

communities. It would require Internet Service Providers with more than 50,000 subscribers to provide residential customers, free or at cost, with software or other filtering systems that will prevent minors from accessing inappropriate material on the Internet. A survey would be conducted at set intervals after enactment to determine whether ISPs are complying with this requirement. The requirement that ISPs provide blocking software would become effective only if the majority of residential ISP subscribers lack the necessary software within set time periods.

This Internet filtering proposal seems to be a sensible thing to do. As I said, it passed 100-0. Unfortunately, progress on this proposal has been stalled as the majority in Congress has refused to conclude the juvenile justice conference. This is just one of the many legislative proposals contained in the Hatch-Leahy juvenile justice bill, S. 254, designed to help and safeguard our children—which is why that bill passed the Senate by an overwhelming majority over a year ago.

I would like to see us go back to our filtering proposal. We have already voted on it. It is a workable solution. It would bring about what we want to do.

I commend Senator McCAIN for his leadership and dedication to the subject. I hope we will work together on the issue. We share an appreciation of the Internet as an educational tool, we appreciate it as a venue for free speech, but we also are concerned about protecting our children from inappropriate material whether they are at home, at school, or in the library.

Ultimately, it is not going to be just a question of passing a law to do this. I suggest parents do with their children today what my parents did with my brother, sister, and me when we were growing up: Pay some attention to what their children read.

I was fortunate. I began reading when I was 4, but I had parents who actually talked about what I might read. Parents may want to spend some time on the Internet with their children. There is software that can help to protect their children, and parents should work with that. They ought to take a greater interest in what they are doing and not just assume Congress can somehow pass laws that keep getting knocked down, justifiably so, under the first amendment. Rather, they can work with the tools we can give for their children.

I thank my dear friend from Minnesota for his courtesy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues, Senators SPECTER and HARKIN, are we to go until 12:30 p.m. and then break for the caucuses; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I can in 4 minutes start to describe a little bit of this

amendment. I ask unanimous consent that when we come back from the caucuses, my amendment be in order. I will not be able to do this in 4 minutes. Other colleagues have spoken.

Mr. HARKIN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, I understand the Senator requested when we come back at 2:15 p.m. that he be recognized to continue to speak on his amendment. The amendment has been laid down; is that correct?

Mr. WELLSTONE. That is correct.

Mr. HARKIN. I modify that unanimous consent request to ask unanimous consent that when the Senator finishes speaking on his amendment, Senator BINGAMAN be allowed to then offer his amendment at this point in time.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, the sequencing suggested by the Senator from Iowa is fine. That will move the bill along. The Senator from Minnesota has laid down his amendment. We have a number of amendments pending at the present time. Subject to the wishes of the majority leader, it is our hope to vote late this afternoon on a number of amendments. That sequencing, as articulated by Senator HARKIN, is fine.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I say to both of my colleagues, I appreciate there are a number of amendments. I will take time just to make sure colleagues know what this amendment is about. I do not intend to take a long time on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, having been a teacher for years, in 1 minute I do not know how to summarize an amendment that is all about education and kids.

#### RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, at 12:27 p.m., the Senate recessed until 2:15 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. INHOFE).

#### THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2001—continued

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3631

Mr. GREGG. Will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. WELLSTONE. Yes.

Mr. GREGG. Will the Senator from Minnesota be interested in entering into a time agreement on his amendment?

Mr. WELLSTONE. I say to my colleague, I do not think it will probably be necessary. At least on my part, I think within a half an hour I can make my case for the amendment.

Mr. GREGG. If the Senator is agreeable, we agree that his amendment will be debated for 45 minutes, 30 minutes to his side and 15 minutes in opposition.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I would be pleased to accommodate my colleague.

Mr. GREGG. I ask unanimous consent that that be the case.

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

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I say to my colleague from New Hampshire, I would like to send an amendment to the desk that I ask be laid aside, if I could.

Mr. GREGG. Reserving the right to object.

Mr. WELLSTONE. This is just an amendment to be filed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be numbered.

Mr. WELLSTONE. If I could clarify—

Mr. GREGG. Reserving the right to object, are you requesting there be no second degrees?

Mr. WELLSTONE. That is correct.

Mr. GREGG. Or you just filed one?

Mr. WELLSTONE. Yes.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I have no objection to the request of the Senator from Minnesota that there be no second degrees to his amendment as part of the language which was just agreed to relative to the timeframe on his amendment.

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

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President and colleagues—Democrats and Republicans alike—just for a little bit of context for this amendment, this amendment deals with an increase in funding not to where we should be but at least a step forward for the title I program.

When the HELP Committee authorized the title I program, we actually voted to increase the authorization of title I to \$15 billion. The interesting thing is that every Democrat and every Republican on the HELP Committee supported this increase. Every Democrat and every Republican supported the increase to authorize up to \$15 billion.