

creating jobs in pollution reduction technology, creating more than 1,000,000 jobs in the United States and a multibillion-dollar market for pollution reduction technology and leading to tens of billions of dollars in exports each year to other nations looking to improve their own air quality, according to the Institute of Clean Air Companies and The Small Business Majority;

Whereas the Clean Air Act is estimated to provide up to \$40 of health and economic benefits to Americans for every dollar invested;

Whereas the Clean Air Act is credited with reducing air pollution from lead, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and ozone by 41 percent over the 20 years prior to the date of approval of this resolution, while over the same period, gross domestic product grew by 64 percent;

Whereas the Clean Air Act has protected children by reducing lead pollution in the air by 92 percent since 1980, significantly reducing the number of children with brain damage resulting from lead poisoning;

Whereas the protections offered by the Clean Air Act are credited with saving families in the United States each year from 54,000 cases of chronic bronchitis, 130,000 cases of acute bronchitis, 130,000 heart attacks, 1,700,000 cases of asthma exacerbation, 86,000 emergency room visits, 3,200,000 lost school days for children, and 13,000,000 lost work days;

Whereas the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Public Law 101-549; 104 Stat. 2399), which also passed with strong bipartisan support, saves more than 160,000 American lives every year, has reduced power plant sulfur dioxide pollution by 64 percent and nitrogen oxides pollution by 67 percent, and has decreased acid rain deposits by 40 percent, all for a total investment of 82 percent less than originally estimated by the Federal Government;

Whereas the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 led to a phase-out by 1996 of the most harmful ozone layer-depleting products, for a total investment of 30 percent less than originally projected by the Federal Government, saving millions of Americans from skin cancer;

Whereas the Clean Air Act vehicle standards for cars, light trucks, and heavy duty trucks help—

(1) to save drivers money at the gas pump by spurring fuel efficiency innovation, at an estimated savings to drivers of \$2,800 over the life of a vehicle; and

(2) to create hundreds of thousands of new jobs while enhancing national security by saving an estimated 2,300,000,000 barrels of oil over the life of those vehicles;

Whereas there remains a need to reduce harmful pollutants under the Clean Air Act, including soot- and smog-forming pollutants, mercury, lead, arsenic, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide, to avoid negative health impacts on families and children that include brain damage and developmental problems for unborn children and infants, heart attacks and strokes, aggravated asthma attacks, lung damage, and early deaths;

Whereas according to the American Lung Association 1 in every 10 Americans lives in an area with unhealthy year-round levels of fine particle pollution, and 6 in every 10 Americans live in an area with unhealthy levels of 1 or more air pollutants; and

Whereas many of the leading medical professional and public health organizations of the United States, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation, the American College of Preventative Medicine, the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association, the American Public Health Association, the

American Thoracic Society, the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America, the National Association of County and City Health Officials, the National Physicians Alliance, the Trust for America's Health, and the Children's Environmental Health Network, have stated that continued successful implementation of the Clean Air Act is "quite literally a matter of life and death for tens of thousands of people and will mean the difference between chronic debilitating illness or a healthy life for hundreds of thousands more": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the health, economic, and national security benefits of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.);

(2) believes that the people of the United States deserve the cleanest air and healthiest lives possible;

(3) recognizes that the Clean Air Act programs have a record of providing clear short- and long-term health and economic benefits that significantly exceed the initial investments made in pollution reduction technology; and

(4) supports the protection of children and families from harmful pollution through continued implementation of the Clean Air Act.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 120—RECOGNIZING THE 1 YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE APRIL 2, 2010, FIRE AND EXPLOSION AT THE TESORO REFINERY IN ANACORTES, WASHINGTON

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 120

Whereas the State of Washington, the community of Anacortes, the Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company, and the United Steelworkers experienced a tragedy on April 2, 2010, when a fire occurred at the Tesoro refinery in Anacortes, Washington;

Whereas 7 workers died as a result of the tragedy: Daniel J. Aldridge, Matthew C. Bowen, Donna Van Dreumel, Matt Gumbel, Darrin J. Hoines, Lew Janz, and Kathryn Powell;

Whereas the United States Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board continues to investigate and review the April 2, 2010, refinery fire, and procedures and processes to prevent future tragedies from occurring;

