### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2702

To suspend the application of Generalized System of Preferences for Brazil until such time as Brazil complies with its obligations toward the United States under the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 4, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

## A BILL

- To suspend the application of Generalized System of Preferences for Brazil until such time as Brazil complies with its obligations toward the United States under the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Suspend Brazil GSP5 Act".

#### 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1 (1) According to the Department of State, there 2 are at least 50 cases involving at least 64 children 3 who were habitual residents of the United States 4 and who were removed to Brazil by one parent, 5 wrongfully denying custody to the parent in the 6 United States, and who have not been returned to 7 the United States as required under the Convention 8 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduc-9 tion, done at the Hague on October 25, 1980 (TIAS) 10 11670; in this section referred to as the "Hague 11 Convention").

12 (2) David Goldman, a United States citizen and 13 resident of New Jersey, has been trying unsuccess-14 fully since June 2004 to secure the return of his son 15 Sean to the United States where Sean maintained 16 his habitual residence until his mother, Bruna 17 Bianchi Ribeiro Goldman, removed Sean to Brazil. 18 (3) On September 3, 2004, Mr. Goldman filed 19 an application for the immediate return of Sean to 20 the United States under the Hague Convention to 21 which both the United States and Brazil are party 22 and which entered into force between Brazil and the 23 United States on December 1, 2003.

24 (4) Pursuant to Article 12 of the Hague Con-25 vention, the judicial authority of Brazil was required

to order Sean's return to the United States "forth with", customarily defined under international law
 as within six weeks after an application for return
 has been filed.

5 (5) On October 13, 2005, the Brazilian court
6 refused to return Sean in contravention of Brazil's
7 obligations under the Hague Convention even though
8 it found that Sean was a habitual resident of the
9 United States and, pursuant to international law,
10 had been wrongfully removed and retained in Brazil.

(6) On August 22, 2008, Mrs. Goldman passed
away in Brazil leaving Sean without a mother and
separated from his biological father in the United
States. Instead of returning Sean to the custody of
his father David, Mrs. Goldman's second husband,
João Paulo Lins e Silva, petitioned the Brazilian
courts for custody rights over Sean.

(7) On September 25, 2008, Mr. Goldman filed
an amended application under the Hague Convention against Mr. Lins e Silva for the return of custody over Sean.

(8) On June 1, 2009, a federal court judge in
Brazil ordered that Sean be turned over to the
United States consulate in Rio de Janeiro and returned to his father on June 3, 2009. The court fur-

ther ordered that, following a 30-day adaptation pe riod in the United States, Mr. Goldman be given full
 custody over Sean.

4 (9) On June 2, 2009, one Brazilian Supreme 5 Court justice suspended the order of the first level 6 of the Federal Court on the basis of a motion filed 7 by the Progressive Party, a small Brazilian political 8 party, that objects to the application of the Hague 9 Convention in Brazil. This suspension must now be 10 heard by the full Supreme Court, could further delay 11 the Goldman case for months, and could prevent the 12 return of any other abducted children to the United 13 States.

(10) Brazil is a primary beneficiary under the
Generalized System of Preferences program. In
2008, Brazil received duty-free status under the
GSP for United States imports totaling \$2.75 billion.

(11) A country that refuses to abide by its
international obligations pursuant to the Hague
Convention and recognize the international rights of
parents and their children from the United States
should not be able to export goods to the United
States duty-free under the Generalized System of
Preferences program.

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1 (b) DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.—The purpose of 2 this Act is to—

3 (1) attain the immediate return of Sean Gold4 man and all children to the United States who are
5 being held wrongfully in Brazil in contravention of
6 the Hague Convention; and

7 (2) impress upon the judiciary, central author8 ity, and law enforcement of Brazil the importance of
9 abiding by their respective obligations pursuant to
10 the Hague Convention.

# 11SEC. 3. SUSPENSION OF APPLICATION OF GENERALIZED12SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES FOR BRAZIL.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF SUSPENSION OF DUTY-FREE
TREATMENT.—Not later than 7 days after the date of the
enactment of this Act, the President shall notify the member countries of the World Trade Organization that the
United States is suspending the application of Generalized
System of Preferences for Brazil in accordance with the
requirements of this section.

20 (b) SUSPENSION OF DUTY-FREE TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
shall suspend the application of Generalized System
of Preferences for Brazil.

1 (2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the ap-2 plication of paragraph (1) if the President deter-3 mines and reports to the appropriate congressional 4 committees that it is important to the national inter-5 ests of the United States to do so.

6 (c) REINSTATEMENT OF DUTY-FREE TREATMENT.—
7 The President may reinstate the application of General8 ized System of Preferences for Brazil if the President cer9 tifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the
10 following requirements have been satisfied:

(1) The central authority of Brazil is complying
with its obligations under the Convention on the
Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done
at the Hague on October 25, 1980 (TIAS 11670; in
this section referred to as the "Hague Convention")
with respect to international child abduction cases
involving children from the United States.

(2) The judicial system of Brazil is complying
with its obligations under the Hague Convention
with respect to international child abduction cases
involving children from the United States.

(3) The law enforcement system of Brazil is
complying with its obligations under the Hague Convention with respect to international child abduc-

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#### 3 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

4 In this section:

5 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT6 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com7 mittees" means—

8 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
9 the Committee on Ways and Means of the
10 House of Representatives; and

11 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations 12 and the Committee on Finance of the Senate. 13 (2)Generalized SYSTEM OF PREF-14 ERENCES.—The term "Generalized System of Preferences" means duty-free treatment provided to eli-15 gible articles from beneficiary developing countries 16 17 under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 18 2461 et seq.).