The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. COCKBURN, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. REID, and Mr. BROWN):
S. 1183. A bill to enhance and further research into paralysis and to improve rehabilitation and the quality of life for persons living with paralysis and other physical disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. KERRY):
S. 1184. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resources study regarding the suitability and feasibility of designating certain historic buildings and areas in Taunton, Massachusetts, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. MENENDEZ):
S. 1185. A bill to provide grants to States to improve high schools and raise graduation rates while ensuring rigorous standards, to develop and implement effective school models for struggling students and dropouts, and to improve State policies to raise graduation rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:
S. 1186. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide parity for producers of certain commodities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REY:
S. 1187. A bill to require the Architect of the Capitol to develop a plan to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the Capitol complex, with the goal of achieving carbon neutrality at the complex by December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BAYH, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. LEVIN):
S. 1188. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to enhance the ability to produce fruits and vegetables on covered commodity base acres; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN):
S. 1189. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 100 East 8th Avenue in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as the "George Howard, Jr., Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BROWN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALBANY, Mr. BURR, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CANTWELL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DE MINT, Mr. DUGG, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. Klobuchar, Mr. Kyl, Mr. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LOTTY, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MIKULSKI, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRHEY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SNOWE, Mr. SPITZER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WEBB, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):
S. Res. 165. A resolution relative to the death of Representative Juanita Millender-McDonald, of California; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPITZER):
S. Res. 166. A resolution commemorating the lifetime achievement of the Reverend Leon H. Sullivan; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 119
At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 119, a bill to prohibit profiteering and fraud relating to military action, relief, and reconstruction efforts, and for other purposes.

S. 223
At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 223, a bill to require Senate candidates to file designations, statements, and reports in electronic form.

S. 406
At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 406, a bill to ensure local governments have the flexibility needed to enhance decision-making regarding certain mass transit projects.

S. 408
At the request of Mr. CHAMBLISS, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 408, a bill to recognize the heritage of hunting and provide opportunities for continued hunting on Federal public land.

S. 479
At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senators from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 479, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions.

S. 543
At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. OBAMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 479, a bill to reduce the incidence of suicide among veterans.

S. 545
At the request of Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 543, a bill to improve Medicare beneficiary access by extending the 60 percent compliance threshold used to determine whether a hospital or unit of a hospital is an inpatient rehabilitation facility under the Medicare program.

S. 548
At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 548, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that a deduction equal to fair market value shall be allowed for charitable contributions of literary, musical, artistic, or scholarly compositions created by the donor.

S. 558
At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 558, a bill to provide parity between health insurance coverage of mental health benefits and benefits for medical and surgical services.

S. 573
At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 573, a bill to make small tax credits on health exchanges available to small employers.
(Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 573, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women.

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 582, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to classify automatic fire sprinkler systems as 5-year property for purposes of depreciation.

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of S. 626, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 638, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for collegiate housing and infrastructure grants.

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 667, a bill to expand programs of early childhood home visitation that increase school readiness, child abuse and neglect prevention, and early identification of developmental and health delays, including potential mental health concerns, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 721, a bill to allow travel between the United States and Cuba.

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 746, a bill to establish a competitive grant program to build capacity in veterinary medical education and expand the workforce of veterinarians engaged in public health practice and biomedical research.

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) were added as cosponsors of S. 761, a bill to invest in innovation and education to improve the competitiveness of the United States in the global economy.

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 761, supra.

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 766, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies of victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 794, a bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to provide States with the option to expand or add coverage of pregnant women under the Medicaid and State children's health insurance programs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. 901, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the transportation fringe benefits to bicycle commuters.

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 901, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional authorizations of appropriations for the health centers program under section 330 of such Act.

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 948, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize funding for the establishment of a program on children and the media within the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to study the role and impact of electronic media in the development of children.

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 960, a bill to establish the United States Public Service Academy.

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 962, a bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize and improve the carbon capture and storage research, development, and demonstration program of the Department of Energy and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to amend the Preventive Care Act of 1961 to provide increased assistance for the prevention, treatment, and control of tuberculosis, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 991, a bill to establish the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation under the authorities of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1012, a bill to amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act to assure meaningful disclosures of the terms of rental-purchase agreements, including disclosures of all costs to consumers under such agreements, to provide certain substantive rights to consumers under such agreements, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1042, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for reentry planning and implementation, for offenders into the community in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, to improve reentry planning and implementation, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1060, a bill to reauthorize the grant program for reentry of offenders into the community in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, to improve reentry planning and implementation, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1090, a bill to amend the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to assist the neediest of senior citizens by modifying the eligibility criteria for supplemental foods provided under the commodity supplemental food program to take into account the extraordinarily high out-of-pocket medical expenses that senior citizens pay, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1105, a bill to provide Federal assistance to States, local jurisdictions, and Indian tribes to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1117, a bill to establish a grant program to provide vision care to children, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr.
SALAZAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1125, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to encourage investment in the expansion of freight rail infrastructure capacity and to enhance modal tax equity.

S. 1146
At the request of Mr. SALAZAR, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve health care for veterans who live in rural areas, and for other purposes.

