

people. They believe it is OK to allow lawsuits to achieve some sort of political end.

Clearly, I do not agree and a majority of people in this body do not agree. Indeed, most Americans certainly do not agree. Most Americans think this is just blatantly unfair.

Our Constitution protects the right to keep and bear arms. Indeed, 33 States have passed laws to preempt frivolous gun lawsuits—33 States. Still today, we have the antigun crusaders who are, in effect, aided and abetted by the special interest trial lawyers charging ahead.

Since 1997, more than 30 cities and counties have sued firearm companies in an attempt to force them to change the way they make guns and the way they sell guns. In California, then-Gov. Gray Davis signed legislation explicitly authorizing lawsuits against gun manufacturers.

Because the firearms business is relatively small, one big verdict, one substantial verdict could bankrupt the entire industry. In California, that is a real possibility.

Never mind that every trial court that has heard these municipality lawsuits has thrown them out in whole or in part. Appellate courts in three States have overturned lower court verdicts and allowed the suits to go forward. Thus, it is critical we act now.

If the gun industry is forced into bankruptcy, the right to keep and bear arms will be a right in name only. Lawsuits have already pushed two companies into bankruptcy. Even if some gun manufacturers are able to hold on, the prices for firearms will be so high that owning a gun, such as a hunting rifle, will be a privilege only the wealthy can afford.

There is one other important and little known aspect of the issue. America relies on private gun manufacturers to equip our soldiers and law enforcement officers with sidearms. The guns our police officers use, the guns that our soldiers carry, are made in the United States by American workers.

We are all agreed, no one wants guns in the hands of criminals. There are thousands of laws and regulations to stop illegal gun sales, but we do not want these frivolous, unnecessary lawsuits to strip police officers and soldiers of their sidearms. Do we really want unfair litigation to cripple our national security? The answer clearly is no, and thus we will act and we will act over the course of today, tomorrow, Monday, and complete this action on Tuesday.

The bill before us is narrowly tailored. It is focused. It is fair. It is equitable. It ensures that private parties are held responsible for their actions and that is why this bill comes to this floor with broad bipartisan support. That is why passing this bill is the right thing to do.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

PROTECTION OF LAWFUL COMMERCE IN ARMS ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to consideration of S. 1805, which the clerk will report.

The assistant journal clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1805) to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continuing against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages resulting from the misuse of their product by others.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, we are now on S. 1805. Last night, Senator REED and I worked into the evening with our colleagues and leadership on both sides to craft a unanimous consent that now governs us through late next Tuesday. It establishes a variety of amendments that will be voted on over the course of today. Some will be offered and set aside to be voted on on Tuesday. On Tuesday, other key amendments will be voted on and then final passage.

I am sure there are some Members on both sides who might have amendments that were not listed to be considered for votes today and/or Tuesday. What I would ask them to do is come to the Chamber and talk to Senator REED and myself to see if we might work those out certainly. We are happy to take a look at them. There may be an opportunity late Tuesday and possibly Friday to offer additional amendments. The unanimous consent request does not preclude any Member from doing that.

I said very early on yesterday that we wanted an open, robust debate on this issue. Clearly, 75 Members of this Senate, in a very bipartisan way, said let's get on with it, with the cloture vote yesterday. We spent the day then fashioning an agreement that brings us to where we are this morning. I believe it is possible Senator DASCHLE will be in the Chamber in a few moments to offer a perfecting amendment, then Senator BOXER will have an amendment on gunlocks.

I believe the agreement that is in front of us gives us something that oftentimes is very hard to achieve in the Senate, and that is a procedure and a final passage locked into an agreement. While Senator REED and I worked late into the evening, as I mentioned, to allow that to happen, and all sides gave a little in it, what I think we have in front of us is just that, an agreement that allows a variety of Senators, who have been prominent in this debate on both sides of the issue, to offer their amendments and to have a vote.

The timelines are very limited. We are not going to filibuster in any of this. It is clear that when there are 20-, 30- and 60-minute time limits to be shared equally, it does shape and limit the debate in a way that many of us would like to see.

Certainly on Tuesday, key votes are going to be the McCain-Reed gun show loophole and Senator FEINSTEIN's gun ban, or assault weapon ban as it is argued. Those clearly will be the dominant issues on one side. Senator BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, conceal/carry will be another one voted on on that day, and possibly debate. I will debate that along with Senator CAMPBELL today. It is on the list to accomplish today. Possibly we will also have another amendment to be voted on on Tuesday which deals with Washington, DC, and some of the gun laws that free and law-abiding citizens have to cope with in this city.

That is the character of what we have been able to put together. Senator REED, the manager on the other side, is now in the Chamber. I yield the floor for any comments he would wish to make. Timewise, we hope Senator DASCHLE can make it to the Chamber to offer his amendment, but if he cannot, at this moment I see no reason Senator BOXER could not proceed with her amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, the Senator from Idaho has indicated we worked late last evening to craft a unanimous consent that will allow several important amendments to be debated today, and continuing on through Tuesday. It represents a recognition that there are serious issues to discuss. Now we are at the stage of not only discussing those issues but also taking amendments up and voting on them. I know Senator DASCHLE will be here in a moment.

Mr. REID. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. REED. I would be happy to yield to the Democratic whip.

Mr. REID. We have explained to the majority that we would, in fact, ask consent that Senator BOXER be allowed to offer her amendment. Senator DASCHLE is occupied at the present time. If necessary, I could offer it on his behalf, but I think it would be better if he offered it himself. So we ask unanimous consent that Senator BOXER be allowed to go forward with her amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from California.

AMENDMENT NO. 2620

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The assistant journal clerk read as follows: