

funding needed to ensure that these individuals receive needed assistance.

Again, we're 223 days away from the digital television transition. I urge all of my colleagues to work to ensure that our constituents are aware of and prepared for the coming transition.

I want to thank the leadership for bringing this crucial bill to the floor quickly.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers if the gentleman from Florida, my good friend, would like to close.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker I would support the bill and urge its passage.

I yield back my time.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I'd like to reiterate that this bill fixes two technical errors in order to bring great benefits to our constituents through their digital television transition.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2607, the "DTV Transition Assistance Act". This measure will help facilitate the transition to digital television (DTV), a technology which holds great promise for this country. It will allow for more broadcast programming with better sound and picture quality. It will provide new opportunities for wireless technologies on analog spectrum being vacated by broadcasters. And most importantly, some of this vacated analog spectrum will be used to create a nationwide, interoperable broadband network for first responders.

With the February 17, 2009, DTV transition date slightly more than 7 months away, however, we must ensure that all Americans are prepared for it. S. 2607 takes a step in the right direction by solving some outstanding problems relating to the transition in a thoughtful manner.

Not all television stations will make the transition to digital broadcasting on February 17th. Low-power and translator stations, many of which serve rural, minority, and other underserved communities, do not have a set date by which they must switch to digital. The "Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005" established a grant program to help often financially constrained low-power television stations acquire the equipment needed to make the transition to digital. S. 2607 makes those funds available beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2009, rather than in FY 2011, as provided by current law. It also extends the availability of funding through FY 2012. These changes will help facilitate the DTV transition for low-power stations so they can offer consumers the benefits of digital broadcasting.

The 2005 Act also established a \$10 million program to help translator stations continue providing an analog broadcast signal after February 17, 2009. Such stations are eligible for grants of up to \$1,000 toward the purchase of digital-to-analog conversion equipment. That grant program is currently undersubscribed and includes more than enough money to accommodate every translator station. Accordingly, S. 2607 gives the Assistant Secretary of Communications and Information the flexibility to reallocate unspent money from the program to DTV consumer education.

Consumer education is the key to a successful DTV transition, and its importance can-

not be overemphasized. Television is the predominant medium through which Americans receive critical public safety information and is one of the chief conduits for news and political discourse, as well as entertainment. Therefore, the most critical aspect of the DTV transition is ensuring that consumers are prepared for it. Congress mandated the DTV transition, and it is its responsibility to protect our constituents by ensuring the transition proceeds as smoothly as possible.

I am pleased to see the House consider this measure, which will contribute to a more successful transition. I strongly support S. 2607 and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2607.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF "NATIONAL INTERNET SAFETY MONTH"

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1260) supporting the goals and ideals of "National Internet Safety Month".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1260

Whereas, during the 110th Congress, the House of Representatives has passed several bills aimed at protecting children online and promoting Internet safety education;

Whereas, on June 12, 2007, the House of Representatives passed H. Res. 455 recognizing "National Internet Safety Month";

Whereas, on May 22, 2008, the Senate passed S. Res. 567 designating June 2008 as "National Internet Safety Month";

Whereas the Federal Trade Commission, in coordination with several other Federal agencies, maintains OnGuard Online, a Web-based resource to educate all Americans on Internet safety;

Whereas law enforcement, educators, community leaders, nonprofit organizations, and Internet service providers have sought to raise awareness for Internet safety across the United States;

Whereas America's youth will need to master the Internet to stay competitive in a global information economy;

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

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

Whereas 93 percent of children between 12 and 17 years old use the Internet;

Whereas more than half of all of online children between 12 and 17 years old use an online social networking site;

Whereas 43 percent of teens between 13 and 17 have experienced cyberbullying within the past year;

Whereas approximately 24 percent of students in grades 5 through 12 have hidden their online activities from their parents;

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

Whereas 68 percent of parents have household rules about what type of Internet sites their child can or cannot visit;

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

Whereas 65 percent of parents report that after their child has been on the Internet, they check to see what Web sites he or she viewed;

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 United States House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "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 the importance of being safe and responsible online;

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

(A) promoting the safe use 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 parents, educators, Internet safety organizations, law enforcement, community leaders, Internet service providers, and volunteers to increase their efforts to raise the level of awareness for the need for online safety in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1260, a resolution that expresses support for the goals and ideals of National Internet Safety Month.

During the past decade, the Internet has become an integral part of our lives. Members of our armed services stationed abroad use the Internet to stay in contact with their families.

Telemedicine relies on the Internet to bring cutting-edge medical care to rural residents in their communities, reducing health care costs without sacrificing the high quality of service that everyone deserves.

Through the Internet, our students have access to the world's informational and educational resources. Distance learning levels the playing field so that all students have the opportunity to learn.

The Internet has also had a profound impact on the way that we do business. Through the Internet, the entire world has become a market for American goods and services.

Our children have never known a world without the Internet. They have incorporated the advantages of the Internet into their everyday lives, to communicate with their friends, to do research for school assignments, and to entertain themselves.

The Internet offers great promise to the next generation. In order to achieve those promises, we must give our children the tools they need to safely navigate the Internet.

