

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1007

To recreate the common good by supporting programs that enable adults to share their experience and skills with elementary and secondary school age children.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 21 (legislative day, APRIL 19), 1993

Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DOLE, Mr. WOFFORD, Mr. COHEN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. DANFORTH, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. RIEGLE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. REID, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. GLENN, Mr. DURENBERGER, Mr. KRUEGER, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. PELL, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

A BILL

To recreate the common good by supporting programs that enable adults to share their experience and skills with elementary and secondary school age children.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “National Mentor Corps
5 Act of 1993”.

1 **SEC. 2. LOCAL TARGETED ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**

2 Section 1531 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
3 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2941) is amended—

4 (1) in paragraph (7) of subsection (b)—

5 (A) by striking “and programs” and in-
6 serting “, programs”; and

7 (B) by inserting “and intergenerational
8 mentoring programs” after “prevention”; and

9 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
10 section:

11 “(c) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this section
12 the term ‘intergenerational mentoring program’ means a
13 program which—

14 “(1) matches mentors over the age of 21, par-
15 ticularly older mentors, with elementary and second-
16 ary school age children for the purpose of sharing
17 experience and skills;

18 “(2) is operated by a non-profit organization or
19 State agency with a demonstrated record of at least
20 3 years of experience operating an intergenerational
21 mentoring program;

22 “(3) serves public school students as a regular
23 school function;

24 “(4) provides assurances that older individuals
25 are involved in the design and operation of the pro-
26 gram;

1 “(5) has established mechanisms for screening
2 mentors, orienting mentors and proteges, matching
3 mentors and proteges, and monitoring mentoring re-
4 lationships; and

5 “(6) uses funds made available under this chap-
6 ter to supplement and not to supplant any funds
7 that are, or would otherwise be, expended under any
8 Federal, State, or local mentoring program.

9 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER FOR**
10 **INTERGENERATIONAL MENTORING.**

11 (a) CENTER ESTABLISHED.—The Secretary of Edu-
12 cation may make a grant to, or enter into a contract with,
13 one organization to enable such organization to establish
14 and operate the National Resource Center for
15 Intergenerational Mentoring.

16 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The National Resource Center
17 for Intergenerational Mentoring shall—

18 (1) serve as a central source of information and
19 assistance regarding intergenerational mentoring;

20 (2) be staffed by employees and volunteers, in-
21 cluding mentors;

22 (3) provide a toll-free telephone number in
23 order to increase access to the information and as-
24 sistance available from such center;

1 (4) collect and make available information re-
2 garding start-up, implementation and evaluation of
3 intergenerational mentoring programs;

4 (5) network with existing private and govern-
5 mental entities to identify effective practices for
6 intergenerational mentoring programs;

7 (6) be a referral source for print and audio-
8 visual materials regarding intergenerational
9 mentoring programs; and

10 (7) provide technical assistance or refer inter-
11 ested parties to public or private organizations with
12 expertise in intergenerational mentoring.

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