

S. RES. 137

Whereas on April 17, 2015, Roosevelt University, located in Chicago, Illinois, will celebrate the 70th anniversary of the founding of the University on April 17, 1945;

Whereas Roosevelt University has graduated more than 95,000 students who have become leaders in their professions and careers, including the first African-American mayor of Chicago, Harold Washington;

Whereas Roosevelt University was founded at a time when most institutions of higher education in the United States did not enroll large numbers of minority or immigrant students;

Whereas Roosevelt University became 1 of the first colleges in the United States to admit all qualified students, regardless of race, religion, or national origin;

Whereas throughout its history, Roosevelt University has always remained true to the values of inclusiveness, opportunity, and social justice; and

Whereas today, Roosevelt remains 1 of the most diverse universities in the Midwest: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the administration, staff, students, and alumni of Roosevelt University on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the University; and

(2) wishes the entire Roosevelt community many years of continued success in the future.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 138—CONGRATULATING THE PROVIDENCE COLLEGE MEN'S ICE HOCKEY TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2015 NCAA DIVISION I NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. REED of Rhode Island (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 138

Whereas on Saturday, April 11, 2015, the Providence College Friars won the 2015 NCAA Division I Men's Ice Hockey National Championship by defeating the Boston University Terriers by a score of 4 to 3 at TD Garden in Boston, Massachusetts;

Whereas numbers 16, 10, and 6 scored the first three goals for the Friars to keep the game close;

Whereas the extraordinary goal by number 22 in the third period put Providence College in the lead for good;

Whereas the superb goaltending of number 32 held back Boston University's scoring attacks and sealed the victory for the Friars, earning him Most Outstanding Player honors of the NCAA Division I Men's Ice Hockey Tournament;

Whereas the season-long contributions and dedication of all players and coaches of the Friars' hockey team contributed to this National Championship season;

Whereas this is the first NCAA Championship for the Providence College Men's Ice Hockey team;

Whereas the Providence College Friars finished the season with 26 wins and outscored its opponents 19 to 10 in the NCAA Division I Men's Ice Hockey Tournament; and

Whereas the Providence College Men's Ice Hockey team became the latest Rhode Island college team to win a National Championship and earn the pride of the State: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Providence College Men's Ice Hockey team for winning the 2015 NCAA Division I National Championship;

(2) commends the players, coaches, and staff of the Providence College Men's Ice Hockey team for their hard work and dedication in making this the most successful season in team history; and

(3) recognizes the Providence College students, alumni, and fans who supported the Men's Ice Hockey team in its pursuit of a National Championship.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 139—COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON THE ALFRED P. MURRAH FEDERAL BUILDING

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

S. RES. 139

Whereas on April 19, 1995, at 9:02 a.m. central daylight time, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, the United States was attacked in 1 of the worst terrorist attacks on United States soil, which killed 168 people and injured more than 850 others;

Whereas this dishonorable act of domestic terrorism affected thousands of families and horrified millions of people across the State of Oklahoma and the United States;

Whereas the people of Oklahoma and the United States responded to this tragedy through the remarkable efforts of local, State, and Federal law enforcement, firefighters, and emergency services, search and rescue teams from across the United States, public and private medical personnel, and thousands of volunteers from the community who saved lives, assisted the injured and wounded, comforted the bereaved, and provided meals and support to those who came to Oklahoma City to help the those endangered and affected by that terrorist act;

Whereas the people of Oklahoma and the United States pledged themselves to build and maintain a permanent national memorial to remember those who were killed, those who survived, and those changed forever;

Whereas that pledge was fulfilled by creating the Oklahoma City National Memorial, which draws hundreds of thousands of visitors from around the world every year to the site of that tragic event in United States history;

Whereas the Oklahoma City National Memorial brings comfort, strength, peace, hope, and serenity to the many visitors who come to the memorial and the museum of the memorial each year to remember and to learn; and

Whereas the 20th anniversary of the terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is on April 19, 2015: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) joins with the people of the United States in sending best wishes and prayers to the families, friends, and neighbors of the 168 people killed in the terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma;

(2) sends the best wishes and thoughts of Congress to those injured in the bombing;

(3) expresses the gratitude of Congress for the recovery of those injured;

(4) thanks the thousands of first responders, rescue workers, medical personnel, and volunteers from the Oklahoma City community and across the United States who answered the call for help that April morning and in the days and weeks that followed;

(5) resolves to work with the people of the United States to promote the goals and mission established by the Oklahoma City Na-

tional Memorial on the 20th anniversary of that fateful day;

(6) supports the resolve for the future, written on the wall of the memorial, "We come here to remember those who were killed, those who survived, and those changed forever. May all who leave here know the impact of violence. May this memorial offer comfort, strength, peace, hope, and serenity.";

(7) congratulates the people of Oklahoma City for making tremendous progress over the past 2 decades and demonstrating their steadfast commitment to the ability of hope to triumph over violence;

(8) applauds the people of Oklahoma City as they continue to persevere and to stand as a beacon to the rest of the United States and the world attesting to the strength of goodness in overcoming evil wherever it arises in our midst; and

(9) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Memorial Foundation, as an expression of appreciation.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO IMPROVE PHYSICAL ACCESS TO MANY FEDERALLY FUNDED FACILITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, PARTICULARLY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

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

S. CON. RES. 12

Whereas, in 2012, nearly 20 percent of the civilian population in the United States reported having a disability;

Whereas, in 2012, 16 percent of veterans, amounting to more than 3,500,000 people, received service-related disability benefits;

Whereas, in 2011, the percentage of working-age people in the United States who reported having a work limitation due to a disability was 7 percent, which is a 20-year high;

Whereas the Act entitled "An Act to insure that certain buildings financed with Federal funds are so designed and constructed as to be accessible to the physically handicapped", approved August 12, 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as the "Architectural Barriers Act of 1968"), was enacted to ensure that certain federally funded facilities are designed and constructed to be accessible to people with disabilities and requires that physically handicapped people have ready access to, and use of, post offices and other Federal facilities;

Whereas automatic doors, though not mandated by either the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), provide a greater degree of self-sufficiency and dignity for people with disabilities and the elderly, who may have limited strength to open a manually operated door;

Whereas a report commissioned by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (referred to in this preamble as the "Access Board"), an independent Federal agency created to ensure access to federally funded facilities for people with disabilities, recommends that all new buildings for use by the public should have at least one automated door at an accessible