steps to improve surveillance and research of drug overdose deaths, so that public health agencies, law enforcement, and community organizations have an accurate picture of the problem.

It would also establish a coordinated federal plan of action to address this epidemic. The Overdose Prevention Act brings together first responders, medical personnel, addiction treatment specialists, social service providers, and families to help save lives and get at the root of this problem.

I am pleased that the Overdose Prevention Act has the support of the American Association of Poison Control Centers, the Drug Policy Alliance, the Harm Reduction Coalition, and the Trust for America's Health. I look forward to working with these and other stakeholders, as well as Representative EDWARDS and the rest of our colleagues in passing this crucial legislation. Many of these overdose deaths are preventable, and it is time for Congress to act to give communities the help they need to stop this epidemic.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 2761. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to permit the consolidation of metropolitan planning organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I rise to talk about our Nation's infrastructure and how Congress needs a long-term transportation bill that empowers local and regional planning authorities.

Infrastructure drives our economy. New Jersey alone has more than 38,000 miles of public roads, and nearly 1,000 miles of rail freight lines, connecting every corner of my State to consumers and networks throughout the region.

This means jobs. It means quality of life. It means investment in our communities and moving us forward.

Currently, just 8 percent of our Federal highway dollars are controlled by regional and local interests.

In order to increase the role of local communities in our transportation policy decisions, I introduced today The Local Empowerment Act, which would reward high-performing Metropolitan Planning Organizations, MPO's, with additional, directly-allocated funds.

MPO's that coordinate well with other MPOs in the region, consider performance goals as part of their planning, have equitable approaches to decision making, and demonstrate high technical capacity would be rewarded with additional resources to support their local priorities.

Consider the fact that ¾ of GDP is generated from within metro areas, 65 percent of the population resides in metro areas, and 95 percent of all public transportation passenger miles traveled take place in metro areas.

As the mayor of Newark, NJ, I learned through first-hand experience how important it is that the federal government partner with local communities to make substantial, long-term investments in our transportation infrastructure.

Federal transportation policy must provide local and regional stakeholders with resources and decision-making power, and take into account how local communities are being impacted by congestion, air pollution and our broader investment decisions.

At all levels of government, there is a dire need for additional, creative policy options that will rind more projects, create more jobs, and rehabilitate and rebuild our crumbling infrastructure.

I would like to highlight the leadership of Anthony Foxx, Secretary of Transportation, for proposing a program along the lines of this legislation.

Secretary Foxx, like me a former mayor, understands how important it is that Federal programs empower local entities and I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 531—HONORING THE LIFE, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND LEGACY OF LOUIS ZAMPERINI AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES ON HIS PASSING

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 531

Whereas Louis Silvie ''Lou'' Zamperini was born on January 26, 1917, to Anthony and Louise Zamperini, in Olean, New York;

Whereas Louis Zamperini represented the United States in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin as a distance runner;

Whereas Louis Zamperini graduated from the University of Southern California in 1940 and enlisted in the United State Army Air Corps in 1941, earning the rank of lieutenant;

Whereas in May 1943, Louis Zamperini's B-24 bomber malfunctioned and crashed during a search-and-rescue mission over the Pacific Ocean, leaving him and 2 other individuals stranded;

Whereas Louis Zamperini survived for 47 days adrift in a life raft with Second Lieutenant Russell Phillips before being captured by Japanese forces and placed in a prisoner of war camp;

Whereas for more than 2 years, during his imprisonment, Louis Zamperini endured brutal treatment and forced labor with courage and resilience;

Whereas upon the conclusion of World War II, Louis Zamperini was released from the prisoner of war camp in September 1945;

Whereas Louis Zamperini was promoted to captain and awarded multiple distinguishing military honors, including the Purple Heart, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Prisoner of War Medal;

Whereas Louis Zamperini was given the honor of carrying the Olympic flame in 1984, 1996, and 1998;

Whereas in the years after World War II, Louis Zamperini traveled as an inspirational public speaker, using his experiences to inspire a message of forgiveness;

Whereas the airport in Torrance, California was named ''Zamperini Field'' in honor of Louis Zamperini; and

Whereas Louis Zamperini leaves a legacy as a national hero and an inspiration to future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, accomplishments, and legacy of Louis Zamperini;

(2) extends heartfelt sympathies and condolences to the family of Louis Zamperini; and

(3) requests the President to identify an appropriate and lasting program of the United States Government to honor the legacy of Louis Zamperini.

