

resources to fulfill these mandates we are about to put on the States, one more time.

The other side is always talking about unfunded mandates. This is going to be another unfunded mandate. Do the testing. Then raise the property taxes to pay for it.

I don't know about other states, but in my State of Iowa we are paying enough property taxes as it is.

Do we have the resources? That is the next question. Right now, of every Federal dollar we spend in discretionary spending of hard-earned tax dollars, 2 cents goes for education. Two cents out of every dollar we spend goes for education.

Again, do we have the resources? It depends on your priorities whether or not we have the resources. Here is the President's tax cut plan. For the wealthiest 1 percent—I am not talking about middle-class tax cuts; I am talking about for the wealthiest 1 percent—\$697 billion in tax cuts to the wealthiest 1 percent; \$21.3 billion for education.

We have the resources. Don't kid yourself. It depends on what you want to do with them. If you want to give it in tax cuts to the wealthiest, you will support the Bush tax cut. If you want to do education, we will have some amendments on the floor when we consider this bill. The real battle will come on appropriations, on whether or not we will have the amount of money in the appropriations bill to pay for all this testing and everything else that we say we love so much.

I remind Senators, a few weeks ago we passed an amendment, 53-47, to take \$250 billion and put it in education over 10 years, compared with the President's request of \$21.3 billion. What we voted on a few weeks ago by a vote of 53-47 will have the resources to pay for the testing. It will have the resources to fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. It will have the resources to fully fund title I programs and the resources to reach down also for things that are not in this bill, such as Head Start.

Second, there are three items that no one is discussing that we will have to belly up to the bar on and vote:

No. 1, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Are we willing to fully fund it or not?

Second, school construction. Are we going to help prepare the leaky roofs and bring schools into the 21st century?

Third, are we going to continue to reduce class sizes so our teachers can teach, so the kids can pass these tests that we are going to foist upon them?

Senator WELLSTONE is right. We need a commitment on resources, not just the rhetoric. When this bill is considered, we will have amendments. But keep in mind the real test is going to come on whether or not the Appropriations Committee will be supported by this administration to come up with the money to fund the rhetoric that we

will hear a lot in the next few days in the Senate.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired. Morning business is closed.

BETTER EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now proceed to vote on the cloture motion on the motion to proceed to S. 1.

Under the previous order, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 23, S. 1, an original bill to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965:

Trent Lott, Jim Jeffords, Bill Frist, Rick Santorum, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Don Nickles, Tim Hutchinson, Strom Thurmond, Frank Murkowski, Pat Roberts, Sam Brownback, Jeff Sessions, Mike Crapo, Judd Gregg, Susan Collins, and Jesse Helms.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 1, an original bill to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are required under the rule. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENZI). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 96, nays 3, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 88 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Akaka	Chafee	Feingold
Allard	Cleland	Feinstein
Allen	Clinton	Fitzgerald
Baucus	Cochran	Frist
Bayh	Collins	Graham
Bennett	Conrad	Gramm
Biden	Corzine	Grassley
Bingaman	Craig	Gregg
Bond	Crapo	Hagel
Boxer	Daschle	Harkin
Breaux	Dayton	Hatch
Brownback	DeWine	Helms
Bunning	Dodd	Hollings
Burns	Domenici	Hutchinson
Byrd	Dorgan	Hutchison
Campbell	Durbin	Inhofe
Cantwell	Edwards	Inouye
Carnahan	Ensign	Jeffords
Carper	Enzi	Johnson

Kennedy	Murkowski	Smith (NH)
Kerry	Murray	Smith (OR)
Kohl	Nelson (FL)	Snowe
Kyl	Nelson (NE)	Specter
Levin	Nickles	Stabenow
Lieberman	Reid	Stevens
Lincoln	Roberts	Thomas
Lott	Rockefeller	Thompson
Lugar	Santorum	Thurmond
McCain	Sarbanes	Torricelli
McConnell	Schumer	Voivovich
Mikulski	Sessions	Warner
Miller	Shelby	Wyden

NAYS—3

Landrieu	Reed	Wellstone
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NOT VOTING—1

Leahy

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 96, the nays are 3. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that after the caucuses I be allowed to speak at 2:15 for my time, post cloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I believe there are a number of people who want to have the opportunity to speak on this, and we traditionally alternate. I respectfully object.

Objection is heard.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I welcome the fact that we are now going to have a real opportunity for debate on education policy in the Senate. I expect that it will take a number of days in order to address many of the interests of our colleagues, but I think the time could hardly be more well spent. This is the major debate that we will have on a matter that is of central importance to families all over this country. I thank our two leaders for working to make sure that we could have this debate.

As the ranking minority member on the Education Committee, I thank our colleagues from the other side of the aisle, Senator JEFFORDS and others, who have been active and involved in helping to bring us here. I am enormously grateful to all of the members on the full committee who have spent a great deal of time on education matters and have provided leadership in the past in so many different aspects of the education debate.

We are looking forward to this debate. We are looking forward to taking action on education here in the Senate Chamber.

Just to review the bidding, we have filed a cloture motion to proceed to a bill which was reported out of the committee virtually unanimously. However, this vote should not be taken to indicate that a clear consensus has been reached between the administration's best judgment of what is needed and the best judgment of a number of us on how we can really deal with strengthening our educational system. The legislation will be the basis for amendments, although under the rules of the Senate it will be possible, as I understand it, to amend the bill that will be before us, but I expect it is