

Claims, and the funds referred to under paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 2, together with all earned interest, shall be distributed as follows:

(1)(A) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the "Western Shoshone Educational Trust Fund" for the benefit of the Western Shoshone members. There shall be credited to the Trust Fund the funds described in the matter preceding this paragraph.

(B) The principal in the Trust Fund shall not be expended or disbursed. The Trust Fund shall be invested as provided for in section 1 of the Act of June 24, 1938 (25 U.S.C. 162a).

(C)(i) All accumulated and future interest and income from the Trust Fund shall be distributed, subject to clause (ii)—

(I) as educational grants and as other forms of educational assistance determined appropriate by the Administrative Committee established under paragraph (2) to individual Western Shoshone members as required under this Act; and

(II) to pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of such Administrative Committee (as defined in the written rules and procedures of such Committee).

(ii) Funds shall not be distributed under this paragraph on a per capita basis.

(2)(A) An Administrative Committee to oversee the distribution of the educational grants and assistance authorized under paragraph (1)(C) shall be established as provided for in this paragraph.

(B) The Administrative Committee shall consist of 1 representative from each of the following organizations:

- (i) The Western Shoshone Te-Moak Tribe.
- (ii) The Duckwater Shoshone Tribe.
- (iii) The Yomba Shoshone Tribe.
- (iv) The Ely Shoshone Tribe.
- (v) The Western Shoshone Committee of the Duck Valley Reservation.
- (vi) The Fallon Band of Western Shoshone.
- (vii) The at large community.

(C) Each member of the Committee shall serve for a term of 4 years. If a vacancy remains unfilled in the membership of the Committee for a period in excess of 60 days, the Committee shall appoint a replacement from among qualified members of the organization for which the replacement is being made and such member shall serve until the organization to be represented designates a replacement.

(D) The Secretary shall consult with the Committee on the management and investment of the funds subject to distribution under this section.

(E) The Committee shall have the authority to disburse the accumulated interest fund under this Act in accordance with the terms of this Act. The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring that the funds provided through grants and assistance under paragraph (1)(C) are utilized in a manner consistent with the terms of this Act. In accordance with paragraph (1)(C)(i)(II), the Committee may use a portion of the interest funds to pay all of the reasonable and necessary expenses of the Committee, including per diem rates for attendance at meetings that are the same as those paid to Federal employees in the same geographic location.

(F) The Committee shall develop written rules and procedures that include such matters as operating procedures, rules of conduct, eligibility criteria for receipt of educational grants or assistance (such criteria to be consistent with this Act), application selection procedures, appeal procedures, fund disbursement procedures, and fund recoupment procedures. Such rules and procedures shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary. A portion of the interest funds in the Trust Fund, not to exceed \$100,000, may be used by the Committee to pay the expenses associated with developing such rules and procedures. At the discretion of the Committee, and with the approval of the appropriate tribal governing body, jurisdiction to hear appeals of the

Committee's decisions may be exercised by a tribal court, or a court of Indian offenses operated under section 11 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations.

(G) The Committee shall employ an independent certified public accountant to prepare an annual financial statement that includes the operating expenses of the Committee and the total amount of educational grants or assistance disbursed for the fiscal year for which the statement is being prepared under this section. The Committee shall compile a list of names of all individuals approved to receive such grants or assistance during such fiscal year. The financial statement and the list shall be distributed to each organization represented on the Committee and the Secretary and copies shall be made available to the Western Shoshone members upon request.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE; COMMITTEE.—The terms "Administrative Committee" and "Committee" mean the Administrative Committee established under section 3(2).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) TRUST FUND.—The term "Trust Fund" means the Western Shoshone Educational Trust Fund established under section 3(1).

(4) WESTERN SHOSHONE MEMBERS.—The term "Western Shoshone members" means an individual who appears on the Western Shoshone Judgment Roll established under section 2(1), or an individual who is the lineal descendant of an individual appearing on the roll, and who—

(A) satisfies all eligibility criteria established by the Administrative Committee under section 3(F);

(B) fulfills all application requirements established by the Committee; and

(C) agrees to utilize funds distributed in accordance with section 3(1)(C)(i)(I) in a manner approved by the Committee for educational purposes.

SEC. 5. REGULATIONS.

