

work to ensure national security is at the forefront of the critical Government review process that is triggered when a foreign-owned company attempts to purchase U.S. companies and assets. At the same time, Senators SHELBY and SARBANES struck a balance that will not unnecessarily hinder investment in America.

The Dubai Ports fiasco shined a light on a flawed process at the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States—referred to as CFIUS. It raised questions regarding the competence of those in the Bush administration to review these matters and make decisions about the purchase of strategic U.S. assets. It also raised questions about a process that did not trigger a full investigation into a transaction that was so important to our national security.

Members of Congress, Governors, and even the President found out about the approval only through newspaper reports. Notwithstanding the President's knee-jerk threats to veto legislation overturning the deal and frantic efforts by the Treasury and Homeland Security to justify this sale, the American public is rightly convinced that something needs to be changed about the CFIUS process.

First, this process has to place a far greater emphasis on national security. Second, the process has to have more legitimacy—so the American public will have confidence that these sales of strategic assets get the thorough review they deserve by Government. Third, the CFIUS process must require a greater level of accountability from those who administer the program so that we ensure that the process is followed as designed. Finally, the process must be balanced to ensure that the vast majority of transactions that raise no concerns are not inadvertently undermined.

The Senate Banking Committee on Thursday voted to report legislation unanimously that would reform the CFIUS process. It was a difficult job. I commend Senators SHELBY and SARBANES for putting together bipartisan, consensus legislation that puts security first, while striking a balance that continues to welcome foreign investment. America has benefited a tremendous amount from foreign investment into our economy, so I am glad that we have not overreacted to the Bush administration's mistakes and mismanagement in their review of these important transactions.

As with other legislation we deal with, this legislation is not perfect. And, as it moves forward, I hope we can work together to make further improvements. I urge the majority leader to schedule floor consideration as soon as possible so that we can complete action on this bill before we adjourn this fall.

SCHOOL SAFETY PATROLLERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize several young people who

were recently selected by the American Automobile Association, AAA, to receive the Lifesaver Award for their outstanding work as school safety patrollers.

More than 500,000 students in 50,000 schools worldwide participate in AAA's School Safety program. These young people have taken on the important responsibility of making the streets around their schools safer for their classmates. Though their responsibilities are often routine, the patrollers on occasion must place themselves in harm's way in order to save lives. Today, I want to recognize four students who received the AAA Lifesaver Award for selfless and heroic actions while fulfilling their duties as patrollers.

Nico DelGraco and Mitchell Davis of Simpson Elementary School in Bridgeport, WV, are the first two recipients of this year's awards. In the second week of November 2005, Nico and Mitchell were watching their patrol posts for traffic; a first-grader on his way home from school began to cross the street. As the student walked just past the center of the street, Nico noticed an SUV coming toward the red light that showed no signs of stopping. Nico quickly left his post, took hold of the child, and directed him toward Mitchell. Mitchell then grabbed the first-grader from Nico and dragged him back toward the sidewalk. No one was injured in the incident.

The third AAA Lifesaver Award recipient is Molly Kaiser, a fifth-grade student from Defer Elementary School in Grosse Pointe Park, MI. On the morning of November 9, 2005, Molly pulled a second-grader out of the street as a bus was turning. Molly had tried to verbally caution the student that he was in danger. After this was met with no response, she pulled the student out of the intersection and the path of the school bus that was making its turn. The bus swerved to avoid the child and drove on without stopping.

The fourth AAA Lifesaver Award recipient is also from the State of Michigan. Her name is Emma Elise Binegar, and she is a student at Morenci Elementary School in Morenci. On December 9, 2005, Emma quickly noticed that 5-year-old William LeRoy Webster was in danger as he was crossing the street in the path of a fast-approaching car. Emma saved him by pulling him out of the path of a vehicle about 10 feet away.

I would like to thank AAA for making the school safety program possible. The program has helped save many lives over the years and has made our schools safer for our students. As the stories of the Lifesaver Award recipients demonstrate, the streets around our schools are not safe enough. That is why I have worked for the last 2 years to create a national Safe Routes to School program, which was adopted as part of the Federal transportation bill on July 29, 2005. The \$612 million allotted for the program can now help

communities construct new bike lanes, pathways, and sidewalks, as well as to launch Safe Routes education and promotion campaigns in elementary and middle schools.

KATAHDIN IRONWORKS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to correct the record regarding conservation funding I secured last year under the Forest Legacy Program.

