

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 122—DESIGNATING APRIL 2017 AS “NATIONAL 9-1-1 EDUCATION MONTH”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 122

Whereas 9-1-1 is recognized throughout the United States as the number to call in an emergency to receive immediate help from police, fire, emergency medical services, or other appropriate emergency response entities;

Whereas, in 1967, the President’s Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice recommended that a “single number should be established” nationwide for reporting emergency situations, and various Federal Government agencies and governmental officials supported and encouraged the recommendation;

Whereas, in 1968, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (commonly known as “AT&T”) announced that it would establish the digits 9-1-1 as the emergency code throughout the United States;

Whereas Congress designated 9-1-1 as the national emergency call number in the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-81; 113 Stat. 1286);

Whereas section 102 of the ENHANCE 911 Act of 2004 (47 U.S.C. 942 note) declared an enhanced 9-1-1 system to be “a high national priority” and part of “our Nation’s homeland security and public safety”;

Whereas it is important that policy makers at all levels of government understand the importance of 9-1-1, how the 9-1-1 system works, and the steps that are needed to modernize the 9-1-1 system;

Whereas the 9-1-1 system is the connection between the eyes and ears of the public and the emergency response system in the United States and is often the first place emergencies of all magnitudes are reported, making 9-1-1 a significant homeland security asset;

Whereas more than 6,000 9-1-1 public safety answering points serve more than 3,000 counties and parishes throughout the United States;

Whereas telecommunicators at public safety answering points answer more than 200,000,000 9-1-1 calls each year in the United States;

Whereas a growing number of 9-1-1 calls are made using wireless and Internet Protocol-based communications services;

Whereas a growing segment of the population of the United States, including individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind, or who have speech disabilities, is increasingly communicating with nontraditional text, video, and instant messaging communications services and expects those services to be able to connect directly to 9-1-1;

Whereas the growth and variety of means of communication, including mobile and Internet Protocol-based systems, impose challenges for accessing 9-1-1 and implementing an enhanced 9-1-1 system and require increased education and awareness about the capabilities of different means of communication;

Whereas numerous other “N-1-1” and 800 number services exist for nonemergency situations, including 2-1-1, 3-1-1, 5-1-1, 7-1-1, 8-1-1, poison control centers, and mental health hotlines, and the public needs to be educated on when to use those services in addition to or instead of 9-1-1;

Whereas international visitors and immigrants make up an increasing percentage of the population of the United States each year, and visitors and immigrants may have limited knowledge of the emergency calling system in the United States;

Whereas people of all ages use 9-1-1 and it is critical to educate people on the proper use of 9-1-1;

Whereas senior citizens are highly likely to need to access 9-1-1 and many senior citizens are learning to use new technology;

Whereas thousands of 9-1-1 calls are made every year by children properly trained in the use of 9-1-1, which saves lives and underscores the critical importance of training children early in life about 9-1-1;

Whereas the 9-1-1 system is often misused, including by the placement of prank and nonemergency calls;

Whereas misuse of the 9-1-1 system results in costly and inefficient use of 9-1-1 and emergency response resources and needs to be reduced;

Whereas parents, teachers, and all other caregivers need to play an active role in 9-1-1 education for children, but can do so only after first being educated themselves;

Whereas there are many avenues for 9-1-1 public education, including safety fairs, school presentations, libraries, churches, businesses, public safety answering point tours or open houses, civic organizations, and senior citizen centers;

Whereas children, parents, teachers, and the National Parent Teacher Association make vital contributions to the education of children about the importance of 9-1-1 through targeted outreach efforts to public and private school systems;

Whereas the United States should strive to host at least 1 educational event regarding the proper use of 9-1-1 in every school in the country every year;

Whereas programs to promote proper use of 9-1-1 during National 9-1-1 Education Month could include—

- (1) public awareness events, including conferences, media outreach, and training activities for parents, teachers, school administrators, other caregivers, and businesses;
- (2) educational events in schools and other appropriate venues; and
- (3) production and distribution of information about the 9-1-1 system designed to educate people of all ages on the importance and proper use of 9-1-1; and

