

should physically remain in the U.S. and that NTIA should maintain oversight of this contract. IANA is the entity responsible for coordinating the Internet's number resources, domain names, and protocol parameters—it is operated solely by ICANN. As well, the resolution states ICANN should continue to manage the operation of the DNS and remain responsive to all Internet stakeholders.

Without question, the Internet's vast impact on the world and this Nation is profoundly indelible and undeniable—there are currently more than 1.3 billion Internet users and more than 165 million websites worldwide. And the Internet is poised to have another remarkable chapter written about its future.

The private sector and ICANN have played an essential role in the development of the Internet and they will continue to do so. The private sector has and continues to make significant investments in the Internet infrastructure as well as with content and applications. Additionally, ICANN may introduce hundreds of new Top Level Domains, TLDs, over the next several years—TLDs are basically domain name suffixes such as .com, .net, .edu, .us, and .mobi that signify a particular class of organizations or country. These possible new TLDs coupled with the migration from Internet Protocol version 4 to version 6, IPv6, which supplies an exponentially larger address space, provides a large expanse for the Internet to grow and for the innovation that will follow.

While the potential of the Internet and the benefits it will provide are infinite, if the stability, integrity, and security of the DNS are compromised in any way, it could be detrimental to the future of the Internet and all its users. That is why it is paramount the U.S. continue to have a watchful eye with ICANN to ensure that those critical areas are not hampered. Therefore, I hope my colleagues will join Senators THUNE, HUTCHISON, BILL NELSON, COLEMAN, STEVENS, SMITH, and me in supporting the critical resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 565—DESIGNATING MAY 15, 2008 AS MILITARY KIDS DAY

Mr. ROBERTS (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DODD, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 565

Whereas the members of the Armed Forces of the United States are the greatest soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines in the world;

Whereas as individuals and as a group, the members Armed Forces of the United States

daily place their lives on the line for the United States, both here or abroad;

Whereas the children of these patriots, even the youngest of them, recognize the incredible service their parents provide, and daily face the challenges of military life, with frequent moves, separation from their loved ones, and uncertainty about the future;

Whereas the voices of these children are seldom heard and their own particular sacrifices seldom acknowledged;

Whereas the children of the members of the Armed Forces of the United States have an important creative outlet through the Annual Essay and Art Contest of the Armed Services YMCA;

Whereas the compelling essays and artwork by military children will be published in *My Hero: Military Kids Write about their Moms and Dads*; and

Whereas the strength of character, humor and honesty offered by these children are a hallmark for all of us to follow as we face the challenges of everyday life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of the sacrifices made every day by the thousands of families across the country and the world in support of the members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(2) expresses gratitude for their fortitude, their strength, their compassion, and their expertise;

(3) supports the efforts of the Armed Services YMCA and the many other organizations that work to assist the military families of the United States;

(4) designates May 15, 2008, as "Military Kids Day" in the United States and at military installations throughout the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 566—DESIGNATING JUNE 2008 AS "NATIONAL APHASIA AWARENESS MONTH" AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF APHASIA

Mr. JOHNSON submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 566

Whereas aphasia is a communication impairment caused by brain damage, typically resulting from a stroke;

Whereas, while aphasia is most often the result of stroke or brain injury, it can also occur with other neurological disorders, such as in the case of a brain tumor;

Whereas many people with aphasia also have weakness or paralysis in their right leg and right arm, usually due to damage to the left hemisphere of the brain, which controls language and movement on the right side of the body;

Whereas the effects of aphasia may include a loss or reduction in ability to speak, comprehend, read, and write, while intelligence remains intact;

Whereas stroke is the 3rd leading cause of death in the United States, ranking behind heart disease and cancer;

Whereas stroke is a leading cause of serious, long-term disability in the United States;

Whereas there are about 5,000,000 stroke survivors in the United States;

Whereas it is estimated that there are about 750,000 strokes per year in the United States, with approximately 1/3 of these resulting in aphasia;

Whereas aphasia affects at least 1,000,000 people in the United States;

Whereas more than 200,000 Americans acquire the disorder each year;

Whereas the National Aphasia Association is unique and provides communication strategies, support, and education for people with aphasia and their caregivers throughout the United States; and

Whereas as an advocacy organization for people with aphasia and their caregivers, the National Aphasia Association envisions a world that recognizes this "silent" disability and provides opportunity and fulfillment for those affected by aphasia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of, and encourages all Americans to observe, National Aphasia Awareness Month in June 2008;

(2) recognizes that strokes, a primary cause of aphasia, are the third largest cause of death and disability in the United States;

(3) acknowledges that aphasia deserves more attention and study in order to find new solutions for serving individuals experiencing aphasia and their caregivers; and

(4) must make the voices of those with aphasia heard because they are often unable to communicate their condition to others.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4762. 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.

SA 4763. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 980, *supra*.

SA 4764. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4763 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 980, *supra*.

SA 4765. Mr. ALLARD 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 4766. Mr. ENZI 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 4767. Mr. ENZI 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 4768. Mr. ENZI 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 4769. Mr. ENZI 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 4770. Mr. ENZI 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 4771. Mrs. HUTCHISON 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, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4772. Mrs. HUTCHISON 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, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4773. Mr. CORNYN 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, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4774. Mr. CORNYN 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, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4775. Mr. CORNYN 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, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4776. Mrs. BOXER 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, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4762. 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. ____ . NO UNION DUES FROM ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS.