SENATE RESOLUTION 532—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 7, 2014, AS ''NATIONAL DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS RECOGNITION WEEK''

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 532

Whereas direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals (referred to in this preamble as ''direct support professionals'') are the primary providers of publicly-funded long-term support and services for millions of individuals with disabilities;

Whereas direct support professionals must build a close, respectful, and trusted relationship with individuals with disabilities;

Whereas direct support professionals assist individuals with disabilities with intimate personal care assistance on a daily basis;

Whereas direct support professionals provide a broad range of individualized support, including—

(1) preparation of meals;

(2) helping with medications;

(3) assisting with bathing and dressing;

(4) assisting individuals with physical disabilities with access to their environment;

(5) providing transportation to school, work, religious, and recreational activities; and

(6) helping with general aspects of daily living, such as financial matters, medical appointments, and personal interests;

Whereas direct support professionals provide essential support to help keep individuals with disabilities connected to family, friends, and community;

Whereas direct support professionals support individuals with disabilities in making choices that lead to meaningful, productive lives;

Whereas direct support professionals are the key to helping individuals with disabilities to live successfully in the community, and to avoid more costly institutional care;

Whereas the participation of direct support professionals in medical care planning is critical to the successful transition from medical events to post-acute care and long-term support and services;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are the primary financial providers for their families and often work multiple jobs to make ends meet;

Whereas direct support professionals are a critical element in supporting individuals who are receiving health care services for severe chronic health conditions and individuals with with functional limitations;

Whereas while direct support professionals work and pay taxes, many direct support

professionals earn poverty-level wages and are therefore eligible for the same Federal and State public assistance programs on which individuals with disabilities served by direct support professionals must also depend;

Whereas Federal and State policies assert the right of certain individuals with a disability to live in a residential setting in the community, or an institutional setting of their choice, and the Supreme Court of the United States, in Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999), confirmed that right for certain individuals;

Whereas, as of 2014, the majority of direct support professionals are employed in home and community-based settings and this majority is projected to increase over the next decade;

Whereas there is a documented and increasing critical shortage of direct support professionals throughout the United States; and

Whereas many direct support professionals are forced to leave their jobs due to inadequate wages and benefits and limited opportunities for advancement, creating demonstrated high turnover and vacancy rates, which adversely affect the quality of support and the safety and health of individuals with disabilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning September 7, 2014, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week'';

(2) recognizes the dedication of direct support professionals and the vital role direct support professionals have in enhancing the lives of individuals with disabilities of all ages;

(3) appreciates the contribution of direct support professionals in supporting individuals with disabilities and their families in the United States;

(4) identifies direct support professionals as integral to long-term support and services for individuals with disabilities; and

(5) finds that the successful implementation of the public policies affecting individuals with disabilities in the United States depends on the dedication of direct support professionals.

SENATE RESOLUTION 533—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2014 AS ''NATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY AWARENESS MONTH''

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

S. RES. 533

Whereas over 1,275,000 individuals in the United States are estimated to live with a spinal cord injury and cost society billions of dollars in health care and lost wages;

Whereas 100,000 of the individuals in the United States with a spinal cord injury are estimated to be veterans who suffered the spinal cord injury while serving as members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas accidents are the leading cause of spinal cord injuries;

Whereas motor vehicle crashes are the second leading cause of spinal cord and traumatic brain injuries;

Whereas 70 percent of all spinal cord injuries that occur in children under the age of 18 are a result of motor vehicle accidents;

Whereas every 48 minutes a person becomes paralyzed, underscoring the urgent need to develop new neuroprotection, pharmacological, and regeneration treatments to reduce, prevent, and reverse paralysis; and

Whereas increased education and investment in research are key factors to improving outcomes for victims of spinal cord injuries, improving the quality of life of victims, and ultimately curing paralysis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2014 as ''National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month'';

