

held video and digital cameras. Last year Congress tightened the Federal stalking law to take into account these potential stalking tools and techniques. Although some States are following suit, I urge state legislators to continually assess the power of their stalking laws to prohibit and appropriately punish acts of stalking with current or even future technology.

January is National Stalking Awareness Month—the perfect opportunity for parents, lawmakers and community leaders to carefully review State and local laws on stalking and insist that laws keep pace with technology and protect our families. Valuable information on stalking can be found at the Stalking Resource Center (www.ncvc.org/src). We are indebted to the Center's expertise and leadership on this issue. For immediate and confidential assistance, I also urge people to contact the National Crime Victim Helpline at 1-800-FYI-CALL.

I often watch my grandchildren learn with ever more speed to deftly manipulate technology, everything from making digital movies, downloading music, to surfing the Internet. It is clearly a brave, new world. And one that each of us should embrace, learn and celebrate. But with new rights, always come new responsibilities. Through vigilance, both citizens and officials can combat stalking via technology. Just as parents and teens are starting to learn how to protect their privacy while online, we can all learn how to detect high-tech stalking and what to do if it occurs.

Before closing, I would like to thank Senator COLLINS for her commitment to this issue; it is always a pleasure to work with her.

S. RES. 24

Whereas an estimated 1,006,970 women and 370,990 men are stalked annually in the United States and, in the majority of such cases, the person is stalked by someone who is not a stranger;

Whereas 81 percent of women who are stalked by an intimate partner are also physically assaulted by that partner, and 76 percent of women who are killed by an intimate partner were also stalked by that intimate partner;

Whereas 26 percent of stalking victims lose time from work as a result of their victimization, and 7 percent never return to work;

Whereas stalking victims are forced to take drastic measures to protect themselves, such as relocating, changing their addresses, changing their identities, changing jobs, and obtaining protection orders;

Whereas stalking is a crime that cuts across race, culture, gender, age, sexual orientation, physical and mental ability, and economic status;

Whereas stalking is a crime under Federal law and under the laws of all 50 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas rapid advancements in technology have made cyber-surveillance the new frontier in stalking;

Whereas there are national organizations, local victim service organizations, prosecutors' offices, and police departments that stand ready to assist stalking victims and who are working diligently to craft competent, thorough, and innovative responses to stalking; and

Whereas there is a need to enhance the criminal justice system's response to stalking, including through aggressive investigation and prosecution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate designates January 2007 as "National Stalking Awareness Month";

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) National Stalking Awareness Month provides an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about stalking;

(B) the people of the United States should applaud the efforts of the many victim service providers, such as police, prosecutors, national and community organizations, and private sector supporters, for their efforts in promoting awareness about stalking; and

(C) policymakers, criminal justice officials, victim service and human service agencies, nonprofit organizations, and others should recognize the need to increase awareness of stalking and availability of services for stalking victims; and

(3) the Senate urges national and community organizations, businesses, and the media to promote, through observation of National Stalking Awareness Month, awareness of the crime of stalking.

SENATE RESOLUTION 25—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2006 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 25

Whereas, on January 8, 2007, before a crowd of nearly 75,000 fans in Glendale, Arizona, the University of Florida football team (referred to in this preamble as the "Florida Gators") defeated the football team of The Ohio State University (referred to in this preamble as the "Buckeyes") by a score of 41-14, to win the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Championship;

Whereas that victory marked only the second national football championship victory for the University of Florida in the storied 100-year history of the Florida Gators;

Whereas the Florida Gators captured the Southeastern Conference Championship and compiled an impressive record of 13 wins and 1 loss;

Whereas although many fans viewed the Florida Gators as underdogs, the team—inspired by the leadership of Head Coach Urban Meyer—finished the game with a 41-7 scoring run, and prevented the opponent from scoring a single point during the second half of the game;

Whereas the 4-year starting quarterback of the Florida Gators, Chris Leak, during the final college game of his career, was chosen as the Offensive Most Valuable Player;

Whereas a defensive end of the Florida Gators, Derrick Harvey, was chosen as the Defensive Most Valuable Player;

Whereas the University of Florida is the first university to at the same time hold both the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Championship and the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Basketball Championship;

Whereas each player, coach, trainer, and manager dedicated his or her time and effort to ensuring that the Florida Gators reached the pinnacle; and

Whereas the families of the players, students, alumni, and faculty of the University

of Florida, and all of the supporters of the University of Florida, are to be congratulated for their commitment to, and pride in, the football program at the University of Florida: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Florida football team for winning the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all of the players, coaches, and support staff who were instrumental in helping the University of Florida football team win the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Championship, and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the University of Florida for appropriate display;

(B) the President of the University of Florida, Dr. J. Bernard Machen;

(C) the Athletic Director of the University of Florida, Jeremy Foley; and

(D) the head coach of the University of Florida football team, Urban Meyer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 26—COMMENDING THE APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2006 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I-AA FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. DOLE (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 26

Whereas, on December 15, 2006, the Appalachian State University football team (referred to in this preamble as the "Mountaineers") defeated the University of Massachusetts football team by a score of 28-17, to win the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I-AA Football Championship;

Whereas the Mountaineers were successful due to the leadership of Coach Jerry Moore, and in great part to the spectacular play of Most Valuable Player Kevin Richardson, who scored all 4 touchdowns, and to Corey Lynch, whose fourth quarter interception helped seal the victory;

Whereas the championship victory was the pinnacle of a remarkable season for the Mountaineers, who ended the season with a 14-1 record;

Whereas the Mountaineers' offense was led by Southern Conference Freshman of the Year Armanti Edwards, who rushed for over 1,000 yards and passed for over 2,000 yards, and accounted for 30 touchdowns in his first season;

Whereas the success of the Mountaineers' offense is attributed to Kevin Richardson, who rushed for over 1,000 yards, William Mayfield, who had over 1,000 yards receiving, and the impenetrable offensive line, who made it possible for those amazing statistics to occur;

Whereas the Mountaineers' intimidating defense was led by Marques Murrell, Jeremy Wiggins, Monte Smith, and Corey Lynch;

Whereas the Mountaineers were undefeated in conference games and are the champions of the Southern Conference for the second year in a row;

Whereas Appalachian State University affirmed its position as a dominant football program by securing its second consecutive national championship;

Whereas, in 2005, Appalachian State University became the first team from North