. But we will only formally 11 report the Okun nomination to the calendar upon enactment 12 of the Joint Resolution that makes doing so in order.

13 So let us strengthen the peace and security of 14 America through the Iran Sanctions Act of 2008, let us 15 consider the Joint Resolution before us, and let us move 16 to allow important jobs to be filled.

17 Senator Grassley?

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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. CHUCK GRASSLEY, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM IOWA

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Senator Grassley. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
holding this hearing and moving along these nominations.
I know the administration appreciates it very much as
well.

8 You have gone through a great list of the nominees 9 we have before us, very much complimenting them and 10 justifying their appointment by going through their 11 accomplishments and backgrounds, so I will not repeat 12 that except for one person, Elizabeth Paris, to the Tax 13 Court. She has been a loyal member of my staff, of the 14 Finance Committee staff.

15 I think everybody on both sides of the aisle, and 16 maybe even most people in the Senate, understand her 17 background as a tax attorney and the qualifications she 18 brings to the Tax Code. So I would point her out for a 19 special thank-you for her service to the Senate Finance Committee, to the Senate, and to you and me. 20 She is one 21 of these people, like a lot of people on your staff, that 22 is very nonpartisan and serves both sides very, very 23 well.

I would only give her the ultimate compliment--and she might not consider this a compliment--but the best

thing for the U.S. Senate would be if she were not 1 2 confirmed from the standpoint of continuing her service 3 as a member of the U.S. Senate. But because of her hard work--and it is hard to exceed that by anybody--she 4 5 deserves the appointment to the Tax Court. I hope she tells me a year from now she is not sorry she got the 6 7 She deserves it, and so I am going to obviously iob. 8 support her nomination and wish her well.

9 In regard to Iran, I think I ought to acknowledge 10 also the strong leadership of Senator Smith in addressing the imperative to get tougher with respect to Iran's 11 12 nuclear ambitions. Senator Smith introduced the Iran-13 Contra Proliferation Act of 2007 about a year ago. The 14 committee held a hearing on that bill two months ago. Today's markup is a direct outgrowth of Senator Smith's 15 efforts. While I did have some trade concerns with the 16 17 way Senator Smith's bill was drafted, I am pleased that, 18 working together and with Senator Smith, we have been able to resolve those concerns. 19

The Chairman's modification places a strong bill before this committee. Some of the elements of the bill fall outside of the jurisdiction of the Finance Committee. I will not go into those because the Chairman has covered those well. I encourage all of my colleagues then to follow his advice and avoid delving into those

1 provisions not within the jurisdiction. Any

2 reconsideration of those provisions is better left to 3 subsequent floor action on a very important piece of 4 legislation.

5 I am pleased to see the Finance Committee take up 6 the nomination of Deanna Okun. I could spend a lot of 7 time talking about her qualifications for that particular 8 job, but I think the Chairman has covered them well. He 9 also mentioned my addressing the concern that there is a 10 violation of 141 of the Trade Act.

I have introduced that Joint Resolution to waive 11 12 application of this statutory provision in regard to just 13 her nomination. That resolution is also before the 14 committee today, and I hope we will have full support by people on the committee. That is what we did, just as a 15 16 matter of precedent. We did it also in a bipartisan way 17 in 1997, when a similar issue arose in connection with 18 the nomination of Charlene Barshefsky to be U.S. Trade 19 Representative.

20 So, I urge my colleagues to support this Senate 21 Joint Resolution in the sense of comity. Maybe there was 22 a lot of controversy about Charlene Barshefsky, but I do 23 not remember any of it, even with the resolution. Maybe 24 I ought to look it up and find out if there was any 25 controversy. I do not recall any controversy. So when

people on my side of the aisle would give deference to a 1 Democratic President, I would like to have Democrats give 2 3 deference to a Republican President choosing somebody 4 whose qualifications in no way can be questioned. 5 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. б The Chairman. Thank you, Senator. 7 Now I would like to recognize Senators who wish to make opening statements. I urge Senators to keep the 8 statements to four minutes. If a Senator does not have 9 10 to speak, that would be greatly appreciated. 11 Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman? 12 The Chairman. Senator Wyden. 13 Senator Wyden. I will go under four. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. RON WYDEN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
 OREGON

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Senator Wyden. First, I want to commend you, Mr. 4 5 Chairman and Senator Grassley. I think you have 6 introduced a package of sanctions on Iran that is both 7 That strikes me as the balance you need tough and smart. 8 to address here. If you look at some of the provisions, 9 for example, that clearly would be considered tough, it 10 is codifying and expanding the ban on imports and exports to and from Iran is tough, formally prohibiting the USTR 11 12 from helping Iran join the WTO is tough, freezing the 13 assets of certain Iranian persons would certainly qualify 14 as tough, and I would say that that general set of provisions is especially important. 15

16 But we are also adding to the sanctions package a 17 number of provisions that I think are smart. For 18 example, encouraging news broadcasting to Iran strikes me as making a lot of sense, because if you look at Iran, 19 20 clearly there are hardliners on Ahmadinejad, of course, 21 leading them, but there are also reformers, and particularly reformers in business, and I think there are 22 23 a surprising number of reformers in the military.

24 So if you look at the provisions that I would 25 consider smart, as I think encouraging news broadcasting

to Iran, authorizing money for cultural exchange programs, strikes me as smart. I think you all have put together a good balance. I hope the committee will support it with a relatively small number of amendments today. I thank you. The Chairman. I am going to go back and forth here with recognition, and also in offering amendments. So, Senator Smith? 

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. GORDON SMITH, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM OREGON

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Senator Smith. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am very
pleased that the committee is taking up the nomination
and confirming Deanna Okun as a Deputy U.S. Trade
Representative. She will be a wonderful addition to USTR
in this capacity.

9 I have always believed that trade is one of the 10 pillars of a prosperous American economy at home and 11 evidence of a competent foreign policy abroad. I am not 12 always a fan of unilateral U.S. economic sanctions, but I 13 am in this case, which is why Senator Durbin and I 14 introduced this piece of legislation.

15 The richness of the American market makes 16 sanctioning rogue states a powerful weapon when used to 17 help solve pressing issues like Iran's nuclear program 18 without resorting to force. I believe in diplomacy. I would rather withhold dollars and euros than spend 19 20 bullets and lives, and that is why I have joined Senator Durbin in this effort. We have 71 co-sponsors. I 21 commend the Senate and all of those co-sponsors for 22 23 participating in this.

24 Thanks to the disclosures of Iranian dissidents in 25 2002 and Iran's further admissions to the IAEA, we know

that Tehran has had a clandestine nuclear program for years, in violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Iran's support for terrorism, its hostility to Israel's existence, and the harassment of its regional neighbors makes Tehran dangerous enough without a nuclear capacity, and truly devastating with that capacity.

So the world now stands at a crossroads. Down one path lies a nuclear-armed Iran, a global nonproliferation regime in tatters, atomic-capable terrorists, and an Israel living within nuclear missile range of an enemy sworn to destroy it.