The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out this Act.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute amendment be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 958), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

EXTENDING PROCEDURAL RELIEF UNDER USA PATRIOT ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2845 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2845) to extend for one year procedural relief provided under the USA PATRIOT Act for individuals who were or are victims or survivors of victims of a terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 2845) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2845

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF LAWFUL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN ALIEN VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACK ON UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

Section 422(a)(1)(B) of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-56; 115 Stat. 357) is amended by striking "1 year" and inserting "2 years".

AMENDMENTS TO THE MICROENTERPRISE FOR SELF-RELIANCE ACT OF 2000 AND THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 689, H.R. 4073.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4073) to amend the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for the poorest people in developing countries under microenterprise assistance programs under those acts, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

H.R. 4073

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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENTS TO THE MICROENTERPRISE FOR SELF-RELIANCE ACT OF 2000.

[(a) PURPOSES.—Section 103 of the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-309) is amended—

[(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "microentrepreneurs" and inserting "microenterprise households";

[(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the end;

[(3) in paragraph (5)—

[(A) by striking "microfinance policy" and inserting "microenterprise policy";

[(B) by striking "the poorest of the poor" and inserting "the very poor"; and

[(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

[(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) to encourage the United States Agency for International Development to develop, assess, and implement effective outreach methods and tools to ensure that all microenterprise assistance authorized under this title, and the amendments made by this title, is used to assist the greatest absolute number of economically viable clients among the very poor, and that at least 50 percent of all microenterprise assistance authorized under this title, and the amendments made under this title, is used in support of programs or lines of service that target the very poor.”.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 104 of such Act is amended—

“(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “for microentrepreneurs” and inserting “microentrepreneurs and their households”; and

“(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) VERY POOR; POOREST PEOPLE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.—The terms ‘very poor’ and ‘poorest people in developing countries’ mean those persons living either in the bottom 50 percent below the poverty line as established by the national government of the country or on less than the equivalent of \$1 per day.”.

ISEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE MICRO- AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDITS PROGRAM UNDER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

“(a) FINDINGS AND POLICY.—Section 108(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151f(a)(2)) is amended by striking “the development of the enterprises of the poor” and inserting “the access to financial services and the development of microenterprises”.

“(b) PROGRAM.—Section 108(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) PROGRAM.—To carry out the policy set forth in subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide assistance to increase the availability of financial services to microenterprise households lacking full access to credit, including through—

“(1) loans and guarantees to microfinance institutions for the purpose of expanding the availability of savings and credit to poor and low-income households;

“(2) training programs for microfinance institutions in order to enable them to better meet the financial services needs of their clients; and

“(3) training programs for clients in order to enable them to make better use of credit, increase their financial literacy, and to better manage their enterprises.”.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—Section 108(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(c)) is amended—

“(1) in the first sentence of the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

“(A) by striking “credit institutions” and inserting “microfinance institutions”; and

“(B) by striking “micro- and small enterprises” and inserting “microenterprise households”; and

“(2) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “credit” each place it appears and inserting “financial services”.

“(d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—Section 108(d) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(d)) is amended by striking “micro- and small enterprise programs” and inserting “programs for microenterprise households”.

“(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Section 108(f)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(f)(1)) is amended by striking “for each of fiscal years 2001 and 2002” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2004”.

“(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 108 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f) is amended in the heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 108. MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDITS.”

“SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT GRANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM UNDER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

“(a) FINDINGS AND POLICY.—Section 131(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152a(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) FINDINGS AND POLICY.—Congress finds and declares that—

“(1) access to financial services and the development of microenterprise are vital factors in the stable growth of developing countries and in the development of free, open, and equitable international economic systems;

“(2) it is therefore in the best interest of the United States to facilitate access to financial services and assist the development of microenterprise in developing countries;

“(3) access to financial services and the development of microenterprises can be supported by programs providing credit, savings, training, technical assistance, business development services, and other financial and non-financial services; and

“(4) given the relatively high percentage of populations living in rural areas of developing countries, and the combined high incidence of poverty in rural areas and growing income inequality between rural and urban markets, microenterprise programs should target both rural and urban poor.”.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 131(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2152a(b)) is amended—

“(1) in paragraph (3)—

“(A) in the first sentence of the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “targeted to very poor entrepreneurs” and all that follows and inserting “used in support of programs or lines of service under which 50 percent or more of the income or prospective clients are initially very poor.”; and

“(B) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “entrepreneurs” and inserting “clients”; and

“(2) in paragraph (4)(D)—

“(A) in clause (i), by striking “very small loans” and inserting “financial services to poor entrepreneurs”; and

“(B) in clause (ii), by striking “microfinance” and inserting “microenterprise”.

