

117<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. RES. \_\_\_\_\_

Designating November 2022 as “National College Application Month”.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. COONS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the  
Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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# RESOLUTION

Designating November 2022 as “National College  
Application Month”.

Whereas equality of opportunity for all people is one of the  
noblest aspirations of the United States;

Whereas data on the benefits of higher education dem-  
onstrates that, while disparities to access and student  
success persist, postsecondary education can still provide  
pathways to economic opportunity;

Whereas the United States built a thriving middle class by  
providing students with postsecondary opportunities that  
lead to individual economic opportunity and shared eco-  
nomic growth;

Whereas higher education enhances the economic mobility of  
individuals, which is evidenced by—

(1) a finding by the Brookings Institute that the median lifetime earnings of holders of an associate degree are uniformly greater than the median lifetime earnings of holders of solely a high school diploma; and

(2) a finding by the Pew Economic Mobility Project that, for an individual born in the lowest income quintile, obtaining a 4-year degree or a higher degree is associated with—

(A) greater likelihoods of economic mobility compared to individuals who do not earn such degrees; and

(B) a greater than threefold difference in the probability of that individual going on to earn an income in the highest income quintile;

Whereas the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that—

(1) the unemployment rate of high school graduates in 2021 who did not immediately matriculate to an institution of higher education the following fall semester was 21.6 percent, 6 times higher than the overall unemployment rate of the United States;

(2) approximately 38 percent of high school graduates in 2021 did not immediately matriculate to an institution of higher education the following fall semester, which represents a 0.9 percentage point decline from the prior year, and a 7.3 percentage point decline from 2018;

(3) the decline described in paragraph (2) was most notable among male high school graduates, who faced a 12-percent decline from 2018 in immediate matriculation to an institution of higher education; and

(4) the unemployment rate of adults with a bachelor's degree is approximately half the unemployment rate of adults whose highest credential is a high school

diploma, a gap that has grown larger as a result of COVID–19;

Whereas the National Student Clearinghouse reports that undergraduate enrollment in colleges and universities continues to decline precipitously even as the United States recovers from the COVID–19 pandemic, particularly for nontraditional students;

Whereas the complexity of financial aid systems and rising college costs can serve as additional deterrents or barriers for students and families as they assess the viability of higher education programs as a postsecondary option;

Whereas many students struggle to identify and compare postsecondary options due to—

(1) difficulties accessing school counseling services, which is evidenced by an estimation of the American School Counselor Association that the student-to-counselor ratio in the United States is 415 to 1;

(2) an absence of reliable programmatic and institutional outcome data; and

(3) a lack of comparable and understandable college financial aid offers;

Whereas, in addition to expanding outreach and support to recent high school graduates, colleges and universities must also expand outreach and support to all undergraduate students;

Whereas applications for State-based financial aid are available in many States for students who do not qualify for Federal student aid; and

Whereas the ongoing impact of the COVID–19 pandemic on communities, families, and educational systems across the United States underscores and reinforces the value of en-

asuring that all individuals, including students enrolled in high school and working adults—

- (1) understand their postsecondary options;
- (2) understand college financing opportunities; and
- (3) have support to navigate the college application

and financial aid processes: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2               (1) designates November 2022 as “National  
3       College Application Month”;

4               (2) encourages the people of the United States  
5       to—

6                       (A) evaluate options for pursuing higher  
7       education;

8                       (B) submit a Free Application for Federal  
9       Student Aid or an appropriate application for  
10      State-based financial aid in order to receive col-  
11      lege financing opportunities; and

12                      (C) support every student, regardless of  
13      the background, age, or resources of the stu-  
14      dent, in obtaining the skills and knowledge  
15      needed to thrive;

16               (3) supports efforts to better assist low-income  
17      and first-generation college students throughout the  
18      financial aid and college application process;

19               (4) urges public officials, educators, parents,  
20      students, and communities in the United States to  
21      observe National College Application Month with ap-

1       appropriate activities and programs designed to en-  
2       courage students to consider, research, and apply to  
3       college and for financial aid; and

4               (5) commends teachers, counselors, mentors,  
5       and parents who support students throughout the  
6       college application process, as well as the organiza-  
7       tions and institutions partnering to eliminate bar-  
8       riers to higher education.