12 Down the other lies a reinvigorated, comprehensive 13 diplomatic process, including both sticks and carrots 14 that can sway the Iranian regime from attaining and perfecting a closed nuclear fuel cycle. Effective 15 16 diplomacy requires an effective effort by the 17 international community, working through the U.N. 18 Security Council and regional coalitions, to increase the economic costs to Iran of nuclear enrichment. 19

The U.N. Security Council's sanctions resolutions are the most effective tool currently at our disposal. Efforts to strengthen U.N. sanctions on Iran, however, can sometimes be buttressed by sanctions legislation in individual countries, especially our own.

The bill before us today, prepared by Chairman

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Baucus, is part of that process as a balanced successor to S. 970, and I hope it will complement other legislative efforts like the Iran Sanctions Act on which I was proud to work with Senator Schumer in 2001, and I look forward to considering the Chairman's bill, as well as the nomination of Ms. Okun. I thank the Chairman and I thank the Ranking Member, Senator Grassley. Thank you, Senator. The Chairman. Senator Stabenow? 

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. DEBBIE STABENOW, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM MICHIGAN

- 3 4 Senator Stabenow. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will be brief. First, I just want to thank you for your 5 б leadership in bringing this forward, and I would echo 7 what Senator Wyden said about this being both tough and 8 smart. I would just notice also that our European allies 9 are also beginning to see the importance of sanctioning 10 Iran. Tuesday, Prime Minister Gordon Brown announced 11 that Britain and the EU are planning economic sanctions 12 against Iran, and they are now seeing the economic
  - 13 pressures that can be provided to persuade Iran to end 14 its nuclear program.

So, this is the right thing to do at the right time and I am very pleased to support it.

17 The Chairman. Are there any other Senators?18 Senator Bunning?

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OPENING STATEMENT OF THE HON. JIM BUNNING, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM KENTUCKY

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Senator Bunning. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
taking the time to hold today's markup on the Iran
Sanctions Act of 2008.

7 The possibility of a nuclear Iran poses a grave 8 threat to our national security. Now more than ever we 9 need to use every economic tool at our disposal to 10 prevent Iran from acquiring the means to destroy our 11 allies.

We have had sanctions against Iran in place since 13 1987. These sanctions, along with other multilateral 14 efforts, have served to put a financial chokehold on 15 Iran's rogue behavior. Now is the time to expand these 16 sanctions even further and close several loopholes in 17 existing law.

18 This is why I have offered an amendment to require a 19 mandatory ruling on investigations of potential 20 violations of existing Iran sanctions on the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996. Under present law, investigations 21 can continue indefinitely. There is no time limit on 22 23 them, giving the sanctions little or no enforceability. 24 My amendment imposes a reasonable time limit on future 25 investigations while still providing flexibility through

he use of a presidential waiver. If a company is found
 in violation of the Iran Sanctions Act, the President
 will retain the ability to waive sanctions if it is in
 our national interest.

5 The President already has done so once when he found 6 violations of the Iran Sanctions Act by a French company, 7 Essay of France, and its Russian and Malaysian partners. 8 He waived sanctions then and he can do so under my 9 amendment for any reason, including the need to avoid 10 WTO-sanctioned trade retaliation.

Let me be clear: my amendment does not seek to eliminate the President's flexibility, it simply requires investigations on whether or not a company or country has violated our sanctions laws to conclude within a reasonable period of time.

Requiring a decision on investigations will be an important step forward in the work we are doing today on Iran sanctions. Through increasing economic isolation we can deny Iran the financial capital needed to fund their nuclear proliferation and support for international terrorism.

I thank the Chairman and Ranking Member for holding this markup today and ask my colleagues to support my amendment. Thank you very much.

25 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.

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1 OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. BLANCHE L. LINCOLN, A U.S.

## 2 SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS

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Senator Lincoln. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And
thanks to you and Senator Grassley for holding this
markup and moving forward on this bill. I know you have
worked hard on this, and the staff has as well done an
outstanding job.

9 I just want to voice my support for the legislation, 10 noting that it would make such an important contribution 11 to our Nation's goal of preventing Iran from acquiring 12 nuclear weapons and further destabilizing an already 13 volatile region. We look forward to its passage out of 14 committee today.

I am just hoping that we, as well as the administration and others, will continue to work, however, to engage Iran. We know this is not the only solution, it is a part of the solution, and I hope we will continue to work towards that.

I would also, Mr. Chairman, want to just take a brief moment to offer my heartfelt congratulations to Elizabeth Paris, who is one of the Tax Court nominees that we are reporting out of committee today as well, I hope. Everyone involved with this committee certainly knows what an integral role Elizabeth has played in

1 crafting our tax policies over the last several years.
2 Not only does she know the Internal Revenue Code inside
3 and out, she has provided us with the best technical, I
4 think, advice we could have ever hoped for. But she
5 also, maybe more importantly, knows how to forge
6 compromises.

7 She works extremely hard, both across the aisle, but 8 more importantly just to simply get results and get 9 things done. Certainly in my time on the committee I 10 have always appreciated the fact that any time I have had a question or need help with proposals, or just better 11 12 understanding the Tax Code, she has always been willing 13 to roll up her sleeves and help me figure out what I am 14 dealing with and what the possible solutions are. We have had great fun over the years and I am certainly 15 16 going to miss her, and I know that the committee will.

But Elizabeth, a special thanks to you for all that you have done over the years for me and for the committee, particularly in your work on all of the tax issues that we have been dealing with. We wish you well, and great success. Thanks again for being here.

22 Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

23 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.

Any other Senators who wish to be recognized?Senator Roberts?

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. PAT ROBERTS, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM KANSAS

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Senator Roberts. Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 Ι 5 will try to be brief. Of particular note, Richard 6 Morrison is a native of Hutchinson, Kansas, which brings 7 Kansas values to the table, a strong work ethic, and a 8 commitment to common-sense government. He has a very 9 strong background in government experience in the legal 10 field and it makes him ideal for a judgeship on the Tax Court. 11

Ms. Paris. I would simply associate myself with all the remarks. We have all been witness to her tax genius as counsel. We will just label her a tax genius. And my very strong support for Deanna Okun's nomination for Deputy U.S. Trade Representative. Senator Grassley has already pretty well summed up.

18 Thank you, Gordon Smith. For over a year you have worked on this. I used to sit next to Senator Smith in 19 20 the Senate before we moved around a little bit, and we used to talk about the threat of Iran and noted that Iran 21 was the big bully on the block. Senator Rockefeller 22 23 knows this, as the Chairman of the Intelligence 24 Committee, and I do as well. So we certainly need this 25 Iran sanctions bill.

Gordon, I think we have 72 sponsors on your bill. 1 2 Thank you for your steady and firm commitment to getting 3 this done. Senator Bunning has already summed it up, 4 others have summed it up, the Chairman has summed it up: this is a matter of national security. Finally we are 5 6 waking up the EU, as Senator Stabenow has indicated, to 7 the world's energy supply and the right of Israel to 8 exist. So, I think it will be a good day for the 9 committee when we pass all of these things. 10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Chairman. Thank you, Senator. 11 12 Senator Cantwell? 13 Senator Cantwell. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Can I submit 14 a statement for the record? 15 The Chairman. Absolutely. [Laughter.] 16 [The prepared statement of Senator Cantwell appears 17 in the appendix.] 18 The Chairman. Senator Kyl, you are next. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JON KYL, A U.S. SENATOR FROM 1 2 ARTZONA

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Senator Kyl. Just to indicate, I think this is a 4 5 good day because it is another example of how, in a very 6 strong bipartisan way, we can work together on this 7 committee to get important legislation through. There is 8 a very strong consensus in support of this legislation 9 because of the need for it.

I have a series of amendments which I think would 10 strengthen it, but in view of the strong consensus I 11 12 think the better approach to amending it today is to work 13 together when the bill comes to the floor to see if that 14 consensus remains on any other improvements to it, and therefore, again, unless there are other attempts to 15 amend it, I would not offer the amendments that I have. 16

17 I would just indicate that it will be difficult for 18 us, because of the calendar and other factors, to get 19 this legislation before the full Senate. I hope that we 20 have the same commitment and support that we do here 21 today in the committee to get the bill before the full Senate so that we can actually translate this into law. 22 23 The House has acted, the Senate needs to act as well. 24

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Thank you, Senator. The Chairman.

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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. KEN SALAZAR, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM COLORADO

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Senator Salazar. Thank you very much, Chairman
Baucus and Ranking Member Grassley.

6 I want to just, first of all, associate myself with 7 the comments of Senator Lincoln and others concerning 8 Elizabeth Paris. I think when you look at the kinds of 9 accolades that she gets from both Democrats and 10 Republicans, she typifies not only the kind of work that we do in this committee and the kind of staff that we 11 12 have, but I think also a good example for those of us who 13 are U.S. Senators. So, I want to thank her for being a 14 great role model.

15 Two, on the Iran Sanctions Act of 2008, Chairman 16 Baucus, Senator Snowe, Senator Nelson, and I were 17 actually in Iraq less than a year ago. I still remember 18 at one of the bases we were at seeing remnants of IEDs with Iranian-type language on it so we could tell where 19 20 the IEDs had come from, and there is no doubt that Iran 21 really has been the bully on the block. So, I commend all those who brought this legislation forward and look 22 23 forward to supporting it.

24 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.25 Senator Crapo?

1 OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. MIKE CRAPO, A U.S. SENATOR FROM 2 IDAHO

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Senator Crapo. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
I just have three very brief things.

6 First, with regard to the Iran Sanctions Act, I join 7 with all of my colleagues in support of it and appreciate 8 all of those who have done what has been necessary to 9 bring it forward today, and hope that we do have the 10 ability to move it forward quickly on the floor.

Second, I join with all of those who have given accolades to Elizabeth Paris. She is truly deserving of all the things that have been said about her. I will add to that that she is a results-oriented person. She has helped this committee get to the results we wanted to get to time and time again, and she will be a tremendous help on the Tax Court.

Finally, I want to just remind everybody that our nominee, Deanna Okun, is originally from Idaho, which is another very strong qualification for her. I appreciate the work of the Chairman and our Ranking Member in moving forward with the resolution that will then make it possible for us to move her nomination forward promptly. Thank you very much.

25 The Chairman. Are there any other Senators who

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1 OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. OLYMPIA J. SNOWE, A U.S.

## 2 SENATOR FROM MAINE

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Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I, too, 4 Senator Snowe. would like to include a statement in the record and offer 5 my strong support as a co-sponsor of this legislation. 6 Ι 7 want to commend Senator Smith for introducing the Iran 8 Sanctions Act because I think it certainly strongly 9 builds upon previous actions that have been taken by 10 Congress, but most necessary to send a very strong 11 message to Iran.

12 That has certainly been demonstrated by the 13 testimony that we have received in public, and as a 14 member of the Senate Intelligence Committee by the 15 Director of National Intelligence, and of course the IAEA 16 that has further indicated that there are matters of 17 serious concern with their uranium enrichment.

18 In fact, in an Institute for Science and 19 International Security's subsequent report David 20 Albright, widely regarded as the foremost expert on 21 nuclear weapons programs, confirmed that Iran is making 22 significant progress on developing and operating its 23 centrifuges.

24 So it is clear from all of the empirical evidence 25 that we need to move forward. It is built upon the

actions that have been taken in the past. 1 It is 2 obviously working, particularly at a time that it is 3 affecting the Iranian economy. These further steps, I 4 think, will certainly buttress those efforts, but also hopefully will reinforce international efforts. Again, I 5 6 think that is critical in all of this, is to make sure 7 that multilateral efforts are under way. But obviously 8 we have an obligation as well to move singularly on this 9 question as well.

10 Given the reports that have been submitted to the U.N. Security Council, it again demonstrates the 11 12 necessity of addressing and confronting this matter that 13 poses a serious threat, obviously, to global security and 14 to the Middle East. So again, I commend you, Mr. Chairman, for bringing it up and for the bipartisanship 15 16 that this legislation portrays. Thank you. 17 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator. 18 [The prepared statement of Senator Snowe appears in 19 the appendix.] 20 Senator Schumer? The Chairman. 21 22 23

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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER, A U.S.
 SENATOR FROM NEW YORK

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Senator Schumer. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
would like to thank you for marking up this excellent
legislation. I am a strong supporter because it takes
strong steps to halt Iran's nuclear program and gives the
administration several important tools.

9 At this time I would like to briefly discuss 10 amendments I was going to offer on this bill, but will 11 not and will offer them in Banking because I know that 12 you and Chairman Dodd have worked out an accommodation 13 here that can help move the bill quicker to the floor.

14 The first amendment expresses the sense of Congress 15 that the administration should use its full range of 16 diplomatic tools to halt Iran's nuclear program, 17 including scrapping the ill-conceived missile shield in 18 central Europe in exchange for Russia's support for 19 stronger economic sanctions against Iran.

The bottom line is, it is economic sanctions that have done the most good here. You talk to experts and they will tell you, a military action against Iran, while never can it be taken off the table, is difficult because Iran has dispersed and buried underground much of its nuclear activities.

On the other hand, our mild action, boycotting the 1 2 banks, has worked and we should go further. But the one 3 problem that prevents us from squeezing Iran--we now have the European nations on board with Sarkozy and Merkel 4 5 being heads of France and West Germany--is Russia. 6 Russia continues to help Iran all the time and that 7 prevents a real economic boycott from working. I believe 8 an economic boycott could have real effect because the 9 Iranian people tend to be young, secular, and western.

The Iranian culture, the Persian culture, has been a 10 mild culture and fundamentalism does not really work 11 12 there. But they care most, not about political or 13 religious freedom, but about economic advancement. If we 14 can slow that down we can have real pressure on the regime, and even perhaps have it be overthrown. 15 But 16 without Russia, we cannot do that. Russia hates the 17 anti-missile system in eastern Europe, and most experts 18 do not even know what that is all about. We are building 19 an anti-missile system.

