

(3) recognizes that—

(A) low vaccination rates or the lack of vaccination can create an environment in which a public health crisis could emerge;

(B) vaccines—

(i) are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (referred to in this resolving clause as the “FDA”) as safe and effective; and

(ii) meet the gold standard of safety established by the FDA; and

(C) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention advises medical providers and parents in the United States that the benefits of currently recommended vaccines greatly outweigh the risks of those vaccines;

(4) encourages a continued commitment to biomedical research—

(A) to improve vaccines; and

(B) to develop new vaccines against other infectious and fatal diseases; and

(5) urges all people, in consultation with their health care providers, to follow the scientific evidence and consensus of medical experts in favor of timely vaccinations to protect—

(A) the individual vaccinated; and

(B) the children, family, and community of the individual vaccinated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 166—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 1, 2019, AS “SILVER STAR SERVICE BANNER DAY”

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

S. RES. 166

Whereas the Senate has always honored the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the Silver Star Service Banner has come to represent the members of the Armed Forces and veterans who were wounded or became ill in combat in the wars fought by the United States;

Whereas the Silver Star Families of America was formed to help the people of the United States remember the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces by designing and manufacturing Silver Star Service Banners and Silver Star Flags for that purpose;

Whereas the sole mission of the Silver Star Families of America is to evoke memories of the sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans on behalf of the United States through the presence of a Silver Star Service Banner in a window or a Silver Star Flag flying;

Whereas the sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans on behalf of the United States should never be forgotten; and

Whereas May 1, 2019, is an appropriate date to designate as “Silver Star Service Banner Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 1, 2019, as “Silver Star Service Banner Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe Silver Star Service Banner Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 167—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 20, 2019, THROUGH APRIL 28, 2019, AS “NATIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BENNET, Mr.

PORTMAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. REED, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. UDALL, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 167

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States;

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States and many of the units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas the national parks of the United States continue to attract record-breaking numbers of visitors, with approximately 318,200,000 recreational visits to these incredible places in 2018, the third highest level since recordkeeping began in 1904;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers for the economy, responsible for an estimated \$18,200,000,000 in spending in 2017;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the national parks of the United States so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of the parks will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the National Park System and are entrusted with the preservation of the National Park System throughout its second century: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of April 20, 2019, through April 28, 2019, as “National Park Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to visit and experience the treasured national parks of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 168—DESIGNATING APRIL 2019 AS “FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH”

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. JONES, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO,

Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. PERDUE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 168

Whereas, according to the report entitled “Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households” by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 40 percent of adults in the United States cannot cover an unexpected expense of \$400;

Whereas, according to the report entitled “2017 National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households” by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, approximately 25 percent of households in the United States are unbanked or underbanked and therefore have limited or no access to savings, lending, and other basic financial services;

Whereas, according to the 2018 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey final report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling— (1) a majority (61 percent) of adults in the United States had credit card debt during the 1-year period ending on the date of publication of the report;

(2) nearly 2/3 (38 percent) of adults in the United States carry credit card debt from month to month; and

(3) approximately 41 percent of adults in the United States maintain a budget;

Whereas, according to the statistical release of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the fourth quarter of 2018 entitled “Household Debt and Credit”—

(1) outstanding household debt in the United States was \$869,000,000,000 higher than the previous peak of \$12,680,000,000,000 in the third quarter of 2008; and

(2) outstanding student loan balances have more than doubled in the last decade to approximately \$1,500,000,000,000;

Whereas, according to the 2018 report entitled “Survey of the States: Economic and Personal Finance Education in Our Nation’s Schools”, the most recent biennial report of that name by the Council for Economic Education—

(1) only 22 States require students to take an economics course as a high school graduation requirement; and

(2) only 17 States require students to take a personal finance course as a high school graduation requirement, either independently or as part of an economics course;

Whereas, according to the Gallup-HOPE Index, only 57 percent of students in the United States have money in a bank or credit union account;

Whereas expanding access to the safe, 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—

(1) to manage money, credit, and debt; and

(2) to become responsible workers, heads of household, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas increased financial literacy— (1) empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions; and

(2) 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; and