

(67) Samuel Jimenez;
 (68) Raymond B. Jimmerson;
 (69) Adam E. Jobbers-Miller;
 (70) Eric J. Joering;
 (71) Bronson K. Kallilo;
 (72) Theresa S. King;
 (73) James L. Kirk, Jr.;
 (74) Gary L. Koch;
 (75) Robert K. Kunze III;
 (76) Christopher M. Lawton;
 (77) Andres Laza-Caraballo;
 (78) Michael L. Ledek;
 (79) David J. LeValley;
 (80) Taylor F. Lindsey;
 (81) Alexis T.E. Locklear;
 (82) Richard Lopez;
 (83) Chase L. Maddox;
 (84) David Manning;
 (85) Tawanna V. Marin;
 (86) Eduardo Marmolejo;
 (87) Larry E. Marrero;
 (88) Mathew J. Mazany;
 (89) Dennis P. McCarthy;
 (90) Daniel A. McCartney;
 (91) Francis A. McClelland, Jr.;
 (92) Phillip L. Meacham;
 (93) Deidre I. Mengedoh;
 (94) Michael J. Michalski;
 (95) Kevin M. Miller;
 (96) W. Zachery M. Moak;
 (97) Anthony P. Morelli;
 (98) Diego Moreno;
 (99) Matthew T. Moreno;
 (100) Emmett P. Morris;
 (101) Melissa S. Morrow;
 (102) Christopher R. Morton;
 (103) Stephen J. Mullen;
 (104) Paul Murphy;
 (105) Robert E. Nagle;
 (106) Mark J. Natale;
 (107) Vu X. Nguyen;
 (108) Kathleen O'Connor-Funigiello;
 (109) Joel A. Pantojas Fuentes;
 (110) Joseph M. Parise;
 (111) Jacob M. Pickett;
 (112) Robert S. Pitts;
 (113) Jason B. Quick;
 (114) P. Scott Ragsdale;
 (115) Noel Ramirez-Beltran, Jr.;
 (116) Mujahid A.M. Ramzziddin;
 (117) Dennis W. Reichardt;
 (118) Nole E. Remagen;
 (119) Oscar A. Reyes;
 (120) Kirt R. Ricks III;
 (121) Christopher Robateau;
 (122) Aaron P. Roberts;
 (123) Patrick T. Rohrer;
 (124) David P. Romrell;
 (125) Alex I. Sable;
 (126) Charles R. Salaway;
 (127) Rogelio Santander, Jr.;
 (128) Jason M. Seals;
 (129) David C. Sherrard;
 (130) Casey L. Shoemate;
 (131) Fadi M. Shukur;
 (132) Basilio A. Simons;
 (133) Leann Simpson;
 (134) Ronil Singh;
 (135) Michael W. Smith;
 (136) Rodney S. Smith;
 (137) Kevin J. Stanton;
 (138) Mark V. Stasyuk;
 (139) Kent D. Swanson;
 (140) Sally A. Thompson;
 (141) David A. Tinsley;
 (142) Antwan D. Toney;
 (143) Farrah B.G. Turner;
 (144) Harry Valentin;
 (145) Loren Y. Vasquez;
 (146) Dennis B. Vincent;
 (147) Benjamin D. Wallace;
 (148) William H. Wanser;
 (149) Darren M. Weathers;
 (150) Lance C. Whitaker;
 (151) Chase S. White;
 (152) James K. White;
 (153) Charles M. Whites, Jr.;
 (154) Ayrian M. Williams;

(155) Malcus Williams II;
 (156) Tamby Yagan;
 (157) Kristopher D. Youngberg;
 (158) Benjamin L. Zirbel; and
 (159) Ryan D. Zirkle; and
 Whereas, since the beginning of 2019, 41 law enforcement officers from across the United States have made the ultimate sacrifice: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 12 through May 18, 2019, as “National Police Week”;

(2) expresses strong support for law enforcement officers across the United States in the efforts that those officers undertake to build safer and more secure communities;

(3) recognizes the need to ensure that law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, and resources necessary to protect the health and safety of the officers while the officers are protecting the public;

(4) recognizes the law enforcement community for the continual selfless acts of sacrifice and bravery carried out by the members of that community;

(5) acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored;

(6) expresses condolences to the loved ones of each law enforcement officer who has made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty; and

(7) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Police Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the vital role that law enforcement officers perform in service to the United States and the communities in which those officers serve.

SENATE RESOLUTION 210—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 15, 2019, AS “NATIONAL SENIOR FRAUD AWARENESS DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE INCREASING NUMBER OF FRAUDULENT SCHEMES TARGETING SENIORS IN THE UNITED STATES, TO ENCOURAGE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES TO PREVENT THOSE SCHEMES, AND TO IMPROVE PROTECTIONS FROM THOSE SCHEMES FOR SENIORS

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. JONES, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. MCSALLY, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 210

Whereas, in 2035, there will be an estimated 78,000,000 individuals age 65 or older in the United States (referred to in this preamble as “seniors”), compared to an estimated 76,700,000 individuals under the age of 18;

Whereas senior fraud is a growing concern as millions of seniors in the United States are targeted by scams each year, including Internal Revenue Service impersonation scams, identify theft or identity fraud involving Social Security benefits and other identity theft, sweepstakes and lottery scams, grandparent scams, computer tech support scams, romance scams, work-at-home scams, charity scams, home improvement scams, and fraudulent investment schemes;

Whereas other types of fraud perpetrated against seniors include health care fraud, health insurance fraud, counterfeit prescription drug fraud, funeral and cemetery fraud,

“anti-aging” product fraud, telemarketing fraud, and internet fraud;

Whereas the Government Accountability Office has estimated that seniors lose a staggering \$2,900,000,000 each year to an ever-growing array of financial exploitation schemes and scams;

Whereas, since 2013, the fraud hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate has received more than 8,200 complaints reporting possible scams from individuals in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

Whereas the ease with which criminals contact seniors through the internet and telephone increases as more creative schemes emerge;

Whereas, according to the Consumer Sentinel Network Data Book 2018, released by the Federal Trade Commission, people age 60 or older were defrauded of approximately \$391,000,000 in 2018, with the median loss to defrauded victims age 80 or older averaging \$1,700 per person, more than double the average amount lost by victims between the ages of 50 and 59;

Whereas senior fraud is underreported by victims due to embarrassment and lack of information about where to report fraud; and

Whereas May 15, 2019, is an appropriate day to establish as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 15, 2019, as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes National Senior Fraud Awareness Day as an opportunity to raise awareness about the barrage of scams that individuals age 65 or older in the United States (referred to in this resolution as “seniors”) face in person, by mail, on the phone, and online;

(3) recognizes that law enforcement, consumer protection groups, area agencies on aging, and financial institutions all play vital roles in preventing scams targeting seniors and educating seniors about those scams;

(4) encourages implementation of policies to prevent scams targeting seniors and to improve measures to protect seniors from those scams; and

(5) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals and organizations that work tirelessly to fight against scams targeting seniors.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have 7 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 14, 2019, at time coinciding with votes, to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 14, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.