Just as the Internet has offered many good people the opportunity to better themselves, it has also created a pathway for dangerous activities. This is most troubling when the potential victims are our children.

Internet Safety Month reminds us all that there are ways to use the Internet wisely and responsibly.

The Federal Trade Commission has created "OnGuard Online," a resource for both parents and children to take advantage of all of the opportunities of the Internet in a safe and responsible manner.

Congress provided for the establishment of a kids.us domain to provide a safe online environment for children and help prevent them from being exposed to harmful material on the Internet.

Educational, industry, and community-based organizations have also created resources to help families use the Internet safely. If we educate our children, we give them the tools they need to navigate the Internet safely.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the goals and ideals of National Internet Safety Month.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise also in strong support of H. Res. 1260, supporting the goals and ideals of National Internet Safety Month. This legislation is very important, and of course, it's quite timely. I urge my colleagues obviously to support it.

The Internet, as we all know, has revolutionized communications, business, and entertainment. Much of its success is due to the largely unregulated status that we have given it. Industry has done a tremendous job of deploying it, including to children, who increasingly rely on it to learn and to create things.

In the United States, more than 35 million children in kindergarten through grade 12 have Internet access, and 93 percent of children between 12 and 17 years old use the Internet. But just like any other technology, it is sometimes used by bad people to do bad things.

Recent studies show that sexual predators, cyber bullies, cyber stalkers, and identity thieves represent very real online dangers for children of all ages. According to the Crimes Against Children Research Center, 22 percent of people targeted by online predators were children with ages between 10 and 13. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children reports 25 percent of children say they've received unwanted sexual material while simply surfing the Internet. The Identity Theft Resource Center reports that children are the newest target for identity theft, since they can be easily persuaded to divulge personal information, and the crime is unlikely to be

discovered until the victim is much older. As these numbers demonstrate, Internet safety should be of paramount concern to all of us.

Furthermore, these statistics highlight why online safety education is so very important. By arming parents and children with the information, we can go a long way to avoiding some of the pitfalls out there on the Internet and obviously maximize its benefits.

That's why I support National Internet Safety Month and this resolution, and I urge its support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, the creator of this piece of legislation is our next speaker. She has worked tirelessly and skillfully in bringing this issue to the floor of the House of Representatives, and at this time, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlelady from Illinois (Ms. BEAN).

Ms. BEAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Indiana for yielding and for his work to promote Internet safety.

I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 1260, which supports the goals and ideals of National Internet Safety Month, and I echo the sentiments shared by my colleagues here tonight. Consideration of this resolution today follows House passage of a similar resolution last year recognizing June as National Internet Safety Month. Although we are considering today's resolution just following the close of the month, I believe it is important to recognize June 2008 as National Internet Safety Month and use this opportunity to continue to raise awareness for Internet safety.

H. Res. 1260 recognizes the important work many Internet safety organizations, Internet service providers, all levels of government, schools, parents, and concerned citizens do regularly to protect children online and promote Internet safety education.

The resolution calls on all concerned citizens to increase their efforts to raise the level of awareness for the need for online safety in the United States.

I want to commend the Internet safety organizations, Internet service providers, FTC, and other individuals who joined me this June in launching the National Partnership for Safe Computing. I am proud to join Congressman FRANK WOLF as a co-chair of this partnership, which will work with Members of Congress to provide resources and experts for Internet safety forums in their districts.

Over 35 million students have access to the Internet and use it every day to

expand their knowledge beyond what they can learn in textbooks and in the classroom.

But while the Internet has increased their productivity and opened new opportunities to our children, it has also created new threats. These threats, whether it be unwanted online solicitations, Internet scams, or cyber bullying, are troubling and real.

In order for our children to use the Internet safely, we must work together to raise awareness, and as noted in today's resolution, 93 percent of children between 12 and 17 years old use the Internet regularly. Half of them use an online social networking site. Forty-three percent of teens between 13 and 17 have experienced cyber bullying within the past year. And 61 percent of students admit to using the Internet unsafely or inappropriately.

Fortunately, our schools and non-profits, local, State and Federal governments, and concerned corporate citizens have been actively engaging children regarding Internet safety. Programs vary, but they all emphasize the importance of protecting personal information, keeping parents informed of Internet actions, and being careful who kids are talking to when they're online.

Over the last few years, parents have been getting more involved in their children's actions online, but there's room for improvement. As noted in today's resolution, 68 percent of parents have household rules about what type of Internet sites their children can or cannot visit, and 65 percent of parents review the Web sites their children have visited while on the Internet.

But parents need to stay engaged and ask their children what they're doing online. As a parent, you wouldn't let your son or daughter play with a friend without knowing who was in charge and where they would be playing. The same should be the case with the Internet. It is a large virtual playground, and just like the stranger danger at the neighborhood park, kids need to be supervised.

While raising awareness is important, I am very proud that since June 2007, when we recognized National Internet Safety Month last, the House has passed several pieces of legislation as part of an Internet safety initiative. They included the SAFER NET Act, which I introduced, which would authorize national public awareness campaigns and create a virtual clearinghouse of all necessary Internet safety information at the FTC.