“(c) MONITORING SYSTEM.—Section 131(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2152a(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) adopts the widespread use of proven and effective poverty assessment tools to successfully identify the very poor and ensure that they receive needed microenterprise credits, loans, and assistance.”.

“(d) DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF POVERTY MEASUREMENT METHODS.—Section 131 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2152a) is amended—

“(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

“(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) DEVELOPMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF POVERTY MEASUREMENT METHODS; APPLICATION OF METHODS.—

“(1) DEVELOPMENT AND CERTIFICATION.—(A) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with appropriate microfinance institutions, microenterprise institutions, and other appropriate entities shall develop no fewer than two low-cost methods for measuring the poverty levels of the current or prospective clients of microenterprise organizations for purposes of assistance under this section. In developing such methods, the Administrator shall give consideration to methods already in use by practitioner institutions.

“(B) The Administrator shall field-test the methods developed under this paragraph,

and as part of the testing, institutions and programs may use these methods on a voluntary basis to demonstrate their ability to reach the very poor.

“(C) Not later than October 1, 2004, the Administrator shall, from among the low-cost poverty measurement methods developed under this paragraph, certify no fewer than two of such methods as approved methods for measuring the poverty levels of the current or prospective clients of microenterprise organizations for purposes of assistance under this section.

“(2) APPLICATION.—Beginning on and after October 1, 2004, assistance furnished under this section to a program or to a line of service within an institution shall qualify, in whole or in part, as targeted assistance to the very poor if one or more of the measurement methods approved under paragraph (1), or one or more of the measurement methods approved in accordance with paragraph (1) after October 1, 2004, verifies that at least 50 percent of the income or prospective clients of the program or line of service are initially among the very poor.”.

“(e) LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 131(e) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by inserting “and \$175,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2004” after “fiscal years 2001 and 2002”.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—Section 131(f) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) VERY POOR; POOREST PEOPLE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.—The terms ‘very poor’ and ‘poorest people in developing countries’ mean those persons living either in the bottom 50 percent below the poverty line as established by the national government of the country or on less than the equivalent of \$1 per day.”.

ISEC. 4. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

“Not later than July 1, 2004, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

“(1) a description of the interim poverty measurement methods developed and implemented pursuant to section 131(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by section 3(d);

“(2) an analysis of the results of the application of such interim poverty measurement methods to sustainable poverty-focused programs under such section; and

“(3) a description of the proposed final poverty measurement methods to be implemented beginning on October 1, 2004, in accordance with section 131(d)(2) of such Act, as added by section 3(d).”

SECTION 1. AMENDMENTS TO THE MICROENTERPRISE FOR SELF-RELIANCE ACT OF 2000.

“(a) PURPOSES.—Section 103 of the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-309) is amended—

“(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “microentrepreneurs” and inserting “microenterprise households”; and

“(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

“(3) in paragraph (5)—

“(A) by striking “microfinance policy” and inserting “microenterprise policy”; and

“(B) by striking “the poorest of the poor” and inserting “the very poor”; and

“(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

“(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) to ensure that in the implementation of this title at least 50 percent of all microenterprise assistance under this title, and the amendments made under this title, shall be targeted to the very poor.”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 104 of such Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “for micro-entrepreneurs” and inserting “to microentrepreneurs and their households”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **VERY POOR.**—The term ‘very poor’ means individuals—

“(A) living in the bottom 50 percent below the poverty line established by the national government of the country in which those individuals live; or

“(B) living on the equivalent of less than \$1 per day.”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE MICRO- AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDIT PROGRAM UNDER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

(a) **FINDINGS AND POLICY.**—Section 108(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151f(a)(2)) is amended by striking “the development of the enterprises of the poor” and inserting “the access to financial services and the development of microenterprises”.

(b) **PROGRAM.**—Section 108(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **PROGRAM.**—To carry out the policy set forth in subsection (a), the President is authorized to provide assistance to increase the availability of financial services to microenterprise households lacking full access to credit, including through—

“(1) loans and guarantees to microfinance institutions for the purpose of expanding the availability of savings and credit to poor and low-income households;

“(2) training programs for microfinance institutions in order to enable them to better meet the financial services needs of their clients; and

“(3) training programs for clients in order to enable them to make better use of credit, increase their financial literacy, and to better manage their enterprises to improve their quality of life.”.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.**—Section 108(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “credit institutions” and inserting “microfinance institutions”; and

(B) by striking “micro- and small enterprises” and inserting “microenterprise households”; and

(2) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “credit” each place it appears and inserting “financial services”.

