The Senate met at 9:31 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable LINCOLN CHAFEE, a Senator from the State of Rhode Island, led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. L. CHAFEE). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I will begin with a brief statement on behalf of the majority leader. Today the Senate will immediately begin a vote on the conference report to accompany the digital signatures legislation. Following the vote, the Senate will be in a period of morning business with Senator CRAIG in control of the first hour.

For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the Department of Defense authorization bill on Monday at 3 p.m. By previous consent, Senators HATCH and KENNEDY will be recognized to offer their amendments regarding hate crimes. Those amendments will be debated simultaneously, with any votes ordered to take place on Tuesday at 3:15 p.m.

I thank my colleagues for their attention.

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT CONFERENCE REPORT—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now proceed to vote on the conference report accompanying S. 761, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The conference report on S. 761, an act to regulate interstate commerce by electronic means by permitting and encouraging the continued expansion of electronic commerce through the operation of free market forces, and for other purposes.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I commend Senator ABRAHAM, Senator MCCAIN, and Chairman BLILEY for their hard work in the conference on the digital signatures bill, which grants online contracts and other transactions the same legal force as those conducted with pen-and-ink. I should add that Senator LEAHY and Senator WYDEN made significant positive contributions to the bill. I am an original cosponsor of this legislation and I am very pleased with the conference report before the Senate today.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly in favor of the conference report by a vote of 426–4. I urge my colleagues to support the conference report, which is a bipartisan product that will allow businesses to take advantage of the speed and efficiency of the Internet while also protecting consumers. I have no doubt that the passage of this legislation will help to make sure that electronic commerce can meet its full potential.

The issue of online authentication is one of the most important issues to the development of electronic commerce. Electronic commerce holds great promise, in particular, for states like my home state of Montana, where businesses and consumers have to deal with vast distances. E-commerce is expected to continue its upward surge to about $1.6 trillion by 2003, up from $500 billion last year. The explosion of information technology has created opportunities undreamed of by previous generations. In Montana, companies such as Healthdirectory.com and Vanns.com are taking advantage of the global markets made possible by the stunning reach of the Internet.

This bill allows for consumers to engage in binding contracts over the Internet without the need to engage in needless, burdensome exchanges of paper documents. This bill will create a uniform system where contracts have the same validity across all 50 states. The bill is also technology-neutral and does not impose government mandates on what formats or software businesses or consumers choose to use to conduct online commerce.

Numerous consumer safeguards are included in the conference report, including the requirement that consumers confirm that they are able to read the format that companies use for online contracts. Also, safeguards are contained in the bill that will still require that critical notices such as insurance cancellation and mortgage foreclosure notices be sent on paper. Furthermore, consumers still have the right to receive any documents on paper if they so choose.

The passage of the digital signatures bill is a critical step in ensuring the continued growth of the Internet-driven economy. This legislation grants additional choice and convenience to consumers and will also translate into more efficient products and services.

I urge my colleagues of the work of Senator ABRAHAM and Senator MCCAIN, Chairman BLILEY in the other body, Senator LEAHY, and Senator WYDEN who had quite a lot to do with this. Of course, it came out of the Subcommittee on Communications. This is just one more of the digital dozen we set our goals to pass during this Congress.

So far, we are up around the eighth or ninth bill out of that digital dozen that will probably lend greater credence to the Internet and the way we use it as a tool in business and in our personal lives. I thank those Senators who were instrumental in passing this legislation. I congratulate them and I yield the floor.