Whereas the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries issued a Citation and Notice of Assessment covering 44 violations of State workplace safety and health regulations at the Anacortes work site (which are being appealed); and

Whereas the fire and explosion at the Tesoro refinery is a reminder of the dangerous nature of refinery operations around the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses sincere condolences to the families, loved ones, United Steelworkers, fellow workers, and the Anacortes community concerning the tragedy at the Tesoro refinery in Anacortes, Washington;

(2) honors Daniel J. Aldridge, Matthew C. Bowen, Donna Van Dreumel, Matt Gumbel, Darrin J. Hoines, Lew Janz, and Kathryn Powell; and

(3) expresses support for the efficient and safe operation of our Nation's oil refineries.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 121—DESIGNATING APRIL 2011 AS "FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH"

Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 121

Whereas according to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, at least 25.6 percent of households in the United States, or close to 30,000,000 households with approximately 60,000,000 adults, are unbanked or underbanked and, subsequently, have missed opportunities for savings, lending, and basic financial services;

Whereas according to the 2010 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 34 percent of adults in the United States, or more than 77,000,000 adults living in the United States, gave themselves a grade of C, D, or F on their knowledge of personal finance;

Whereas according to the National Bankruptcy Research Center, the number of personal bankruptcy filings reached 1,500,000 in 2010, the highest number since 2005;

Whereas the 2010 Retirement Confidence Survey conducted by the Employee Benefit Research Institute found that only 16 percent of workers were "very confident" about having enough money for a comfortable retirement, a sharp decline in worker confidence from the 27 percent of workers who were "very confident" in 2007;

Whereas according to a 2010 "Flow of Funds" report by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, household debt stood at \$13,400,000,000,000 at the end of the third quarter of 2010;

Whereas according to the 2010 Retirement Confidence Survey conducted by the Employee Benefit Research Institute, less than half of workers (46 percent) in the United States have tried to calculate how much they need to save for retirement;

Whereas according to the 2010 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 28 percent, or nearly 64,000,000 adults, admit to not paying all of their bills on time;

Whereas according to the 2010 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 3 in 10 adults in the United States, or more than 68,000,000 individuals, report that they have no savings, and only 24 percent of adults in the United States are now saving more than they did a year ago because of the current economic climate;

Whereas according to the 2010 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, only 43 percent of adults keep close track of their spending, and more than 11,000,000 adults do not know how much they spend on food, housing, and entertainment, and do not monitor their overall spending;

Whereas according to the sixth Council for Economic Education biennial Survey of the States 2009: Economic, Personal Finance, and Entrepreneurship Education in Our Nation's Schools, only 21 States require students to take an economics course as a high school graduation requirement, and only 19 States require the testing of student knowledge in economics;

Whereas according to the sixth Council for Economic Education biennial Survey of the States 2009: Economic, Personal Finance, and Entrepreneurship Education in Our Nation's Schools, only 13 States require students to take a personal finance course either independently or as part of an economics course as a high school graduation requirement;

Whereas according to the Gallup-Operation HOPE Financial Literacy Index, while 69 percent of American students strongly believe that the best time to save money is now, only 57 percent believe that their parents are saving money for the future;

Whereas expanding access to the mainstream financial system will provide individuals with less expensive and more secure options for managing finances and building wealth;

Whereas quality personal financial education is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared to manage money, credit, and debt, and to become responsible workers, heads of households, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas increased financial literacy empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions and reduces the confusion caused by an increasingly complex economy;

Whereas a greater understanding of, and familiarity with, financial markets and institutions will lead to increased economic activity and growth;

Whereas, in 2003, Congress found it important to coordinate Federal financial literacy efforts and formulate a national strategy; and

Whereas, in light of that finding, Congress passed the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-159; 117 Stat. 2003) establishing the Financial Literacy and Education Commission and designating the Office of Financial Education of the Department of the Treasury to provide support for the Commission: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2011 as "Financial Literacy Month" to raise public awareness about—

(A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and

(B) the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 122—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ELIZABETH TAYLOR

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 122

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor, a world-renowned actress and activist whose legendary career spanned 7 decades, passed away on March 23, 2011;

Whereas with the death of Elizabeth Taylor, the State of California and the United States lost 1 of the most talented entertainers, philanthropists, and humanitarians in the United States;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor was born on February 27, 1923, in London, England to American parents;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor and her family moved to the United States, settling in the State of California, just prior to the start of World War II;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor started acting at the age of 10 and became a star at a young age;