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support research to find better treatments, more effective therapies, and a cure for paralysis;

(4) supports clinical trials for new therapies that offer promise and hope to people living with paralysis; and

(5) commends the dedication of local, regional, and national organizations, researchers, doctors, volunteers, and people across the United States that are working to improve the quality of life of people living with paralysis and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 534—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 6, 2014, AS ''EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN AND MARIGOLD DAY''

Mr. KIRK (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 534

Whereas the great Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen of Pekin, Illinois, has passed from the halls of the United States Capitol;

Whereas the current Senators wish to honor Senator Dirksen;

Whereas, upon the passing of Senator Dirksen, his contemporaries and peers stated that—

(1) Senator Dirksen—

(A) provided sage advice and counsel and wholehearted wisdom;

(B) provided support that made the civil rights legislation of the 1960s a fact rather than a dream during that decade; and

(C) was known as an American who cultivated a high sense of honor; and

(2) when Senator Dirksen spoke, the country listened, and his eloquence was a source of national strength;

Whereas, as the obituary for Senator Dirksen in the New York Times noted, Senator Dirksen ''was ever constant to the marigold, which he sought to make the national flower and which he grew profusely in his garden'';

Whereas, as Senator Dirksen said on the Senate floor on April 17, 1967, the marigold ''is a native of North America and can in truth and in fact be called an American flower'';

Whereas, as Senator Dirksen said in that speech, the marigold ''is national in character, for it grows and thrives in every one of the fifty states of this nation'';

Whereas, as Senator Dirksen said in that speech, the marigold's ''robustness reflects the hardihood and character of the generations who pioneered and built this land into a great nation'';

Whereas, beginning in 1973, Pekin has held the Pekin Marigold Festival each year to honor Pekin's favorite son, Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen; and

Whereas the 40th Pekin Marigold Festival will be held during the first week of September 2014, which includes Saturday, September 6: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 6, 2014, as ''Everett McKinley Dirksen and Marigold Day''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 535—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF A REVISED EDITION OF THE SENATE RULES AND MANUAL

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 535

Resolved, That—

(1) the Committee on Rules and Administration shall prepare a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual for the use of the 113th Congress;

(2) the manual shall be printed as a Senate document; and

(3) in addition to the usual number of copies, 1,500 copies of the manual shall be bound, of which—

(A) 500 paperbound copies shall be for the use of the Senate; and

(B) 1,000 copies shall be bound (550 paperbound; 250 nontabbed black skiver; 200 tabbed black skiver) and delivered as may be directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—RECOGNIZING CAREGIVING AS A PROFESSION AND THE EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF PAID AND FAMILY CAREGIVERS

Mr. JOHANNS (for himself and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas 10,000 individuals in the United States turn 65 years old each day;

Whereas it is estimated that 40,000,000 individuals in the United States, 13 percent of the population of the United States, are 65 years of age or older;

Whereas in 2056, for the first time, the population of individuals in the United States who are age 65 or older is projected to outnumber the population of individuals in the United States who are under age 18;

Whereas by 2060, the population of individuals in the United States who are age 65 or older is projected to increase from 1 out of 7 individuals to 1 out of 5 individuals;

Whereas the population of individuals in the United States who are age 85 or older is projected to increase from 5,900,000 to 18,200,000 by 2060;

Whereas the population of individuals in the Unites States who are age 85 or older is projected to comprise 4.3 percent of the total population of the United States by 2060;

Whereas more than 5,000,000 individuals in the United States have Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas by 2050, as many as 16,000,000 individuals in the United States are projected to have Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas it is estimated that 60 percent to 70 percent of individuals in the United States who have Alzheimer's disease or dementia live at home, and such individuals may need assistance in their homes with activities of daily living;

Whereas 1 out of 5 of individuals in the United States who are older than 65 years of age need assistance from a caregiver to complete activities of daily living;

Whereas in order to address the surging population of seniors who have significant needs for in-home care, the field of senior caregiving must continue to grow;

Whereas it is estimated that there are 65,700,000 adults in the United States who provide care to an individual who is ill, disabled, or aged;