During debate on the fiscal year 2006 Interior Appropriations Act, I worked with Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE to obtain \$4.5 million to protect 37,000 acres of forested land in my home state of Maine. I was very pleased that these crucial resources were allocated for this section of the 100-mile wilderness, which in addition to its natural beauty provides critical habitat to a variety of species, providing vital breeding, feeding, and resting grounds.

The site of a long-deserted factory, Katahdin Ironworks, marks the gateway to this treasured expanse of wooded land. It was from this notable Piscataquis County landmark that project supporters generated the name "Katahdin Ironworks Forest Legacy Program" to refer to this effort to protect and preserve this stretch of forest. As the old adage goes, so much is in a name. And this name has sparked unfounded criticism from colleagues and outside interest groups who have jumped to the assumption that funding secured for this project was to be utilized for the upkeep of an abandoned building. Today, I wish to set the record straight and assure my fellow Senators and other interested parties that this highly competitive program funding will be used to ensure the survival of thousands of acres of precious forest.

There are many things that make America great, but it is our commitment to safeguarding our open spaces and wooded lands that make us unique as an industrialized Nation. Sadly, the growing trend of urban sprawl, along with the increased pressure to exploit our natural resources, has placed the survival of these invaluable lands in jeopardy. General agreement that we must undertake conservation efforts to ensure the preservation of these precious natural landscapes for future generations has lead to the development of conservation programs like Forest Legacy. This initiative has afforded us a needed mechanism to facilitate the survival of these lands. Supported by the Wilderness Society, the Appalachian Trail Conservancy, and other respected environmental protection groups, the Forest Legacy Program enjoys a wide range of support among organizations committed to natural preservation causes.

Sadly, limited resources preclude our ability to defend all endangered wilderness areas through this program, and it thus remains appropriately competitive. For this reason, I was extremely

pleased that both the President's budget and the Senate Appropriations Committee recognized the importance of maintaining this pristine wilderness in my home state, and included funding to protect it through tight Forest Legacy Program dollars. In fact, this project was recognized as one of the most meritorious in the country by a distinguished panel of experts at the United States Forest Service.

I am hopeful that through increased understanding of the Forest Legacy Program and a more accurate depiction of the Katahdin Ironworks project that my colleagues will appropriately recognize and appreciate my commitment to preserving our wooded lands.

“MEXICO AND THE MIGRATION PHENOMENON” DOCUMENT

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, yesterday I spoke about the need to pass a comprehensive immigration reform bill. In the course of those remarks, I described a document signed by all five of Mexico's Presidential candidates in the run-up to this July's Presidential elections in that country, as well as leaders from every major party in Mexico. That document makes clear that leaders on both sides of the border understand that border security is a fundamental necessity. I ask unanimous consent that the document, “Mexico and the Migration Phenomenon,” be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MEXICO AND THE MIGRATION PHENOMENON

In Mexico, as in other countries and regions of the world, migration is a complex and difficult phenomenon to approach. The diverse migration processes of exit, entrance, return and transit of migrants are all present in our country.

Given the extent and the characteristics of today's migration phenomenon, which will continue in the immediate future and given the implications that it represents for our country's development, a new vision and a change are necessary in the way Mexican society has approached, thus far, its responsibilities toward the migration phenomenon.

Over the last years, the magnitude reached by Mexican migration and its complex effects in the economic and social life of Mexico and the United States, have made the migration phenomenon increasingly important for the national agendas of both countries, and a priority issue in the bilateral agenda.

From the outset of the Administration, the government of President Fox put forward a proposal to the Mexican public opinion and to the highest authorities in the United States, regarding a comprehensive plan aimed at dealing with the diverse aspects of migration between the two countries. Mexico based its proposal on the principle of shared responsibility, which acknowledges that both countries must do their share in order to obtain the best results from the bilateral management of the migration phenomenon.

In 2001, the governments of both nations intensified the dialogue and set in motion a process of bilateral negotiations with the intent of finding ways to face the multiple challenges and opportunities of the phenomenon; these actions were taken with the objective of establishing a new migration framework between the two countries.

However, the terrorist attacks of September 2001 against the United States, criminal acts which were unmistakably deplorable, altered the bilateral agenda on migration. On the one hand, the link between migration and national security—mainly along the shared border—is now an essential issue of that agenda. On the other hand, the participation in the migration debate of varied political actors—especially legislators of both countries—has increased.

The debate that is currently taking place in the United States, concerning a possible migration reform, represents an opportunity for Mexico and for the bilateral handling of the phenomenon. It also encourages a deep analysis of the consequences that this process can have for our country and its migration policy.