Whereas the hard work and dedication of Elizabeth Taylor earned her numerous acting roles in film, television, and theater;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor became 1 of the most successful and sought after actresses in the world;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor received 2 Best Actress Academy Awards for her work in "Butterfield 8" and "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?"; and she became the first woman to earn a 7-figure paycheck for appearing in a film;

Whereas many films that feature Elizabeth Taylor, including "A Place in the Sun", "Raintree Country", "Giant", and "Cat On A Hot Tin Roof", have become classic films appreciated by generations of moviewatchers;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor used her fame to raise awareness and advocate for people affected by HIV/AIDS;

Whereas, at a time when HIV/AIDS was largely an unknown disease and those who were affected by HIV/AIDS were ostracized and shunned, Elizabeth Taylor called for and demonstrated compassion by publicly holding the hand of her friend and former costar, Rock Hudson, after he had announced that he had AIDS;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor testified before Congress saying, "It is my hope that history will show that the American people and our leaders met the challenge of AIDS rationally and with all the resources at their disposal, for our sake and that of all humanity.";

Whereas, in 1985, Elizabeth Taylor became the Founding National Chairman for the American Foundation for AIDS Research (commonly known as "amfAR");

Whereas, in 1991, Elizabeth Taylor founded the Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation to provide direct support to those suffering from the disease;

Whereas the extensive efforts of Elizabeth Taylor have helped educate the public and lawmakers about the need for research, treatment, and compassion for those suffering from HIV/AIDS;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor is survived by her children Michael Wilding, Christopher Wilding, Liza Todd, and Maria Burton, as well as 10 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren; and

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor was truly a legend who touched the lives of generations of people of the United States and millions worldwide with both her inner and outer beauty: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the courageous, compassionate leadership and many professional accomplishments of Elizabeth Taylor; and

(2) offers its deepest condolences to her family.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 123—COMMENDING ACHIEVA ON ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF PROVIDING STRONG ADVOCACY FOR AND INNOVATIVE SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES AND THE FAMILIES OF THOSE CHILDREN AND ADULTS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AND DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MARCH 26 THROUGH APRIL 2, 2011, AS "CELEBRATING ACHIEVA'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY WEEK"

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 123

Whereas ACHIEVA, formerly known as Arc Allegheny, is the premier provider of lifelong support and advocacy services for children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults in Western Pennsylvania;

Whereas more than 10,000 children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults rely on ACHIEVA to provide early intervention, family support, advocacy, respite, vocational, recreational, residential, protective, and future planning services;

Whereas the innovative services provided by ACHIEVA have been featured as models and best practices by State, local, and national media and have been replicated nationally and internationally;

Whereas the traditional family values espoused by ACHIEVA coupled with the best practice services provided by ACHIEVA propel ACHIEVA to the top tier of organizations providing support for people with disabilities;

Whereas ACHIEVA has been the leader in Western Pennsylvania in advocating for and protecting the rights of children and adults with disabilities;

Whereas family members of children with disabilities founded ACHIEVA in 1951 as a means of protecting the rights of their sons and daughters to live fulfilling and inclusive lives in their respective communities;

Whereas the dreams of the founders of ACHIEVA continue to provide the focused mission and vision that drive all of the work ACHIEVA carries out on behalf of its constituents; and

Whereas the dedicated volunteers who have provided organizational leadership to ACHIEVA and the dedicated staff members of ACHIEVA who support children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults also deserve to be honored on the 60th Anniversary of ACHIEVA: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends ACHIEVA on its 60th anniversary of providing strong advocacy for and innovative services to children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults in the State of Pennsylvania; and

(2) designates the week of March 26 through April 2, 2011, as "Celebrating ACHIEVA's 60th Anniversary Week".

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 124—HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND LEGACY OF CÉSAR ESTRADA CHÁVEZ

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID of Nevada, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 124

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was born on March 31, 1927, near Yuma, Arizona;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez spent his early years on a family farm;

Whereas, at the age of 10, César Estrada Chávez joined the thousands of migrant farmworkers laboring in fields and vineyards throughout the Southwest, when a bank foreclosure resulted in the loss of the family farm;