Whereas the people of the United States deserve the best education regarding the use of 9-1-1: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates April 2017 as “National 9-1-1 Education Month”; and
- (2) urges governmental officials, parents, teachers, school administrators, caregivers, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies, training events, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 123—DESIGNATING MAY 20, 2017, AS “KIDS TO PARKS DAY”

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 123

Whereas the 7th annual Kids to Parks Day will be celebrated on May 20, 2017;

Whereas the goal of Kids to Parks Day is to promote healthy outdoor recreation and environmental stewardship, empower young

people, and encourage families to get outdoors and visit the parks and public land of the United States;

Whereas on Kids to Parks Day, individuals from rural and urban areas of the United States can be reintroduced to the splendid national, State, and neighborhood parks located in their communities;

Whereas communities across the United States offer a variety of natural resources and public land, often with free access, to individuals seeking outdoor recreation;

Whereas the people of the United States, young and old, should be encouraged to lead more healthy and active lifestyles;

Whereas Kids to Parks Day is an opportunity for families to take a break from their busy lives and come together for a day of active, wholesome fun; and

Whereas Kids to Parks Day will broaden an appreciation for nature and the outdoors in young people, foster a safe setting for independent play and healthy adventure in neighborhood parks, and facilitate self-reliance while strengthening communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates May 20, 2017, as “Kids to Parks Day;”
- (2) recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation and the preservation of open spaces to the health and education of the young people of the United States; and
- (3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 124—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE NATIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM IS A VALUABLE PROGRAM THAT PROTECTS AND ENHANCES THE COASTAL COMMUNITIES AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASIDY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KAINE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 124

Whereas the National Sea Grant College Program, established in 1966, serves 31 States and 2 territories to strengthen the health and stewardship of local, State, and national coastal and marine resources;

Whereas 42 percent of the United States population lives or works in a coastal area, and coastal counties contribute over \$7,600,000,000 annually to the economy;

Whereas the National Sea Grant College Program is critical in improving the health of coastal ecosystems, supporting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, building resilient communities and economies, improving environmental literacy, and developing the next generation of students in science and technology;

Whereas the National Sea Grant College Program had an economic impact of \$575,000,000 in 2015 from a Federal investment of \$67,300,000, which is an 854-percent return on investment;

Whereas the National Sea Grant College Program creates or sustains more than 20,000 jobs and 2,900 businesses annually;

Whereas the National Sea Grant College Program has supported 1,175 John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellows in Congress and throughout Federal agencies since 1979; and

Whereas the National Sea Grant College Program has supported thousands of undergraduate and graduate students at institutions of higher education across the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the National Sea Grant College Program is—

(1) of vital importance to improving the economy, health, stewardship, and preparedness of the United States;

(2) an exceptional example of effective partnerships between Federal, State, and local governments; and

(3) a valuable investment for the Federal Government.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 125—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KING, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 125

Whereas the week of April 3, 2017, through April 9, 2017, is National Public Health Week; Whereas the theme of National Public Health Week in 2017 is “Healthiest Nation 2030”, with the goal of making the United States the healthiest country in 1 generation;

Whereas, according to the National Academy of Medicine, despite being one of the wealthiest countries in the world, the United States ranks below many other economically prosperous and developing countries with respect to measures of health, including life expectancy and infant mortality rates;

Whereas the life expectancy for the population of the United States has declined for the first time in more than 2 decades and the leading causes of deaths are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems;

Whereas there is a significant difference in the health status, including with respect to obesity, mental health, and infectious disease, of individuals who live in the healthiest States as compared with individuals who live in the least healthy States;

Whereas, despite having a high infant mortality rate compared to other economically prosperous and developing countries, and a death rate that varies greatly among States, the United States, until recently, was making steady progress with respect to overall measures of public health, with the infant mortality rate in 2014 reaching a historic low of 5.8 infant deaths per 1,000 live births;

Whereas, since 1999, opioid-involved deaths have more than quadrupled, requiring a comprehensive strategy across a range of sectors, including robust efforts to prevent substance misuse disorders;