Based on a joint initiative by the Executive Branch and the Senate of Mexico, a group of federal authorities responsible for the management of the migration phenomenon, senators and congressmen, members of the academia, experts in migratory issues, and representatives of civil society organizations, agreed to initiate an effort that seeks to build a national migration policy, founded over shared diagnoses and platforms. Accordingly, the group has held a series of discussions titled Prospects and Design of Platforms for the Construction of a Mexican Migration Policy.

The ideas expressed in this document are the result of those discussions. They intend to bring up to date Mexico's migration position and to offer some specific guidance regarding the process of migration reform in the United States.

PRINCIPLES

Based on the discussions held, the participants agreed upon the following set of principles that should guide Mexico's migration policy:

The migration phenomenon should be fully understood by the Mexican State—society and government—because it demands actions and commitments that respond to the prevailing conditions.

The migration phenomenon has international implications that demand from Mexico actions and international commitments—in particular with the neighboring regions and countries—which, in accordance with the spirit of international cooperation, should be guided by the principle of shared responsibility.

Mexico's migration policy acknowledges that as long as a large number of Mexicans do not find in their own country an economic and social environment that facilitates their full development and well-being, and that encourages people to stay in the country, conditions for emigrating abroad will exist.

Mexico must develop and enforce its migration laws and policy with full respect for the human rights of the migrants and their relatives, notwithstanding their nationality and migration status, as well as respecting the refugee and asylum rights. In accordance with the applicable international instruments.

The increased linkage between migration, borders and security on the international level, is a reality present in the relationship with our neighboring countries. Hence, it is necessary to consider those three elements when drawing up migration policies.

Mexico is committed to fighting all forms of human smuggling and related criminal activities, to protecting the integrity and safety of persons, and to deepening the appropriate cooperation with the governments of the neighboring countries.

The migration processes that prevail in Mexico are regionally articulated—in particular with Central America—and therefore

the Mexican migration policy should deepen its regional approach.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE COMMITMENTS THAT MEXICO SHOULD AGREE ON

Main recommendations considered by the group in order to update Mexico's migration policy:

Based on the new regional and international realities regarding immigration, transmigration and emigration, it is necessary to evaluate and to update the present migration policy of the Mexican State, as well as its legal and normative framework, with a timeline of fifteen to twenty years.

It is necessary to impel the economical and social development that, among other positive effects, will encourage people to stay in Mexico.

If a guest country offers a sufficient number of appropriate visas to cover the biggest possible number of workers and their families, which until now cross the border without documents because of the impossibility of obtaining them. Mexico should be responsible for guaranteeing that each person that decides to leave its territory does so following legal channels.

Based on international cooperation, Mexico must strengthen the combat against criminal organizations specialized in migrant smuggling and in the use or false documents, as well as the policies and the legal and normative framework for the prevention and prosecution of human smuggling, especially women and children, and the protection of the victims of that crime.

It is necessary to promote the return and adequate reincorporation of migrants and their families to national territory.

Mexico's migration policy must be adjusted taking into account the characteristics of our neighboring countries, in order to safeguard the border and to facilitate the legal, safe and orderly flow of people, under the principles of shared responsibility and respect for human rights.

Order and security in Mexico's north and south borders must be fortified, with an emphasis on the development of the border regions.

Reinforce cooperation with the United States and Canada through the Security and Prosperity Partnership for North America, and with the regional bodies and mechanisms for the treatment of the phenomenon, like the Regional Conference on Migration and the Cumbre Iberoamericana.

The review and, if necessary, adjustment of the juridical and institutional framework, in order to adequately respond to the present and the foreseeable conditions of the migration phenomenon; this will require the creation of a specialized inter institutional mechanism of collaboration.

The creation of permanent work mechanisms for the Executive and Legislative Branches, with the participation of academic and civil society representatives that allow the development and fulfillment of Mexico's migration agenda.

ELEMENTS RELATED TO A POSSIBLE MIGRATION REFORM IN THE UNITED STATES

Mexico does not promote undocumented migration and is eager to participate in finding solutions that will help us face the migration phenomenon. Accordingly, the group decided to express certain thoughts about what is the Mexico's position in case a migration reform takes place in the United States:

Acknowledging the sovereign right of each country to regulate the entrance of foreigners and the conditions of their stay, it is indispensable to find a solution for the undocumented population that lives in the United States and contributes to the development of the country, so that people can be