S. 1173
At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1173, a bill to protect, consistent with Roe v. Wade, a woman’s freedom to choose to bear a child or terminate a pregnancy, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 26
At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPTO) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 26, a concurrent resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary of the Military Order of the Purple Heart and commending recipients of the Purple Heart for their courageous demonstrations of gallantry and heroism on behalf of the United States.

S. CON. RES. 27
At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPTO) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 27, a concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of “National Purple Heart Recognition Day”.

S. RES. 82
At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 82, a resolution designating August 16, 2007 as “National Airborne Day”.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mr. KENNEDY):
S. 1185. A bill to provide grants to States to improve high schools and raise graduation rates while ensuring rigorous standards, to develop and implement effective school models for struggling students and dropouts, and to improve State policies to raise graduation rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension.

S. 1186. A bill to provide grants to States to improve high schools and raise graduation rates while ensuring rigorous standards, to develop and implement effective school models for struggling students and dropouts, and to improve State policies to raise graduation rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension.

Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. President, I wanted to take a few minutes of the Senate’s time to talk about a bill that I introduced, along with Senator BURR and Senator KENNEDY, entitled the Graduation Promise Act of 2007, or GPA.

This bill would create a Federal-State-local partnership to improve the Nation’s graduation rates and help transform our lowest performing high schools. This is a bill we just introduced today.

I thank Senator BURR and Senator KENNEDY for their commitment to improving our high schools and for increasing our graduation rates in this country. I am very pleased to be working with both of them on this legislation. I am also very glad that GPA, this legislation we have introduced, is supported by the Alliance for Excellent Education, by the Center for American Progress, by Jobs for the Future, by the National Council of La Raza, by First Focus, and many other education groups.

Nearly 20 years ago, the Nation’s Governors met for the first education summit and, as far as I know, for the only national education summit in our country’s history. They met with the first President Bush in Charlottesville, VA. They agreed to set high expectations for education for the coming decade. That was the decade following 1989.

One of those standards they set was for an increase in high school graduation rates to 90 percent by the year 2000. That did not even come close to achieving that goal. In fact, the Nation’s graduation rate has stagnated at around 70 percent instead of 90 percent.

Graduation rates for Hispanic and African-American students are lower than that. In 2005, for example, for African-American students by some estimates, the graduation rate is less than 60 percent in some high schools.

Many students are entering the ninth grade significantly behind in their reading and mathematics skills. They are ill-prepared to master the challenges of the typical high school curriculum. Not surprisingly, these students are more prone to academic failure and grade retention and, accordingly, the dropout rates among these students are disturbingly high, specifically in the ninth grade.

But low graduation rates are only one broad indicator of the crisis affecting our Nation’s high schools. Even if a student makes it to graduation, only a third of all students who enter the ninth grade will graduate with the skills and the knowledge necessary to go on to college or to succeed in the modern workplace. They are not ready, according to some educators, that permits a seamless transition to a job or postsecondary education. Again, this problem disproportionately affects minority students. Only 16 percent of Hispanic students and 23 percent of African-American students graduate prepared for college or ready to go to college.

This situation is simply unacceptable. In the global technology-based economy we live in today, a high school diploma is a minimum qualification for most jobs in our fastest growing sectors. The United States ranks 19th in high school graduation rates among major industrial democracies.

The Federal Government recognized that investments in early childhood and elementary grades are critical to a student’s academic growth and success. Still, attention and resources must be sustained throughout the middle and high school years as well if the national goal of leaving no child behind is to be met. Unfortunately, we have not been doing this. Only about 8 percent of all title I dollars go to our high schools today.

As a result, our continued economic security hinges on preparing our young people to enter college and to enter the 21st century workforce. In fact, our national security depends on it.

Fortunately, research has come to light that will help us to better understand the factors behind the low graduation and student performance data. For instance, we can identify the high schools that are producing the majority of dropouts in this country. These schools—roughly 2,000 schools I am referring to—represent one percent of all high schools in the country, and they have persistently low rates of graduation and low rates of grade promotion.

If we look at the typical senior class at one of these high schools, it will have decreased in size by at least 40 percent since the students entered the school 4 years earlier. These high schools are in every State. They tend to be concentrated in urban areas, and they serve more than a third of our African-American and Hispanic students nationwide. Unfortunately, there are 23 of these high schools in my home State of New Mexico.

Research has also shed light on the specific factors that allow us to predict who is going to drop out of high school. We can identify with up to 80 percent accuracy the future dropouts as early as the ninth grade. We can do so by looking at such predictors as course failure, poor attendance, behavior problems, and retention in earlier grades.

Students who enter high school significantly lagging behind in their academics and who show signs of becoming disenaged from the school are prone to drop out unless additional support is put in place.

Finally, research-based solutions with solid evidence of success are transforming our high schools with low graduation rates. Restructuring schools into smaller, more personalized learning environments ensures that students become engaged from the time they enter the ninth grade on. Sustained efforts to boost attendance ensure they will not fall further behind.

Schools that have combined these efforts with a high-quality curriculum and structural improvements have been very successful at improving student performance and improving graduation rates. They have done so with traditional math and English for ninth graders that will help them catch up by offering challenging curricula and tangible contextual applications of