20 We certainly have to keep eastern Europe in NATO, we 21 certainly have to keep them away from the Russian orb. 22 Putin is a nationalist; he wants to get them back. But 23 the missile system has little to do with that. Many 24 people believe--I certainly do--that if we went to the 25 Russians and said, hey, we may stop building this system,

but you join us in a full boycott of Iran, it could work.
 This is just a sense of the Senate that would say we
 ought to pursue that. I have mentioned this directly to
 President Bush and Vice President Cheney.

The second amendment is also a sense of the Senate, 5 encouraging the administration in the strongest possible 6 7 terms to designate the Central Bank of Iran as a 8 supporter of terrorism and weapons proliferation. Ι 9 mentioned a minute ago that our boycott of their banks by the European countries has worked, but what has happened 10 now is the Central Bank is taking over the banking 11 12 functions of the commercial Iranian banks and doing the 13 same thing, so it has become less effective. We ought to 14 boycott the Central Bank of Iran. They have been involved, we believe, in funding of terrorism and 15 financing of proliferation activities, and it would have 16 17 a real significant effect.

I will offer amendments in the Banking Committee on both of these, but I wanted to inform my colleagues about them because I think they would help us in our goal of making Iran less of a threat to us.

The Chairman. Thank you very much, Senator.Senator Sununu?

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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN E. SUNUNU, A U.S. SENATOR
 FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE

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Senator Sununu. Mr. Chairman, I was going to just
submit a statement for the record. I will still do so,
but since all of my colleagues have congratulated Senator
Smith on his fine work on this legislation I did not want
to be the only one not to do so, because Senator Smith is
the type to hold a grudge, as we all know. [Laughter.]

10 It is an important piece of legislation, though, for 11 the national security reasons that have been mentioned. 12 It sends the right message to our allies and our 13 adversaries, and in all seriousness Senator Smith has 14 worked very hard. You do not get 70, 71, or 72, as the 15 case may be, co-sponsors without doing a lot of legwork 16 and a lot of preparation, so I do want to thank him.

Welcome to all of our nominees. Deanna Okun and the other nominees will all do an outstanding job, and I hope we pass them on not just through the committee, but through the Senate, very guickly.

21 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.

[The prepared statement of Senator Sununu appears inthe appendix.]

24 The Chairman. Senator Lincoln?

25 Senator Lincoln. Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to

1 add my support to Senator Grassley's resolution, and

2 certainly support the nomination of Deanna Okun.

3 The Chairman. Good. Thank you.

4 Senator Lincoln. Thanks.

5 The Chairman. Seeing no other Senators seeking 6 recognition, the next order of business is the mark of 7 the Iran Sanctions Act of 2008. There is a modification 8 of the mark before the committee. The mark is so 9 modified.

10 The next order of business is to walk through the 11 mark and the modification. That modification contains 12 both tax and trade items.

Ms. McMahon of the Joint Committee, would you
briefly describe the tax provisions of the mark? Then I
am going to ask counsel to describe the trade provisions
of the mark and modification.

17 Ms. McMahon?

18 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ms. McMahon. The tax 19 item of the modification would extend the amortization 20 period for geological and geophysical expenditures 21 incurred by U.S. oil producers to 10 years in situations where the oil producer or an affiliate is subject to 22 23 economic sanctions for investing in Iran, or if the 24 affiliate is foreign, where it would be subject to those 25 sanctions if it were a U.S. person.

Geological and geophysical expenditures are generally costs that are incurred in connection with oil and gas exploration. Under present law, those costs are amortized over two years in the case of independent oil producers or small oil companies, or over seven years in the case of major integrated oil companies.

7 The extension of the amortization period to 10 years 8 would apply to any U.S. oil producer or integrated oil 9 company, regardless of size, if any of its U.S. or 10 foreign affiliates invests in Iran that would result in economic sanctions. The provision would be affected for 11 12 five years, beginning in 2009, and the Joint Tax 13 Committee has estimated that the provision would raise 14 \$46 million over the 10-year budget window.

15 Thank you.

16 The Chairman. Are there questions from Senators? 17 Actually, before I ask for questions let me have Ms. 18 Khanna, Trade Counsel, if you could describe the trade 19 provisions in the mark and modification.

20 Ms. Khanna. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

There are additional trade-related and other nonbinding sense of Congress provisions reflected in today's modification. First, there is a sense of Congress that foreign governments should encourage their state-owned and private companies to cease exports to and imports

from Iran of refined petroleum products and investments 1 2 in Iran's energy sector.

3 Second, there is a sense of Congress that Iran should fully comply with U.N. Security Council 4 resolutions and a sense of Congress that the U.N. 5 6 Security Council should issue new resolutions to tighten 7 sanctions on Iran.

8 Third, there is a sense of Congress that Federal and 9 State pension programs should divest holdings and 10 entities that have invested in Iran's energy sector.

Fourth, there is a sense of Congress that the United 11 12 States should pursue measures to restrict Iran's ability 13 to conduct international transactions and do business 14 with banks that conduct U.S. dollar transactions.

15 I might ask Ms. Poteet if you have The Chairman. 16 anything to add regarding the mark or modification.

17 I have no further comment. Thank you. Ms. Poteet. 18 The Chairman. Thank you.

Are there any questions among Senators of staff 19 20 about the provisions in the mark and modification? 21

[No response.]

Seeing no questions, it is now in 22 The Chairman. 23 order for Senators to offer amendments. Once again, I 24 ask Senators to keep their statements short in offering 25 amendments.

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Do any Senators seek recognition to offer any
 amendments? Senator Bingaman?

3 Senator Bingaman. Mr. Chairman, I do want to offer
4 an amendment. I think it is amendment number 1 in the
5 listing that the committee has passed out.

6 What it would do is to strike Section 7 of the bill 7 in its entirety and replace it with a sense of the Senate 8 resolution on this issue of Russian nuclear cooperation. 9 Mr. Chairman, the Iran Sanctions Act, the way it is now 10 before us, would prohibit the United States from entering into a civilian nuclear energy cooperation agreement, a 11 12 so-called Section 123 agreement--that refers to Section 13 123 of the Atomic Energy Act--with Russia.

On May 13 of this year, just last month, the United States signed a Section 123 agreement with Russia. That agreement in many ways is a culmination of the work we have been doing through the Nunn-Lugar program, our efforts to dismantle weapons of mass destruction and their associated infrastructure in the former Soviet Union.

21 So the legislation before us, this Section 7 of the 22 bill before us, would have the effect of killing that 23 civilian nuclear cooperation agreement with Russia. To 24 my mind it substantially repudiates the Nunn-Lugar 25 program as part of that. The legislation would turn its

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back on what I believe is probably the greatest non proliferation success we have had since the end of the
 Cold War.

I think it is irresponsible to go ahead with that section in the bill. I know the purpose of the overall legislation, as many around here have said in their opening statements, is to lessen the likelihood that Iran would obtain nuclear weapons. To my mind, Section 7 increases the likelihood that Iran will obtain nuclear weapons rather than lessening that likelihood.

11 The committee is voting on this issue without having 12 considered crucial intelligence information as to how the 13 123 agreement will help with our counter-proliferation 14 efforts, and the committee has failed to avail itself of 15 the technical expertise that is present with the Foreign 16 Relations Committee on this subject.

17 Let me just go through each of those three points a 18 little more. On this first point, nuclear cooperation 19 with Russia, in my view, has produced some tangible and 20 substantial results in the effort to stop Iran from 21 developing nuclear weapons.

Now, I am not an apologist for Russia. Russia has not been as helpful as it could have been in dealing with Iran, most notably in the 1990s when Germany stopped work on the Bushehr reactor in Iran because of non-

proliferation concerns. Russia completed its

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2 construction and it shipped nuclear fuel there, but it 3 does not follow from that fact that Russia has been 4 entirely unhelpful to us. Russia now has an agreement in 5 perpetuity to take back all spent fuel from Bushehr so 6 that it cannot be weaponized.

Russia has proposed the creation of an international enrichment facility where countries can enrich uranium for civilian purposes on Russian territory and under IAEA supervision. This facility would rob Iran and other proliferators of any pretext that they might have that they need to enrich their own uranium to develop a domestic civilian nuclear energy industry.

14 The U.S. and Russia also proposed the creation of an international spent fuel storage facility together. 15 The 16 United States, in my view, needs this 123 agreement that 17 they have worked out. And we have a letter here that I 18 have passed out to all members from Secretary Rice 19 indicating her strong concern and her support for 20 striking this section of the bill before us because of 21 this same issue.

But the United States needs this agreement to continue with the international enrichment facility, with the spent fuel bank, with the collaboration in developing proliferation-resistant nuclear technologies, as well as

with the research and development that we have jointly
 pursued with Russia to the benefit of both our countries.

Finally, Russia has supported four resolutions in the U.N. Security Council aimed squarely at stopping Iran's nuclear ambitions. These are Resolution 1696 in 2006; Resolution 1737 in 2006; Resolution 1747 in 2007; and Resolution 1803 in 2008. These resolutions impose progressively tougher sanctions on Iran, and Russia has been part of those sanctions.

I think that it would be a mistake if we go forward with this language and repudiate the 123 agreement with Russia. I think that takes away a lot of the incentive that Russia might have to continue cooperating with us in the Security Council. We need Russia as a partner to contain Iran's nuclear ambitions. The 123 agreement is a way to secure that partnership.

17 I made the point before--and Senator Rockefeller is 18 much better informed on this than I am, of course--that classified briefings from the State Department affirm 19 that Russia has been increasingly helpful in containing 20 21 Iran and I think committee members should have the benefit of those briefings before considering this 22 23 section. So, I urge the committee to seek out those classified briefings from the Bush administration before 24 25 we vote on this effort to kill this accord.

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Finally, Mr. Chairman, I respectfully submit that 1 2 our committee, although we are powerful in many respects, 3 is not the right place to be debating U.S. policy on international civilian nuclear cooperation. Section 123 4 of the Atomic Energy Act gives the Foreign Relations 5 Committee jurisdiction over 123 agreements. Foreign 6 7 Relations staff has deep expertise on these agreements. We are very jealous of our jurisdiction, as we should be, 8 9 in tax matters, in trade matters, in issues related to Medicare and Medicaid, Social Security, a whole range of 10 issues. But I think we should defer to the Foreign 11 12 Relations Committee on this subject.

I would note that one of the other things that has been provided to you and Chairman Grassley is a letter from Chairman Biden and Ranking Member Lugar objecting to the inclusion of this provision.

Let me just also say that Senators Nunn and Lugar have done an op-ed piece in the *New York Times*, which I have distributed a copy of, arguing strongly in favor of going ahead with this 123 agreement. I hope members would have a chance to review that before they vote as well.

They say in that op-ed piece that we should not sacrifice our most promising long-term non-proliferation strategy in pursuit of short-term leverage that is likely

to backfire. I think that sums it up pretty well, so I
 would urge members to support my amendment to strike this
 Section 7.

Mr. Chairman? 4 Senator Kyl. Mr. Chairman? 5 Senator Smith. 6 The Chairman. Excuse me. I might say, I 7 appreciate the statement you made, Senator. And you are 8 correct, this matter is clearly outside the jurisdiction 9 of the Finance Committee. It is really the jurisdiction of another committee, the Foreign Relations Committee, to 10 be more specific. I think that, frankly, this issue 11 12 therefore should be addressed by Members in a different 13 forum. This is a very complicated foreign policy issue. 14 This is not the forum in which to address this issue. There are other, more appropriate forums in which to 15 16 address this issue and I would urge Senators to keep that 17 in mind as we report this bill out.

18 There will be plenty of opportunities to address it, 19 but this is not the committee of jurisdiction. I would 20 urge Senators to keep that in mind as we vote on the 21 amendment.

Senator Smith? Excuse me. Senator Kyl soughtrecognition first.

24 Senator Kyl. Go ahead, Gordon.

25 Senator Smith. Mr. Chairman, I respect Jeff

1 Bingaman greatly and I understand what he is saying, and 2 I acknowledge that it is in America's interest to 3 cooperate in nuclear non-proliferation with Russia, and the Nunn-Lugar program has been a success. But it is a 4 5 very frightening irony that on the one hand we are trying to control the proliferation of nuclear materials, and at 6 7 the same time, after the discovery of what Iran was 8 doing, Russia has been the principal aider, abettor, 9 financer, and enabler of nuclear proliferation to a 10 nation that swears almost daily that they will use it, and they will use it against an ally. 11

I think it is time for us to just step back and say there is a huge loophole here and it may be working on one hand, but out the backdoor it is hemorrhaging nuclear materials to the most dangerous actor on earth. So, this debate needs to go forward. This bill needs to move forward. I hope that we leave these provisions in.

18 The Chairman. Does any other Senator wish to be19 recognized? Senator Rockefeller?

20 Senator Rockefeller. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I 21 support the Bingaman amendment. The point that he made 22 at the end, I think, is crucial. There are members of 23 the Intelligence Committee on the Finance Committee. But 24 in that this is not in our jurisdiction, but I do 25 understand why the Chairman is doing what he is doing,

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this is going to get stripped out in the Foreign Relations Committee for sure, Section 7.

3 I really would encourage members, regardless of whether this passes or not today, to go read some of this 4 intelligence. Any Senator can read any amount of 5 6 intelligence. All they have to do is show up and ask for 7 If members have not done that on something of this it. 8 nature, of this importance, of what is the actual 9 situation--somebody is talking. That was me, actually, that was talking. [Laughter.] But they should go down 10 and they should read that intelligence. Now, not all 11 intelligence is available to all members, but 12 13 intelligence, as Chairman Roberts understands, is dished 14 out in various ways and to various people, and it is very, very powerful as one of the arguments against this. 15

16 To me, obviously preventing Iran from getting 17 nuclear capability is an absolute top priority. I think 18 it will happen, and I think it is happening. That is the 19 reason why I support the Bingaman amendment. Russia is crucial. It is indispensable in partnering with our 20 21 efforts to prevent Iran from getting a bomb. Т understand what Gordon Smith has just said. 22

The provision in this bill dealing with our nuclear cooperation with Russia would do very serious damage to this partnership which is budding. So is our

relationship on this matter with European countries who
 are more fed up with what is going on in Iran and are
 ready to make stronger sanctioning decisions.

But the fact is, this would not only be very bad for the nuclear non-proliferation agreement, which is fundamentally the best thing that has happened in nuclear matters in this country for a very, very long time--we tend to lose sight of it because it has been on the books for a while. It is not current enough, but boy, its effect is enormous.

But it would do something else. If we leave it in 11 12 and vote this amendment through, it would effectively 13 make our nuclear cooperation with Russia contingent on 14 Iran's actions, giving Iran, our adversary, as has been pointed out, veto power over our cooperation with Russia 15 on nuclear proliferation efforts. I think--and Senator 16 17 Bingaman made exactly the same point--that passing this 18 makes peaceful resolution of nuclear matters with Iran 19 less likely. Less likely. That is a very bad deal.

I feel very strongly about this. I believe that I know what I am talking about. I obviously always reserve the right to be wrong, but I just think this is a mistake. I understand how these mistakes come to be, and the pressures, and all the rest of it. But we do have an agreement with the Russians. We are very, very vigilant,

more so than any would really know, with respect to what is going on in Iran and their nuclear program. Not just vigilant, but--well, let us just say vigilant. I would hope that the amendment would pass.

Senator Kyl. Mr. Chairman? The Chairman. Senator Kyl?

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7 Mr. Chairman, having served on the Senator Kyl. 8 Intelligence Committee for eight years, I can tell you 9 that no argument succeeds in stopping debate like, oh, 10 you should go read the intelligence. I have read the intelligence. About two weeks ago I was briefed on this 11 12 precise issue by the full panoply of people who have 13 briefed others on the Intelligence Committee. There is 14 nothing in that intelligence that argues against keeping this bill exactly as it is. 15

Open-source material confirms the following: the Russians have supplied the nuclear technology and fuel to the Iranians. Contrary to what Senator Bingaman said, the Iranians have not agreed to return their used fuel. In fact, they stiffed the Russians and it is one of the things that have really hacked the Russians off, but there is not a lot they can do about it.

23 Second, open-source material will reveal the 24 extensive conventional weapon sales from Russia to Iran, 25 primary the most sophisticated anti-missile and air

defense system that the Russians have, which, when fully 1 2 operational in Iran, will make it exceedingly difficult 3 for anyone to attack any facility in Iran. Some may 4 think that is a good thing, but it certainly takes an option off the table and may accelerate the time when 5 6 somebody decides to utilize that option because of the 7 difficulty after this system is in place, and those are 8 not the only conventional weapons that have been sold.

9 People ask, do the Russians understand that this is 10 against their interests, too? I think open-source 11 material also engages in some of this speculation that 12 intelligence engages in, but the open-source material 13 reveals that there is an element of money-making and 14 profit here that overrides concerns that the Russians 15 otherwise might have.

Let me just make a couple of other points here. 16 17 This provision on 123 has nothing whatsoever to do with 18 Nunn-Lugar. Nunn-Lugar proceeds. Everybody is in favor 19 of that. This does not prevent that at all. This has to do with a new series of agreements that we might want to 20 enter into with the Russians, that the Russians would 21 very much like to enter into with us. The question is, 22 23 do we make that deal while they are refusing to cooperate 24 with us or after they have agreed to cooperate with us 25 with regard to Iran?

I found a Los Angeles Times editorial in this regard 1 2 to be instructed just a couple of days ago, June 18th. Ι 3 will just read the first and last sentences: 4 "Stonewalling, obfuscation, threats, and two years of 5 Iranian intransigence have removed any doubt that the 6 leadership in Tehran is determined to develop the 7 technology for a nuclear bomb, if not the weapons 8 themselves, as quickly as possible."

9 Then here is the last paragraph after they have 10 talked about the Europeans finally coming around to help us a little bit: "Iran may proceed to make bombs despite 11 12 British and European opprobrium and Russia and China may 13 continue to block stronger action by the U.N. Security 14 Council. The western powers must keep working to raise the political cost for such defiance." That is the point 15 16 of saying, we are not yet ready to conclude a 123 agreement with the Russians. 17

18 The House of Representatives has passed this precise legislation. And by the way, Representative Markey has a 19 20 resolution of disapproval of the 123 agreement. The 21 point is, it is premature. We need to get the Russians' cooperation and then enter into this 123 agreement with 22 23 them, but as long as they are supplying this nuclear 24 technology and other elements and the conventional 25 support that they have given to the Iranians, it is not

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the time to reward the Russians with an agreement which
 is very much in the Russians' best interest.

3 Finally, with regard to what Senator Rockefeller said, I disagree that it would be contingent on Iran's 4 actions. It is contingent on Russia's actions. 5 We may not be able to stop everything that the Iranians do, but 6 7 the Russians certainly can stop certain conventional 8 sales, they can stop the technology to the Iranians in 9 getting those systems operational, they can stop the technology transfer and fuel to the Iranians and the 10 Basheer reactor. There is a lot that they can do. 11

12 Now, open-source material also reveals that the 13 Russians, in some regards, are working with us and 14 cooperating in some respects. That is great, but we need a whole lot more from them. I would just refer my 15 16 colleagues to a letter that has got a lot of signatures 17 on it, sent to the President on May 7th, including a 18 great bipartisan segment of this committee, that 19 essentially makes many of the points that I just made, 20 but in a more eloquent way.

The Chairman. Senator Roberts?
Senator Roberts. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
Senator Bingaman, you may recall--I am sure you
recall--when you were the Ranking Member and I was the
Chairman of the Emerging Threats Subcommittee on the

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Armed Services Committee, which has direct jurisdiction
 over the 123 program, or the Nunn-Lugar program.

3 And as you will recall, we spent \$1.1 billion about every year on the Nunn-Lugar program, which is a very 4 5 qood program. We want to continue that, but with some 6 During those times we tried to put some common sense. 7 certification measures in to make sure that all the money 8 that went into the Nunn-Lugar program, whether it be for 9 security, or whether it be for dismantlement, or whether it be for biological, chemical, or nuclear, that none of 10 that money would be spent for anything that we could 11 12 determine that would not be in our best interests.

I will not go into the specifics because they are classified. We had a lot of worries about that. So we put a certification measure in there saying that the President had to certify that. President Clinton did not respond to that and we simply continued with the Nunn-Lugar program.

President Bush, when he came in, indicated that he could not certify it, so we got a waiver because we thought the Nunn-Lugar program was so important, with its modest success--I would say modest success in regards to the goals we all hope to achieve. So we simply put a waiver in. I do not know if that would be the case here. The bill reads, "Unless the President certifies to

Congress that (1) Russia has suspended all nuclear 1 2 assistance to Iran and all transfers of conventional 3 weapons..." et cetera, et cetera, if in fact the 4 President felt it was in our national security--or any future President felt it was in our national security 5 best interests to waive this provision perhaps they could 6 7 But at least it is better, I think, to have it do so. 8 on the books.

9 So I agree with Senator Kyl. I have been to Russia, 10 I have been to several of the secret cities, I have seen some of the things that Senator Lugar--and Senator Lugar 11 12 has been to almost all of them, except now Russia does 13 not allow you in to some of the ones that we were in 14 before. So, consequently there was success. But I also would point out that a lot of this was a work program 15 16 just to keep the scientists there, and other things that 17 I thought at the time, we just could not certify any real 18 value to it at the time.

19 So this is a good program. It is known as the Nunn-20 Lugar program. It has all sorts of trappings of, I will 21 not say godliness, but basically tremendous support. It 22 is a great idea, sponsored by two great Senators, but I 23 will again say it has had modest success in certain 24 areas. We had certifications before. The President was 25 able to waive those. I think we ought to keep this in.

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1 It sends a very strong message to Russia for exactly the 2 same reasons as Senator Kyl has indicated. 3 The Chairman. Well, we have had a full debate on this. I think it would be appropriate to vote on it at 4 5 this point. All those in favor, say aye. б Senator Bingaman. I would like a vote, Mr. 7 Chairman. 8 The Chairman. The Senator requests a recorded 9 vote. A recorded vote has been requested. The Clerk will call the roll. 10 The Clerk. Mr. Rockefeller? 11 12 Senator Rockefeller. No. 13 The Chairman. You are aye. 14 Senator Bingaman. You are aye. 15 Senator Rockefeller. I am aye for him. Yes. 16 The Chairman. Yes. 17 The Clerk. Mr. Conrad? 18 The Chairman. Sorry. I have no instructions from 19 Senator Conrad. 20 The Clerk. Mr. Bingaman? 21 Senator Bingaman. Aye. 22 The Clerk. Mr. Kerry? 23 The Chairman. No instructions. 24 The Clerk. Mrs. Lincoln? 25 The Chairman. Aye by proxy.

1	The Clerk	s. Mr.	Wyden?
2	Senator W	Nyden.	No.
3	The Clerk	k. Mr.	Schumer?
4	Senator S	Schumer.	No.
5	The Clerk	k. Ms.	Stabenow?
6	Senator S	Stabenow.	No.
7	The Clerk	k. Ms.	Cantwell?
8	Senator C	Cantwell.	Aye.
9	The Clerk	k. Mr.	Salazar?
10	Senator S	Salazar.	No.
11	The Clerk	k. Mr.	Grassley?
12	Senator G	Grassley.	No.
13	The Clerk	s. Mr.	Hatch?
14	Senator G	Grassley.	No by proxy.
15	The Clerk	k. Ms.	Snowe?
16	Senator S	Snowe.	No.
17	The Clerk	s. Mr.	Kyl?
18	Senator K	Kyl. No	).
19	The Clerk	s. Mr.	Smith?
20	Senator S	Smith.	No.
21	The Clerk	s. Mr.	Bunning?
22	Senator E	Bunning.	No.
23	The Clerk	s. Mr.	Crapo?
24	Senator C	Crapo.	No.
25	The Clerk	c. Mr.	Roberts?

1 Senator Roberts. No.

2 The Clerk. Mr. Ensign? 3 Senator Grassley. No by proxy. 4 The Clerk. Mr. Sununu? 5 Senator Sununu. No. б The Clerk. Mr. Chairman? 7 The Chairman. No. The Clerk will announce the 8 results of the vote. The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the tally is 3 ayes, 16 9 10 nays. 11 The Chairman. The nays have it. The amendment fails. 12 13 Are there other, further amendments? 14 Senator Bingaman. Did Senator Lincoln not also 15 vote "aye"? I think there are four ayes. You folks are 16 short-changing me here. [Laughter.] 17 The Chairman. Let us go back and re-tally. 18 The Clerk. Was Mr. Rockefeller aye or nay? He was an aye. 19 The Chairman. 20 The Clerk. Then it would be 4 ayes, 15 nays. The Chairman. Thank you. The result is not 21 changed. The amendment fails. 22 23 Are there any further amendments? 24 Senator Bunning? 25 Senator Bunning. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

With your consent I would like to offer my amendment 1 number one and ask for a roll call vote on it. As I 2 3 mentioned earlier, I am glad to see the committee is taking the necessary steps in today's markup to increase 4 our financial chokehold on Iran. Through even greater 5 6 economic isolation, we can deny Iran the financial 7 capital needed to fund their nuclear proliferation and 8 support for international terrorism.

9 As we seek to expand our sanctions against Iran, I 10 believe we need to close some loopholes that exist in current law. One such loophole can be found in the Iran 11 Sanctions Act of 1996. Under current law there is no 12 13 time given to investigations of potential violations of 14 these sanctions. This gives them little or no enforceability. I believe that we should require a 15 16 mandatory ruling on all investigations launched on 17 potential violations of our sanction laws.

I also believe that we still need to afford and to give flexibility to the President when determining whether or not to apply these sanctions through the use of presidential waivers. I hope my colleagues will join me in my efforts to strengthen our sanctions against Iran. Thank you.

24 The Chairman. Any debate?

25 [No response.]

Seeing no debate, the question is on 1 The Chairman. 2 the amendment. All those in favor, say aye. 3 [Chorus of ayes] 4 The Chairman. Those opposed, no. 5 [No response.] б The Chairman. The ayes have it. The amendment is 7 agreed to. 8 Any further amendments? 9 [No response.] 10 The Chairman. Seeing no Senators seeking recognition to offer--11 Senator Rockefeller. Mr. Chairman? 12 13 The Chairman. Senator Rockefeller? 14 Senator Rockefeller. Could I just do something slightly without protocol-consciousness? 15 16 The Chairman. You may. 17 Senator Rockefeller. I strongly advise Senator Kyl 18 to read the classified annex of the 123 agreements. You 19 would be enlightened. 20 Senator Kyl. I am sure I would. 21 The Chairman. Are there any further amendments? 22 [No response.] 23 The Chairman. Seeing no further amendments, I 24 would entertain a motion that the committee report the 25 Chairman's mark, as modified.

1	Senator Grassley. Mr. Chairman, I move the
2	Chairman's mark.
3	The Chairman. Does any Senator require a recorded
4	vote?
5	Senator Bingaman. Mr. Chairman, I would just like
б	to be recorded as opposed to the motion to report the
7	amendment.
8	Senator Rockefeller. As would I.
9	The Chairman. Let us have a recorded vote on the
10	motion to report.
11	The Clerk will call the roll.
12	The Clerk. Mr. Rockefeller?
13	Senator Rockefeller. No.
14	The Clerk. Mr. Conrad?
15	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
16	The Clerk. Mr. Bingaman?
17	Senator Bingaman. No.
18	The Clerk. Mr. Kerry?
19	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
20	The Clerk. Mrs. Lincoln?
21	The Chairman. Aye by proxy.
22	The Clerk. Mr. Wyden?
23	Senator Wyden. Aye.
24	The Clerk. Mr. Schumer?
25	Senator Schumer. Aye.