(d) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—Section 108(d) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(d)) is amended by striking “micro- and small enterprise programs” and inserting “programs for microenterprise households”.

(e) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Section 108(f)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f(f)(1)) is amended by striking “for each of fiscal years 2001 and 2002” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2004”.

(f) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 108 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2151f) is amended in the heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 108. MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDITS.”

SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT GRANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM UNDER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

(a) **FINDINGS AND POLICY.**—Section 131(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152a(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **FINDINGS AND POLICY.**—Congress finds and declares that—

“(1) access to financial services and the development of microenterprise are vital factors in the stable growth of developing countries and in the development of free, open, and equitable international economic systems;

“(2) it is therefore in the best interest of the United States to facilitate access to financial services and assist the development of microenterprise in developing countries;

“(3) access to financial services and the development of microenterprises can be supported by programs providing credit, savings, training, technical assistance, business development services, and other financial and non-financial services; and

“(4) given the relatively high percentage of populations living in rural areas of developing countries, and the combined high incidence of poverty in rural areas and growing income inequality between rural and urban markets, microenterprise programs should target both rural and urban poor.”.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Section 131(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2152a(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by striking “entrepreneurs” and inserting “clients”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(D)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “very small loans” and inserting “financial services to poor entrepreneurs”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “microfinance” and inserting “microenterprise”.

(c) **MONITORING SYSTEM.**—Section 131(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2152a(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) adopts the widespread use of proven and effective poverty assessment tools to successfully identify the very poor and ensure that they receive needed microenterprise loans, savings, and assistance.”.

(d) **DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF POVERTY MEASUREMENT METHODS.**—Section 131 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2152a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **DEVELOPMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF POVERTY MEASUREMENT METHODS; APPLICATION OF METHODS.**—

“(1) **DEVELOPMENT AND CERTIFICATION.**—(A) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with microenterprise institutions and other appropriate organizations, shall develop no fewer than two low-cost methods for partner institutions to use to assess the poverty levels of their current or prospective clients. The United States Agency for International Development shall develop poverty indicators that correlate with the circumstances of the very poor.

“(B) The Administrator shall field-test the methods developed under subparagraph (A). As part of the testing, institutions and programs may use the methods on a voluntary basis to demonstrate their ability to reach the very poor.

“(C) Not later than October 1, 2004, the Administrator shall, from among the low-cost poverty measurement methods developed under subparagraph (A), certify no fewer than two such methods as approved methods for measuring the poverty levels of current or prospective clients of microenterprise institutions for purposes of assistance under this section.

“(2) **APPLICATION.**—The Administrator shall require that, with reasonable exceptions, all organizations applying for microenterprise assistance under this Act use one of the certified methods, beginning no later than October 1, 2005, to determine and report the poverty levels of current or prospective clients.”.

(e) **LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE.**—Section 131(e) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by inserting “and \$175,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2004” after “fiscal years 2001 and 2002”.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 131(f) of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **VERY POOR.**—The term ‘very poor’ means those individuals—

“(A) living in the bottom 50 percent below the poverty line established by the national government of the country in which those individuals live; or

“(B) living on less than the equivalent of \$1 per day.”.

SEC. 4. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than September 30, 2005, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to Congress a report that documents the process of developing and applying poverty assessment procedures with its partners.

(b) **REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BEYOND.**—Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall annually submit to Congress on a timely basis a report that addresses the United States Agency for International Development’s compliance with the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 by documenting—

(1) the percentage of its resources that were allocated to the very poor (as defined in paragraph (5) of section 131(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152a(f)(5))) based on the data collected from its partners using the certified methods; and

(2) the absolute number of the very poor reached.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute amendment be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 4073), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

DOT KIDS IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFICIENCY ACT OF 2002

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3833 and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A 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.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I rise in support of H.R. 3833, the Dot Kids Implementation and Efficiency Act of 2002. Earlier this year Senator ENSIGN and I introduced the companion legislation, S. 2537, in the Senate and today I am pleased to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute along with my colleagues Senators ENSIGN, HOLLINGS, and ALLEN.

As anyone who has surfed online knows, the development of the Internet has been a mixed blessing. On the one hand the Internet has brought enormous benefits to adults and children alike as it gives us new options for reading the news, researching school