

Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States Act of 2003, Hatch, Feinstein, Craig, Sessions, DeWine, Grassley, Graham, Cornyn, Chambliss, Specter, Kyl, S. 1700, Advancing Justice through DNA Technology Act of 2003, Hatch, Biden, Specter, Leahy, DeWine, Feinstein, Kennedy, Schumer, Durbin, Kohl, Edwards, S. 2396, Federal Courts Improvement Act of 2004, Hatch, Leahy, Chambliss, Durbin, Schumer.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT,
THE BUDGET, AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Financial Management, the Budget, and International Security be authorized to meet on Thursday, July 8, 2004 at 10:30 a.m. for a hearing entitled, "Oversight Hearing on the Federal Government's 2003 Financial Statement: Improving Accountability of American Taxpayers' Dollars."

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privilege of the floor be granted to Sam Kang and Ryan Ball for the duration of today's session.

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

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that two of my interns, Evan Mueller and Dana Dryer, be granted the privilege of the floor during this discussion.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jessica Segall from the Office of Senator CHRIS DODD be granted floor privileges during the Senate consideration of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2004.

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

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I would like to be recognized for 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware is recognized.

CLASS ACTION REFORM

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, we just concluded a vote and a very disappointing chapter in our effort to reform the way part of our legal system works in this country.

We have debated for the last several days how we might change the current system where people have been harmed by goods or services provided for their use by some company and did not get what they should have—they have been shortchanged or maybe even exposed to a dangerous product or harmed by it in some way—and how we might make sure they are made whole and that we have the opportunity to assemble that

group of harmed people across States or across the country so they can have their day in court. We are looking for a way to make sure the companies that harmed those people are held accountable and know they are going to face a serious financial consequence if they do something untoward or just wrong with respect to their products or services which they provide.

Today we were not able to proceed to the bill and have the opportunity to offer amendments which are germane, pertinent to the bill, relevant to the bill, or those which maybe were not.

My colleague who is presiding has been here for a year and half or so. I know these are issues he has worked on a lot in those 18 months. This class action reform is probably an issue on which he has spent the most time.

As we leave here tonight with this business unfinished, I am deeply disappointed. We come to the end of a chapter, not the end of the book. We have to turn a page and figure out how to go forward.

Our system of justice is out of whack. It is out of balance. The tragedy of it all is we had a very good legislative product here to debate and fix. The system worked the way it was supposed to. We had hearings, I think as many as 10, on this issue and how to fix it. The committees of jurisdiction held hearings in the House and in the Senate. The committees of jurisdiction had a chance to actually debate and vote on the bills and to amend them. They had the opportunity to report those bills out. The House debated this on the floor. In the Senate, we had the opportunity. In the Senate, we fell one vote short of bringing the bill to the Senate floor last fall. We had the opportunity coming out of that disappointing vote to go back to make the bill even better and to bring a truly bipartisan bill to the floor of the Senate which would be supported by a Republican majority and with a good deal of Democratic support.

Given that 65 Members in the Senate were prepared to vote for it, to go home tonight not having had a chance to actually vote for amendments, relevant amendments and nonrelevant amendments, is very disappointing. I am not going to get into assigning blame. There is probably enough on both sides.

I said to the press in an earlier interview that this week in the Senate reminds me of maybe a new television reality show, a dysfunctional family. It is not pretty to watch or, frankly, to be a part of.

When I came here, I wanted to fix things and right wrongs. I know most of us came here with that in mind. This is a wrong that needs to be made right. We had a great opportunity in this bill to do that.

I leave here tonight bewildered, in a sense. One sure way to stymie a bill and stop progress on it this week was to bring the bill to the floor of the Senate in a way that closed off the oppor-

tunity for the minority to offer some reasonable number of nongermane amendments.

I have said so many times to our friends on the other side of the aisle, when you bring the bill to the Senate floor, think of it as a bottle of wine we are opening. We are popping the cork and letting it breathe for a while. Maybe set aside a week and give us a week to debate the bill itself, relevant amendments and a reasonable number of nongermane amendments.

If it becomes clear after several days or a week that our side is being dilatory, if it becomes clear our side is simply not interested in passing the bill, they are just playing games, those Democrats who support a bill will support an effort to close off debate and to force a final vote on the bill.

For the life of me, after saying repeatedly since January that the one way to kill the bill is to bring it to the Senate in a way that stymies debate and closes off amendments that might be nongermane, the very first thing out of the box presented was a cloture motion and a move to fill the amendment tree so our side is precluded from offering amendments, except for those that are germane, I don't understand it.

In the words of a colleague on our side who is opposed to the bill, the only way those who are opposed to the bill could have won was by bringing the bill to the Senate today, invoking cloture, and inflaming Democratic opposition to the bill, united Democratic opposition to the bill.

There are at least a dozen or more on this side who very much want to pass class action legislation this year. God knows I do, and I know people on both sides have worked to get us to this point. For the life of me, I do not understand why we could not open that bottle of wine, let it breathe for a while, debate the amendments, germane and nongermane. If it became clear we were wasting our time and people were playing games, we could have cut it off, but do not do it right out of the box.

I leave here bewildered and, frankly, more than a little bit disappointed. I say to those folks around the country who are as disappointed as I am, and others who support the bill, I am not one who gives up easily.

Some of my colleagues hear me talk about my four core values that we built an administration on when I was Governor of Delaware and which I brought with me and I try to use them here with my legislative initiatives.

One, figure out the right thing to do and do it. I am convinced changing this part of our legal system is the right thing to do.

The second core value is to commit to excellence in everything we do. By golly, I know we can do better than the status quo with respect to this aspect of our legal system.

My third core value is the Golden Rule: treat other people the way I want to be treated. When consumers are