

S 466

Summer of Service Act of 2009

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Feb 24, 2009

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Feb 24, 2009)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/senate-bill/466>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Dodd, Christopher J. [D-CT]

Party: Democratic • State: CT • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA]	D · PA		Feb 24, 2009
Sen. Cochran, Thad [R-MS]	R · MS		Feb 24, 2009
Sen. Kennedy, Edward M. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 24, 2009
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 24, 2009
Sen. Nelson, Bill [D-FL]	D · FL		Feb 24, 2009
Sen. Rockefeller, John D., IV [D-WV]	D · WV		Feb 24, 2009
Sen. Bayh, Evan [D-IN]	D · IN		Mar 23, 2009

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 24, 2009

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
111 HR 1153	Identical bill	Apr 22, 2009: Referred to the Subcommittee on Healthy Families and Communities.

Summer of Service Act of 2009 - Amends the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to create Summer of Service programs providing at least 100 hours of summer community service learning opportunities to youth who will subsequently enroll in grades six through nine.

Requires the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service to provide competitive three-year grants to: (1) states under a State Grant program; and (2) public or private organizations under a National Direct Grant program, when a state does not apply for funding or the community service program includes multiple states.

Requires states and organizations, in making project subgrants, to favor entities with established track records that: (1) have leadership positions in the communities from which participating youth will be drawn; (2) focus on youth service during the transition year before high school; (3) encourage or enable youth to continue providing community service throughout the school year; (4) involve youth in the design and operation of the community service project; and (5) include youth of diverse backgrounds, at least 50% of which are from low-income families. Permits such entities to charge the parents of participants an income-based fee to contribute to the nonfederal share of project costs.

Makes each youth serving at least 100 hours in a service-learning project eligible for an educational award of up to \$500.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 24, 2009:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 24, 2009:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S2429-2430)
- **Feb 24, 2009:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.