

bill tonight, we could send it to conference over the recess, where the differences between the House bill could be resolved, and we could be assured of sending this bill to the President before we adjourn.

I understand that the reason they are not prepared to pass the legislation is because they have a large number of amendments they wish to offer. Some of these Democrat amendments are so-called killer amendments which, if adopted, would simply make this legislation unacceptable to the Indian government. Others of the Democrat amendments are not necessarily designed to kill the legislation, but their sheer volume will slow down this whole process considerably and could, as a practical matter, make it impossible for the Senate to consider this legislation this year.

I have worked with my colleague, Senator REID, to come up with some sort of unanimous-consent agreement that would enable us to consider this legislation in a reasonable period of time. We have not yet succeeded, but I will keep trying. We need to bring this matter to a resolution before we recess.

MEASURE PLACED ON CALENDAR—H.R. 5132

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for its second reading?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5132) to direct the Secretary of Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of including in the National Park System certain sites in Monroe County, Michigan, relating to the battles of the River Raisin during the War of 1812.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, in order to place the bill on the calendar under rule XIV, I object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

MEASURES READ FIRST TIME— S. 3982, S. 3983, S. 3992, S. 3993

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand there are four bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bills by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3982) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide assured compensation for first responders injured by experimental vaccines and drugs.

A bill (S. 3983) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide assured compensation for first responders injured by experimental vaccines and drugs and to indemnify manufacturers and health care professionals for the administration of medical products needed for biodefense.

A bill (S. 3992) to amend the Exchange Rates and International Economic Policy Coordination Act of 1988 to clarify the definition of manipulation with respect to currency, and for other purposes.

A bill (S. 3993) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide penalties for aiming laser pointers at airplanes, and for other purposes.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading and, in order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bills will be placed on the calendar, en bloc.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SE- CRETACY—TREATY DOCUMENTS 109-13 AND 109-14

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following agreements transmitted to the Senate on September 28, 2006, by the President of the United States:

Mutual legal assistance agreement with the European Union, Treaty Document 109-13.

Extradition agreement with the European Union, Treaty Document 109-14.

I further ask that the agreements be considered as having been read the first time; that they be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT WITH THE EURO- PEAN UNION (TREATY DOC. NO. 109-13)

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance between the United States of America and the European Union (EU), signed on June 25, 2003, at Washington, together with 25 bilateral instruments that subsequently were signed between the United States and each European Union Member State in order to implement the Agreement with the EU, and an explanatory note that is an integral part of the Agreement. I also transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Agreement and bilateral instruments.

A parallel agreement with the European Union on extradition, together with bilateral instruments, will be transmitted to the Senate separately. These two agreements are the first law enforcement agreements concluded between the United States and the European Union. Together they serve to modernize and expand in important respects the law enforcement relationships between the United States and the 25 EU Member States, as well as formalize and strengthen the institu-

tional framework for law enforcement relations between the United States and the European Union itself.

The U.S.-EU Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement contains several innovations that should prove of value to U.S. prosecutors and investigators, including in counterterrorism cases. The Agreement creates an improved mechanism for obtaining bank information from an EU Member State, elaborates legal frameworks for the use of new techniques such as joint investigative teams, and establishes a comprehensive and uniform framework for limitations on the use of personal and other data. The Agreement includes a non-derogation provision making clear that it is without prejudice to the ability of the United States or an EU Member State to refuse assistance where doing so would prejudice its sovereignty, security, public, or other essential interests.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Agreement and bilateral instruments.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 28, 2006.

EXTRADITION AGREEMENT WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION (TREATY DOC. NO. 109-14)

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Agreement on Extradition between the United States of America and the European Union (EU), signed on June 25, 2003, at Washington, together with 22 bilateral instruments that subsequently were signed between the United States and European Union Member States in order to implement the Agreement with the EU, and an explanatory note that is an integral part of the Agreement. I also transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Agreement and bilateral instruments. The bilateral instruments with three EU Member States, Estonia, Latvia, and Malta, take the form of comprehensive new extradition treaties, and therefore will be submitted individually.

A parallel agreement with the European Union on mutual legal assistance, together with bilateral instruments, will be transmitted to the Senate separately. These two agreements are the first law enforcement agreements concluded between the United States and the European Union. Together they serve to modernize and expand in important respects the law enforcement relationships between the United States and the 25 EU Member States, as well as formalize and strengthen the institutional framework for law enforcement relations between the United States and the European Union itself.

The U.S.-EU Extradition Agreement contains several provisions that should