□ 1845

We also passed the PROTECT Act, which I introduced with Congresswoman DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, which would build a strong nationwide network of highly trained law enforcement experts to track down the digital footprints of known sex offenders.

The KIDS Act was also passed, which was introduced by Congressman EARL POMEROY, which I was proud to cosponsor, and would require sex offenders to

register their e-mail and instant message addresses with the National Sex Offender Registry so Internet service providers could prohibit their access to Web sites used by children. They already have to register their physical addresses if they move into your community. They should also have to register their Internet addresses as well. These bills and the others the House has passed will assist parents and teachers in keeping our kids safe online.

In closing, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 1260 and encourage them to use the recent observance of National Internet Safety Month as an opportunity to support the efforts of our local, State and Federal Government, our local and national nonprofit organizations, and other concerned citizens in promoting Internet safety.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and urge my colleagues to support this very good legislation.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, a designated National Internet Safety Month would provide parents, educators, and communities with an opportunity to further coordinate efforts to protect our children on the Internet. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1260, a bill that recognizes June 2008 as National Internet Safety Month, and supports helping all citizens, especially our children, to learn more about being safe and responsible online.

The Internet is truly transformational technology that over 21 million teens—87 percent of kids across the Nation—take advantage of everyday. While this technology has presented our children with unprecedented opportunities, it has also presented our kids with new dangers.

Just as we tell our kids not to talk to strangers when we send them off to school, the digital age now requires us to give our children the same warning when they log on to the Internet. Parents, educators, Internet safety organizations, and law enforcement have taken extraordinary measures to proactively help our children avoid the dangers that exist on the Internet, and we must continue to increase our efforts to raise the level of awareness for the need for online safety.

I have long been a strong supporter of internet safety efforts, and I believe that Congress must continuously update our laws to keep our children safe from sexual predators who would exploit our children with this technology. I strongly urge you to support House Resolution 1260 to make sure that all citizens know about the importance of online safety.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1260 supporting the goals and ideals of "National Internet Safety Month". I would first like to thank my distinguished colleague, Representative MELISSA BEAN of Illinois, for introducing this important legislation. The bill reaffirms our commitment to the safety of our children when they use the internet and the importance of providing information and training to develop skills to use the internet safely.

We all know what an amazing tool the internet is. We can do everything from taking

classes to reconnecting with old friends online. But despite this, the internet has many flaws.

In America, 93 percent of children ages 12 to 17 use the internet, but how wisely do they use it? Studies have shown that approximately 24 percent of students in grades 5 through 12 have hidden their online activities from their parents and 61 percent of them admit to using the internet unsafely or inappropriately. Even when they aren't looking at inappropriate material, children are picking on one another. 43 percent of teens ages 13 to 17 have experienced cyber bullying within the past year. This must stop.

It saddens me that a wonderful resource like the internet can be used in such a damaging way. Cyber bullying is a serious epidemic that must be addressed by all levels of government. Unlike regular bullying, where there is often physical damage, cyber bullies leave their victims with lasting emotional trauma. With the high level of connectivity our children now have, it is nearly impossible for them to escape these new bullies. We owe our children more.

It is up to us to teach our children the difference between right and wrong in life and this principle should not be ignored when dealing with the internet. In passing this resolution, we are telling parents that the children need guidance and that it is their responsibility to provide that guidance.

And we can help the parents in their task. 61 percent of parents want to be more involved in the internet safety of their children. It is simply a matter of giving them the tools they need to get involved. When we pass this legislation, we help parents, educators, Internet service providers, and volunteers to increase their efforts to raise the level of awareness for the need for online safety in the United States.

The Houston public libraries have recently adopted a budget that would allow them to provide all their branches full internet access. In doing so, however, they added a limitation: the computers in the children's section would have filters to prevent them from accessing inappropriate material. This is an example the rest of the nation needs to follow. We can all take simple actions like installing filters and monitoring internet use to make our children safer.

I urge my colleagues to pass this resolution and establish our support of internet safety. Tell communities around the nation we need to follow the example of Houston's public libraries and consider the children when designing policies. Tell communities that progress needs to be made.

Mr. HILL. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1260.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING
PROSTATE CANCER DETECTION
AND TREATMENT

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that House Resolution

353, which was adopted by the House on June 26, 2008, be considered to have been adopted with the corrected text that I have placed at the desk, and that the resolution be re-engrossed in that corrected form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the corrected form.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that there should be increased support for research and development of advanced imaging technologies for prostate cancer detection and treatment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

KENNETH JAMES GRAY POST
OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6061) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 219 East Main Street in West Frankfort, Illinois, as the "Kenneth James Gray Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6061

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

SECTION 1. KENNETH JAMES GRAY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 219 East Main Street in West Frankfort, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Kenneth James Gray Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Kenneth James Gray Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to my colleague from the State of Illinois and the author of this legislation, Representative COSTELLO.

Mr. COSTELLO. I thank my friend from Illinois, Chairman DAVIS.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6061, legislation designating a post office building in West Frankfort, Illinois, as the "Kenneth James Gray Post Office Building."

I would like to thank Chairman WAXMAN and Chairman DAVIS for working