Whereas the percentage of adults in the United States who smoke cigarettes, an activity that is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States and accounts for more than 480,000 deaths

each year, decreased from 20.9 percent in 2005 to 15.1 percent in 2015;

Whereas a strong public health system results in clean and healthy air, water, food, and places in which to live, learn, work, and play;

Whereas public health organizations use National Public Health Week to educate the public, policymakers, and public health professionals on issues that are important to improving the health of the people of the United States;

Whereas studies show that small strategic investments in prevention can result in significant savings in health care costs;

Whereas each 10 percent increase in local public health spending contributes to a 6.9 percent decrease in infant deaths, a 3.2 percent decrease in deaths related to cardiovascular disease, a 1.4 percent decrease in deaths due to diabetes, and a 1.1 percent decrease in cancer-related deaths;

Whereas public health professionals help communities prevent, prepare for, withstand, and recover from the impact of a full range of health threats, including disease outbreaks, such as the Zika virus, natural disasters, and disasters caused by human activity;

Whereas public health professionals collaborate with partners that are not in the health sector, such as city planners, transportation officials, education officials, and private sector businesses, recognizing that other sectors have an important influence on health;

Whereas, in communities across the United States, individuals are changing the way that they care for their health by avoiding tobacco use, eating healthier, becoming more physically active, and preventing unintentional injuries at home and in the workplace; and

Whereas efforts to adequately support public health and prevention can continue the transformation from a health system that is focused on treating illness to a health system that is focused on preventing disease and promoting wellness: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week;

(2) recognizes the efforts of public health professionals, the Federal Government, States, tribes, municipalities, local communities, and individuals in preventing disease and injury;

(3) recognizes the role of the public health system in improving the health of individuals in the United States;

(4) encourages increased efforts, and the use of additional resources, to improve the health of people in the United States and make the United States the healthiest country in 1 generation—

(A) through greater opportunities to improve community health and prevent disease and injury; and

(B) by strengthening the public health system in the United States; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to learn about the role of the public health system in improving health in the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 126—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 10 THROUGH APRIL 14, 2017 AS “NATIONAL ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS WEEK”

Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. HELLER, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. ENZI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 126

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals (NAASP), the National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP), and the American Federation of School Administrators (AFSA) have designated the week of April 10 through April 14, 2017, as “National Assistant Principals Week”;

Whereas an assistant principal, as a member of the school administration, interacts with many sectors of the school community, including support staff, instructional staff, students, and parents;

Whereas assistant principals are responsible for establishing a positive learning environment and building strong relationships between school and community;

Whereas assistant principals play a pivotal role in the instructional leadership of their schools by supervising student instruction, mentoring teachers, recognizing the achievements of staff, encouraging collaboration among staff, ensuring the implementation of best practices, monitoring student achievement and progress, facilitating and modeling data-driven decision-making to inform instruction, and guiding the direction of targeted intervention and school improvement;

Whereas the day-to-day logistical operations of schools require assistant principals to monitor and address facility needs, attendance, transportation issues, and scheduling challenges, as well as supervise extra- and co-curricular events;

Whereas assistant principals are entrusted with maintaining an inviting, safe, and orderly school environment that supports the growth and achievement of each and every student by nurturing positive peer relationships, recognizing student achievement, mediating conflicts, analyzing behavior patterns, providing interventions, and, when necessary, taking disciplinary actions;

Whereas since its establishment in 2004, the NAASP National Assistant Principal of the Year Program recognizes outstanding middle and high school assistant principals who demonstrate success in leadership, curriculum, and personalization; and

Whereas the week of April 10 through April 14, 2017, is an appropriate week to designate as National Assistant Principals Week: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of April 10 through April 14, 2017, as “National Assistant Principals Week”;

(2) honors the contributions of assistant principals to the success of students in the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Assistant Principals Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role played by assistant principals in school leadership and ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 127—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF TAKE OUR DAUGHTERS AND SONS TO WORK DAY

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

S. RES. 127

Whereas the Take Our Daughters To Work program was created in New York City as a response to research that showed that, by