

Public Law 100-268  
100th Congress

## Joint Resolution

Mar. 28, 1988

[S.J. Res. 229]

To designate the day of April 1, 1988, as "Run to Daylight Day".

Whereas between one million and one million eight hundred thousand people in the United States suffer head injuries each year; Whereas twenty years ago 90 per centum of the people who suffered severe head injuries died as a result of such injuries, but currently the survival rate for such injuries is 50 per centum;

Whereas most people who suffer head injuries are under thirty years of age and will survive such injuries for at least forty years; Whereas more than fifty thousand of the people who survive head injuries annually are unable to resume their normal lifestyles without intensive physical and psychological therapy;

Whereas the long term rehabilitation that is available for survivors of head injuries has not improved at the same rate as the medical treatment of such injuries;

Whereas Run to Daylight, a nonprofit corporation concerned with improving the rehabilitation that is available for survivors of head injuries, is sponsoring a three-thousand-six-hundred-mile run across the United States called the "Run to Daylight";

Whereas the purpose of the "Run to Daylight" is to raise the awareness of the people of the United States about the rehabilitation needs of survivors of head injuries and to raise funds to support the National Head Injury Foundation, an organization dedicated to improving the quality of life for survivors of such injuries and their families and to developing and supporting programs to prevent such injuries; and

Whereas the "Run to Daylight" will begin in San Francisco, California, on April 1, 1988, and will end in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 30, 1988: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That April 1, 1988, is designated as "Run to Daylight Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved March 28, 1988.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 229:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Feb. 26, considered and passed Senate.

Mar. 17, considered and passed House.