

INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 28, a joint resolution disapproving the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission with respect to broadcast media ownership.

S. CON. RES. 1

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 1, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that an artistic tribute to commemorate the speech given by President Ronald Reagan at the Brandenburg Gate on June 12, 1987, should be placed within the United States Capitol.

S. RES. 482

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 482, a resolution designating July 26, 2008, as "National Day of the American Cowboy".

AMENDMENT NO. 4527

At the request of Mr. VITTER, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4527 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1195, a bill to amend the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users to make technical corrections, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 2875. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide grants to designated States and tribes to carry out programs to reduce the risk of livestock loss due to predation by gray wolves and other predator species or to compensate landowners for livestock loss due to predation; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about the Gray Wolf Livestock Loss Mitigation Act, which Senator BARRASSO and I are introducing today.

This program is a key step now that wolves will be delisted in Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. The bill will help reduce livestock losses due to wolves and help our ranchers who bear the financial burden of losses due to wolves.

On March 28, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service removed the gray wolves in the northern Rockies from the endangered species list. Wolves have, over the last few years, experienced a remarkable recovery in the northern Rockies. They, in fact, have exceeded their population goals put in place when they were reintroduced.

I applaud the Fish and Wildlife Service for their decision to turn the management over to the States, such as Montana, because Montana is ready.

Each State in our region has developed its own management plan that

will treat wolves like other wildlife and keep their numbers at approved levels.

Today, tourists come to Yellowstone to see wolves. They are a symbol of the wildness of our region. But wolves also need to eat, and they kill animals in the process—some wild, some domestic. In the case of the domestic livestock, such as cattle and sheep, that costs producers time and money and reduces profitability.

Our States are taking action by initiating new programs that will try to prevent wolf kills by improved fencing, grazing practices, using guard dogs, and other means. They will also be compensating producers for the losses due to wolves.

Yesterday, Montana's program began accepting claims. Since the Federal Government reintroduced wolves to the northern Rockies, it only makes sense for the Fish and Wildlife Service to assist States in managing wolves even after the delisting.

Today, Senator BARRASSO and I are introducing the Gray Wolf Livestock Loss Mitigation Act to provide the assistance States need in managing wolves in the future.

This program strikes the balance the public demands. It accepts the presence of wolves, but it also supports our livestock industry which is affected by that reintroduction of the wolves.

If wolves are a public asset deserving of reintroduction, the Federal Government ought to be a player at the table to mitigate their costs.

I encourage my colleagues to take a look at this issue—it is an important one—particularly those colleagues from the Great Lakes region and the Southwest who face similar problems.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 517—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 13–19, 2008, AS "WEEK OF THE YOUNG CHILD"

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 517

Whereas there are 20,000,000 children under the age of 5 in the United States;

Whereas numerous studies, including the Abecedarian Study, the Study of the Chicago Child-Parent Center, and the High/Scope Perry Preschool Study, indicate that low income children who have enrolled in quality, comprehensive early childhood education programs—

(1) improve their cognitive, language, physical, social, and emotional development; and

- (2) are less likely to—  
 (A) be placed in special education;  
 (B) drop out of school; or  
 (C) engage in juvenile delinquency;

Whereas the enrollment rates of children under the age of 5 in early childhood education programs have steadily increased since 1965 with—

(1) the creation of the Head Start program carried out under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.);

(2) the establishment of the Early Head Start program carried out under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.); and

(3) the enactment of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.);

Whereas many children eligible for, and in need of, quality early childhood education services are not served;

Whereas only about one-half of all preschoolers who are eligible to participate in Head Start programs have the opportunity to do so;

Whereas less than 5 percent of all eligible babies and toddlers in the United States receive the opportunity to participate in Early Head Start;

Whereas only about 1 out of every 7 eligible children receives assistance under section 658C of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858a) to—

(1) enable the parents of the child to continue working; and

(2) provide the child with safe and nurturing early childhood care and education;

Whereas, although State and local governments have responded to the numerous benefits of early childhood education by making significant investments in programs and classrooms, there remains—

(1) a large unmet need for those services; and

(2) a need to improve the quality of those programs;

Whereas, according to numerous studies on the impact of investments in high-quality early childhood education, the programs reduce—

(1) the occurrence of students failing to complete secondary school; and

(2) future costs relating to special education and juvenile crime; and

Whereas economist and Nobel Laureate, James Heckman, and Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Ben S. Bernanke, have stated that investment in childhood education is of critical importance to the future of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of April 13–19, 2008, as "Week of the Young Child";

(2) encourages the citizens of the United States to celebrate—

(A) young children; and

(B) the citizens who provide care and early childhood education to the young children of the United States; and

(3) urges the citizens of the United States to recognize the importance of—

(A) quality, comprehensive early childhood education programs; and

(B) the value of those services for preparing children to—

(i) appreciate future educational experiences; and

(ii) enjoy lifelong success.

SENATE RESOLUTION 518—DESIGNATING THE THIRD WEEK OF APRIL 2008 AS "NATIONAL SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME AWARENESS WEEK"

Mr. DODD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 518

Whereas the month of April has been designated "National Child Abuse Prevention