1	The Clerk.	Ms.	Stabenow?
2	Senator Stabe	enow	Aye.
3	The Clerk.	Ms.	Cantwell?
4	Senator Canto	well.	Aye.
5	The Clerk.	Mr.	Salazar?
б	Senator Sala:	zar.	Aye.
7	The Clerk.	Mr.	Grassley?
8	Senator Grass	sley	Aye.
9	The Clerk.	Mr.	Hatch?
10	Senator Grass	sley	Aye by proxy.
11	The Clerk.	Ms.	Snowe?
12	Senator Snow	e.	Aye.
13	The Clerk.	Mr.	Kyl?
14	Senator Kyl.	Αy	/e.
15	The Clerk.	Mr.	Smith?
16	Senator Smith	h.	Aye.
17	The Clerk.	Mr.	Bunning?
18	Senator Bunn:	ing.	Aye.
19	The Clerk.	Mr.	Crapo?
20	Senator Crapo	0.	Aye.
21	The Clerk.	Mr.	Roberts?
22	Senator Rober	rts.	Aye.
23	The Clerk.	Mr.	Ensign?
24	Senator Grass	sley	Aye by proxy.
25	The Clerk. I	Mr. S	Sununu?

1 Senator Sununu. Aye.

2 The Clerk. Mr. Chairman?

3 The Chairman. Aye. The Clerk will announce the4 results of the vote.

5 The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the tally of the members 6 present is 15 ayes, 2 nays. The final tally including 7 proxies is 19 ayes, 2 nays.

8 The Chairman. The ayes have it. Senator Conrad is 9 present. Does Senator Conrad wish to be recorded as 10 "present" as opposed to his proxy?

11 Senator Conrad. Yes.

12 The Chairman. He does. The ayes have it. The13 bill is ordered reported.

Next, we have five non-controversial nominations.
Senator Grassley. Mr. Chairman, is it possible to
do these en bloc?

17 The Chairman. It certainly is.

18 Senator Grassley. Well, would you please do that?
19 [Laughter.]

20 The Chairman. If there is no further debate, I 21 will entertain a motion that all five nominees be 22 considered en bloc.

23 Senator Rockefeller. Mr. Chairman, a question.
24 Okun is not in here, is she? No. All right.

25 The Chairman. All right. Without objection, the

1 five nominations are ordered reported.

2

[No response.]

3 The Chairman. Next we have S.J. Res. 38 relative 4 to the nomination of Deanna Okun. Does any Senator wish 5 to debate or amend the resolution? Senator Stabenow?

6 Senator Stabenow. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First, 7 I had an amendment to offer, that I am not going to 8 offer, that would create a U.S. Chief Trade Prosecutor or 9 Trade Enforcement Officer just to make the point that we 10 need to be adding more individuals to the USTR that are 11 actually focused on enforcing trade agreements.

12 But I, Mr. Chairman, regret to say that I cannot 13 support the nomination of Ms. Deanna Okun for Deputy U.S. 14 Trade Representative. At a time when our trade policies are forcing American workers to really engage in a race 15 16 to the bottom, working longer hours for lower wages, less 17 job security, we need leaders at USTR who will enforce 18 trade agreements, be focused on enforcement. We need 19 leaders that are going to make sure that our trading partners play by the rules and American businesses have a 20 21 level playing field.

22 Unfortunately, the USTR has really gone the opposite 23 direction. But Ambassador Schwab's own admission, the 24 USTR spends only 25 percent of their time and resources 25 on trade enforcement and three-quarters on negotiating

new trade agreements. My concern is that Ms. Okun is 1 2 someone who will be brought on to do the same thing. She 3 will be focused on pushing new trade agreements. 4 Unfortunately, based on responses to my questions, my meeting with her, looking at her record at the 5 6 International Trade Commission, I do not believe that she 7 is the kind of addition that we need at the USTR at this 8 time. 9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 10 The Chairman. All right. So you are offering and withdrawing your amendment. Is that correct? 11 12 I am withdrawing the amendment Senator Stabenow. 13 and just voting "no" on the resolution. 14 The Chairman. I appreciate that. I deeply appreciate your efforts to move this Congress forward to 15

16 get a Chief Enforcement Officer. As you know, we have

17 had a hearing on the legislation.

18 Senator Stabenow. Right. Right.

19 The Chairman. I hope to move that forward 20 expeditiously this year. I thank you very much for your 21 efforts.

22 Senator Stabenow. Thank you. Thank you, Mr.23 Chairman.

24 The Chairman. Senator Rockefeller?

25 Senator Rockefeller. Mr. Chairman, I think that

Ms. Okun needs a waiver, and I want to support that 1 2 waiver. I am not going to support her nomination, but I 3 want to support the waiver because we did that for Charlene Barshefsky. We probably should not have done it 4 5 for her, but we did it for her. If we did it for her, we б should do it for this person, too. I do not know whether 7 that is an amendment or not. 8 The Chairman. Yes. Right. That is what is before 9 us now, is the Joint Resolution to allow her --Senator Rockefeller. To make a waiver. 10 11 The Chairman. That is right. 12 Senator Rockefeller. All right. Good. 13 The Chairman. Is there further debate on the 14 resolution? 15 [No response.] 16 The Chairman. Seeing none, if no Senator wishes a 17 recorded vote, then the resolution is approved. 18 Senator Stabenow. I would just ask to be recorded 19 as voting "no". 20 The Chairman. Senator Stabenow wishes to be 21 recorded as voting "no". Senator Rockefeller. As would I. 22 23 The Chairman. As would Senator Rockefeller. 24 Senator Bunning. This is for the resolution. 25 The Chairman. You are for the resolution, not for

1 her.

2	Senator Rockefeller. All right. Well, I am doing
3	my best. The Celtics won big and it was a late night,
4	all right?
5	The Chairman. It was a late night. It was a real
6	late night.
7	Senator Rockefeller. So I will vote properly.
8	Senator Schumer. The Senator from West Virginia is
9	a Celtics fan?
10	Senator Rockefeller. Lifelong. [Laughter.]
11	The Chairman. Now we have before us the nomination
12	of Deanna Okun to be Deputy USTR, contingent upon
13	enactment of S.J. Res. 38.
14	Does any Senator wish to debate the nomination?
15	[No response.]
16	The Chairman. If there is no further debate, I
17	would entertain a motion that the committee report the
18	nomination, upon enactment of S.J. Res. 38.
19	Senator Sununu. I so move.
20	The Chairman. All those in favor vote "aye" by
21	voice.
22	[Chorus of ayes.]
23	The Chairman. Those opposed, no.
24	Senator Rockefeller. No.
25	Senator Stabenow. No.

1 The Chairman. The ayes have it. The nomination is 2 approved.

While we are wrapping things up here, I really thank
the committee very much for expeditious treatment of this
legislation and all the nominations.

I ask consent that staff have authority to make
changes to the legislative matters before us today for
technical, conforming, and budgetary reasons. Without
objection, that is so ordered.

10 [No response.]

11 The Chairman. Once again, I thank all Senators.12 This has been a very good debate.

13 The committee is adjourned.

14 [Whereupon, at 11:20 a.m., the meeting was

- 15 concluded.]
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