

The COACH Act creates a pilot AmeriCorps program to recruit, train, and place recent college graduates, or coaches, in high schools to help prepare low- and middle-income, high-performing high school students for success in college. Under this program, coaches will be responsible for working with school staff to build a strong college-going culture within their high schools. Coaches will be paired with a cohort of low- and middle-income, high-achieving students to ensure student enrollment and success in college-prep coursework and to connect participating students with summer internships, community service activities, and other opportunities that will enrich each student's academic experience. Coaches will also help students and their parents in understanding the college application, admissions, and financial aid processes as well as work with students to select and enroll in the institutions of higher education that best meet each student's educational and social needs.

The role of coaches will not end once students are enrolled in college, as coaches will be required to monitor their students' academic performance and social adjustment through the end of each student's first year of college. In this way, coaches will ensure that students are connected to the support services they need to persist in and ultimately graduate from college.

A recent study by the Consortium on Chicago School Research found that only 41 percent of students who aspired to go to college took the steps necessary in their senior year to apply to and enroll in a four-year college, despite being well-qualified for even the most selective colleges and universities. It is among these students that the Nation suffers the greatest loss in proven talent. Unfortunately, our high schools are struggling to provide these students with necessary guidance. In 2002, the National Center of Education Statistics found that the average ratio of high school students to full-time guidance counselors was 315 to 1. Furthermore, only 10 percent of public schools have advisors whose sole responsibility is college counseling. The COACH Act not only addresses the need to prepare our high-achieving, low- and middle-income students for college, but it also engages eager AmeriCorps members as a necessary resource for completing this task.

I hope my colleagues will join me in this effort to help these students succeed in higher education and compete in the global economy.

By Mr. REID (for Mrs. CLINTON):

S. 3028. A bill to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to promote community service among United States youth by connecting secondary school seniors to community service opportunities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, in honor of AmeriCorps Week, I am

pleased to introduce a bill that will help keep our Nation's high school seniors engaged in learning and community service. My legislation will connect high school seniors to service opportunities within their schools or communities while earning money for college.

The senior year of high school is a crucial transition time for youth. Despite this fact, many twelfth grade students opt to take less challenging courses, or no classes at all, during their final year of high school, a phenomenon commonly termed "senioritis." I strongly believe we should use this opportunity to provide a service-oriented education for young people across the country. That is why I am sponsoring the Senior Year Community Service Act.

This legislation will create a pilot program to enable six local educational agencies to connect high school seniors with service opportunities within their communities or schools. The bill calls on the Corporation of National and Community Service to assist local educational agencies with the implementation of this pilot program. Using grant funds, the local educational agency will establish a partnership with a community based organization to implement this pilot program, provide a service coordinator to assist participating high schools, and provide information to students about this program as early as their junior year.

The Senior Year Community Service Act also requires the Department of Education to study the effects of this program on participating seniors. The evaluation will measure student academic achievement on State academic assessments, graduation rates and student rates of college enrollment, persistence and graduation. If the evaluation proves that this program is successful in increasing student achievement, the legislation calls upon the Department of Education to make this program a universal experience for high school seniors.

Research has shown that participation in community service activities can lead to increased student achievement. In one study, students involved in community service and service-learning reported higher grades and better school attendance. In another study, civically-engaged high school students tended to make greater academic progress and were more likely to graduate from college.

The benefits of community service participation can reach beyond the school walls. The National Service-Learning Clearinghouse notes that in addition to increased academic achievement, service learning contributes to students' increased self-efficacy, enhanced problem-solving skills, and enhanced civic engagement.

We have seen colleges and universities take their own approaches to solving the problem of "senioritis." Earlier this year, the New York Times reported that a handful of universities

are taking action against slacking high school seniors—ranging from requiring students to meet monthly with the dean of admissions once enrolled, to rescinding admission status completely. Programs that keep seniors engaged in school can prevent college-bound students from squandering their precious opportunities.

The Senior Year Community Service Act will prevent many high school students from wasting their senior year and makes community service a common expectation for high school seniors. I hope that my Senate colleagues will join me in supporting this bill that will help our youth stay on track for a bright and successful future.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 567—A BILL DESIGNATING JUNE 2008 AS "NATIONAL INTERNET SAFETY MONTH"

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VITTER, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 567

Whereas there are more than 1,000,000,000 Internet users worldwide;

Whereas, in the United States, 35,000,000 children in kindergarten through grade 12 have Internet access;

Whereas approximately 86 percent of the children of the United States in grades 5 through 12 are online for at least 1 hour per week;

Whereas approximately 67 percent of students in grades 5 through 12 do not share with their parents what they do on the Internet;

Whereas approximately 30 percent of students in grades 5 through 12 have hidden their online activities from their parents;

Whereas approximately 31 percent of the students in grades 5 through 12 have the skill to circumvent Internet filter software;

Whereas 61 percent of the students admit to using the Internet unsafely or inappropriately;

Whereas 12 percent of middle school and high school students have met face-to-face with someone they first met online;

Whereas 42 percent of students know someone who has been bullied online;

Whereas 56 percent of parents feel that online bullying of children is an issue that needs to be addressed;

Whereas 47 percent of parents feel that their ability to monitor and shelter their children from inappropriate material on the Internet is limited; and

Whereas 61 percent of parents want to be more personally involved with Internet safety: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2008 as "National Internet Safety Month";

(2) recognizes that National Internet Safety Month provides the citizens of the United States with an opportunity to learn more about—

(A) the dangers of the Internet; and
(B) the importance of being safe and responsible online;

(3) commends and recognizes national and community organizations for—

(A) promoting awareness of the dangers of the Internet; and

(B) providing information and training that develops critical thinking and decision-making skills that are needed to use the Internet safely; and

(4) calls on Internet safety organizations, law enforcement, educators, community leaders, parents, and volunteers to increase their efforts to raise the level of awareness for the need for online safety in the United States.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I introduced a resolution designating June 2008 as National Internet Safety Month.

The Internet has become one of the most significant advances in the 20th century and, as a result, it affects people's lives in a positive manner each day. However, this technology presents dangers that need to be brought to the attention of all Americans. Consider the pervasiveness of Internet access by children and the rapid increase in Internet crime and predatory behavior. Never before have powerful educational solutions—such as Internet safety curricula for grades kindergarten through 12—been more critical and readily at hand.

I-SAFE is one nonprofit organization that has worked tirelessly to educate our youth and our community on these important issues. Formed in 1998, I-SAFE educates youth in all 50 States, Washington, DC, and Department of Defense schools worldwide to ensure that they have a safe experience online.

It is imperative that all Americans learn about the Internet safety strategies which will help keep their children safe from victimization. Consider the facts: In the United States, about 35 million school-aged children have Internet access. Eighty-six percent of middle and high school students are online for at least one hour per week.

An alarming statistic is that 61 percent of middle and high school youths admit to using the Internet unsafely or inappropriately. Furthermore, at least 12 percent of these students have met face-to-face with someone they first met online and 42 percent of these students know of someone who has been bullied online.

Now is the time for America to focus its attention on supporting Internet safety, especially bearing in mind that children will soon be on summer vacation and will spend more time online.

SENATE RESOLUTION 568—COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BAYH,

Mr. BOND, Mr. GREGG, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 568

Whereas, in 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt invited the Nation's Governors to the White House to discuss conserving America's natural resources;

Whereas the Governors decided to form an association through which they could continue to come together on a bipartisan basis to discuss mutual concerns and share State practices;

Whereas, 100 years later, the National Governors Association serves as the collective voice of the 55 Governors of States, commonwealths, and territories;

Whereas, for the past century, Governors have utilized the organization to explore issues, develop solutions, and build consensus on diverse national policies;

Whereas the National Governors Association has played a key role in shaping public policy and addressing America's most pressing challenges; and

Whereas the National Governors Association is celebrating 100 years of gubernatorial leadership—honoring the past, celebrating the present, and embracing the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the leadership of the Nation's Governors and honors their contributions to American politics and society; and

(2) commemorates the 100th anniversary of the founding of the National Governors Association.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4777. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4751 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY)) to the bill H.R. 980, to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4778. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4779. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4780. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4781. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4782. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4783. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4784. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4785. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4777. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4751 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY)) to the bill H.R. 980, to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the substitute amendment, insert the following:

SEC. ____ AUTHORIZATION OF THE EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 508 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3758) is amended by striking “for fiscal year 2006” through the period and inserting “for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2012”.

SA 4778. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES' RIGHT TO WORK.

(a) PROVIDING PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES WITH THE RIGHT TO WORK.—Section 4(b) of the Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act of 2007 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) Providing for the rights of all public sector employees in the State, by mandating that no such employee pay any dues or fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment.”.

(b) ROLE OF THE AUTHORITY.—Section 5(a) of the Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act of 2007 is amended by striking “in section 4(b)” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “in section 4(b)”.

SA 4779. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 980, to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ LIFE AT CONCEPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(b) of the Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act of 2007 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) Requiring that the State shall have taken steps to protect the rights, life, and safety of all of its citizens, born or unborn, by enacting laws to protect the lives of these citizens and granting to the born and unborn equally the right to life guaranteed under the Constitution and enumerated under the 14th Amendment, and declaring such protections to be vested in each human being from the time of conception.”.

(b) ROLE OF AUTHORITY.—Section 5(a) of the Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act of 2007 is amended by striking “described in section 4(b)” and all that follows through the period and inserting “described in section 4(b)”.

SA 4780. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by