

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think that this is a very important day for people to be paying attention. Tomorrow, we are going to come out here, and we are going to take one more step toward undermining Social Security.

Now, the majority has said for a long time they wanted to privatize it; and certainly if we do not fund it, there is not going to be anything left except people doing it privately.

But tomorrow is the day we start. We have not dealt with any of the issues that are before this Congress of any import. We have not dealt with the pharmaceutical benefit for seniors. We have not dealt with a whole bunch of other things.

But what are they doing tomorrow? They are passing more money out the door to fund the tax cuts for the rich. That is the reason they are borrowing tomorrow, is because the bill is coming due. In fact, today we are going to actually make another move to raise the debt some more.

Why do we not face the fact that we ought to think about the poor and the elderly and what their benefits are going to be in the future?

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT GENE ARDEN VANCE AND THE WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD

(Mrs. CAPITO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, over the weekend the war on terrorism claimed another casualty, the first casualty of a National Guardsman and the first casualty from my home State of West Virginia.

Sergeant Gene Arden Vance of Morgantown, West Virginia, was killed in eastern Afghanistan after his unit came under heavy fire. Sergeant Vance served in the 19th Special Forces Unit of the West Virginia National Guard and has been stationed in the Middle East for the past 5 months.

Like many National Guardsmen, Sergeant Vance lived a productive life in his local community, working at the local bicycle and kayak outfitting shop in Morgantown while maintaining his training and skill to be called on to serve his country on a moment's notice.

On September 11, newly married and just beginning a new semester at West Virginia University, he put his studies and his honeymoon on hold to fight terror in the name of freedom. As an American, it is difficult to hear of any soldier dying in the name of freedom, but in this instance it is especially sad to me and my fellow West Virginians because Sergeant Vance was one of our own.

Sergeant Vance died honorably in service to his country. His story of leaving his home to be called to help fight the war on terrorism is the story

of many other men and women who serve in our National Guard. Their heroic and noble dedication is an invaluable part of America's work in defending liberty.

On behalf of the men and women of the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, I would like to extend our deepest condolences to Sergeant Vance's family and loved ones. Our thoughts and our prayers are with them at this very difficult time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions may be taken in two groups, the first occurring before the debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, and the second after the debate has concluded on the remaining motions.

DOT KIDS IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFICIENCY ACT OF 2002

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3833) to facilitate the creation of a new, second-level Internet domain within the United States country code domain that will be a haven for material that promotes positive experiences for children and families using the Internet, provides a safe online environment for children, and helps to prevent children from being exposed to harmful material on the Internet, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3833

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Dot Kids Implementation and Efficiency Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the World Wide Web presents a stimulating and entertaining opportunity for children to learn, grow, and develop educationally and intellectually;

(2) Internet technology also makes available an extensive amount of information that is harmful to children, as studies indicate that a significant portion of all material available on the Internet is related to pornography;

(3) young children, when trying to use the World Wide Web for positive purposes, are often presented—either mistakenly or intentionally—with material that is inappropriate for their age, which can be extremely frustrating for children, parents, and educators;

(4) exposure of children to material that is inappropriate for them, including pornography, can distort the education and development of the Nation's youth and represents a serious harm to American families that can lead to a host of other problems for chil-

dren, including inappropriate use of chat rooms, physical molestation, harassment, and legal and financial difficulties;

(5) young boys and girls, older teens, troubled youth, frequent Internet users, chat room participants, online risk takers, and those who communicate online with strangers are at greater risk for receiving unwanted sexual solicitation on the Internet;

(6) studies have shown that 19 percent of youth (ages 10 to 17) who used the Internet regularly were the targets of unwanted sexual solicitation, but less than 10 percent of the solicitations were reported to the police;

(7) children who come across illegal content should report it to the congressionally authorized CyberTipline, an online mechanism developed by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, for citizens to report sexual crimes against children;

(8) the CyberTipline has received more than 64,400 reports, including reports of child pornography, online enticement for sexual acts, child molestation (outside the family), and child prostitution;

(9) although the computer software and hardware industries, and other related industries, have developed innovative ways to help parents and educators restrict material that is harmful to minors through parental control protections and self-regulation, to date such efforts have not provided a national solution to the problem of minors accessing harmful material on the World Wide Web;

(10) the creation of a "green-light" area within the United States country code Internet domain, that will contain only content that is appropriate for children under the age of 13, is analogous to the creation of a children's section within a library and will promote the positive experiences of children and families in the United States; and

(11) while custody, care, and nurture of the child reside first with the parent, the protection of the physical and psychological well-being of minors by shielding them from material that is harmful to them is a compelling governmental interest.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to facilitate the creation of a second-level domain within the United States country code Internet domain for the location of material that is suitable for minors and not harmful to minors; and

(2) to ensure that the National Telecommunications and Information Administration oversees the creation of such a second-level domain and ensures the effective and efficient establishment and operation of the new domain.

SEC. 3. NTIA AUTHORITY.

Section 103(b)(3) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 902(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) shall assign to the NTIA responsibility for providing for the establishment, and overseeing operation, of a second-level Internet domain within the United States country code domain in accordance with section 157.”.

SEC. 4. CHILD-FRIENDLY SECOND-LEVEL INTERNET DOMAIN.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended in part C by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 157. CHILD-FRIENDLY SECOND-LEVEL INTERNET DOMAIN.

“(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The NTIA shall require the registry selected to operate and