(a) **PROHIBITION FOR PRIVATE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—It shall be unlawful for a labor organization to collect dues or initiation fees from any individual who is physically present in the United States in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(b) **PROHIBITION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a State law shall be deemed to have failed to substantially provide for the rights and responsibilities described in section 4(b) unless the Authority determines that such law, in addition to meeting such rights and responsibilities, prohibits labor organizations from collecting dues or initiation fees from any individual who is physically present in the United States in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**—The Authority may issue and enforce regulations to carry out paragraph (1) in the manner provided under section 5.

(c) **DECERTIFICATION OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—

(1) **PUBLIC-SECTOR EMPLOYEES.**—In addition to any enforcement measures authorized under subsection (b)(2), if the Authority determines that a labor organization has violated any provision under subsection (a) or (b), the Authority shall issue an order that decertifies the labor organization or otherwise notifies the labor organization that the organization will no longer be recognized by the Authority as the exclusive representative of employees for collective bargaining purposes.

(2) **PRIVATE-SECTOR EMPLOYEES.**—If the National Labor Relations Board determines that a labor organization has violated subsection (a), the Board shall issue an order that decertifies the labor organization or otherwise notifies the labor organization that the organization will no longer be recognized by the Board as the exclusive representative of employees for collective bargaining purposes.

(d) **LABOR ORGANIZATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “labor organization” has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Labor Management Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152)).

(e) **REQUIRED PARTICIPATION BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—Section 402(e) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (title IV of division C of Public Law 104-208; 8 U.S.C. 1324a note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) **LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—All labor organizations (as defined in section 2 of the Labor Management Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152)) shall elect to participate in the basic pilot program and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such election.

“(B) **VERIFICATION OF ALL MEMBERS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision in this title, each participating labor organization shall use the confirmation system to seek confirmation of the identity and employment eligibility of each member of such labor organization.

“(C) **DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE.**—The verifications required under subparagraph (B) shall be completed—

“(i) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act of 2007 for all members of the labor organization as of such date; and

“(ii) for individuals who become members of such labor organization after such date of enactment, not later than 14 days after the commencement of such membership.”.

SA 4763. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 980, to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions; as follows:

Strike the last period in the bill and insert the following:

TITLE I—EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Enhancement of Recruitment, Retention, and Readjustment Through Education Act of 2008”.

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The World War II-era GI Bill assisted almost 8,000,000 members of the Armed Forces in readjusting to civilian life after completing their service to the nation. With the support and assistance of America’s colleges and universities, the GI Bill provided incentives that transformed American society, making a college degree a realizable goal for millions of Americans.

(2) In the years following World War II, the GI Bill continued to provide educational benefits for members of the Armed Forces who had been drafted into or volunteered for service.

(3) The establishment of the All Volunteer Force in 1973, and its development since its inception, has produced highly professional Armed Forces that are recognized as the most effective fighting force the world has ever seen.

(4) The Sonny Montgomery GI Bill was enacted in 1984 to sustain the All Volunteer Force by providing educational benefits to aid in the recruitment and retention of highly qualified personnel for the Armed Forces and to assist veterans in readjusting to civilian life. Today, it remains a cornerstone of military recruiting and retention planning for the Armed Forces and continues to fulfill its original purposes.

(5) The All Volunteer Force depends for its effectiveness and vitality on successful re-

cruiting of highly capable men and women, and retention for careers of soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, in both the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces, who, with the support of their families and loved ones, develop into professional, dedicated, and experienced officers, noncommissioned officers, and petty officers.

(6) The achievement of educational goals, including obtaining the means to a college degree, has traditionally been a key reason for volunteering for service in the Armed Forces. For members who serve a career in the Armed Forces, this goal extends to their spouses and children and has resulted in requests for the option to transfer educational benefits under the GI Bill to spouses and children.

(7) As in the aftermath of World War II, colleges and universities throughout the United States should demonstrate their and the Nation’s appreciation to veterans by dedicated programs providing financial aid.

(8) It is in that national interest for the United States—

(A) to express the gratitude of the American people by assisting those who have honorably served in the Armed Forces and returned to civilian life to achieve their educational goals;

(B) to provide significant educational benefits to provide incentives for successful recruiting;

(C) to motivate continued service in the All Volunteer Force by those members with the potential for military careers and their spouses and children; and

(D) to assist those who serve and their families in achieving their personal goals, including higher education, while progressing in a military career.

SEC. 103. PLAN ON COORDINATION OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO ENABLE CAREER-ORIENTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO ATTAIN A BACHELOR’S DEGREE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the outstanding men and women who volunteer for service in the Armed Forces and demonstrate through their service the ability, motivation, and commitment to serve as career commissioned officers, noncommissioned officers, petty officers, and warrant officers should be given the opportunities and resources needed to obtain a bachelor’s degree before they complete active duty and retire from the Armed Forces; and

(2) every effort should be made by the leaders of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard to demonstrate to members of the Armed Forces who are willing to serve and study that the dual goals of attaining a bachelor’s degree and a distinguished military career are achievable and not mutually exclusive.

(b) **PLAN TO COORDINATE AND DEVELOP EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, develop a plan to make the attainment of a bachelor’s degree an achievable goal for members of the Armed Forces who are motivated towards careers in the Armed Forces and who are able and willing to accept the challenges of military duty and pursuit of college level studies.

(2) **ADVICE OF THE SERVICE CHIEFS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop the plan required by paragraph (1) with the advice of the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

(3) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following: