

Whereas May 1, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 586—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 17 THROUGH MAY 23, 2020, AS “NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK”**

Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 586

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services are of vital importance to the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, including engineers and administrators, who represent State and local governments throughout the United States;

Whereas public works professionals design, build, operate, and maintain the transportation systems, water infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, sanitation and waste management systems, and other structures and facilities that are vital to the people and communities of the United States;

Whereas, during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, public works professionals have continued to provide essential services, placing themselves at increased risk of infection; and

Whereas understanding the role that public infrastructure plays in protecting the environment, improving public health and safety, contributing to economic vitality, and enhancing the quality of life of every community of the United States is in the interest of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 17 through May 23, 2020, as “National Public Works Week”; and

(2) recognizes and celebrates the important contributions that public works professionals make every day to improve—

(A) the public infrastructure of the United States; and

(B) the communities that public works professionals serve; and

(3) urges individuals and communities throughout the United States to join with representatives of the Federal Government and the American Public Works Association in activities and ceremonies that are designed—

(A) to pay tribute to the public works professionals of the United States; and

(B) to recognize the substantial contributions that public works professionals make to the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 587—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 17, 2020, AS “DIPG PEDIATRIC BRAIN CANCER AWARENESS DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS OF AND ENCOURAGE RESEARCH ON DIFFUSE INTRINSIC PONTINE GLIOMA TUMORS AND PEDIATRIC CANCERS IN GENERAL**

Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. REED, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 587

Whereas diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (referred to in this preamble as “DIPG”) tumors regularly affect 200 to 400 children in the United States each year;

Whereas brain tumors are the leading cause of cancer-related death among children;

Whereas, during childhood, DIPG tumors are—

(1) the second most common type of malignant brain tumor; and

(2) the leading cause of pediatric brain cancer deaths;

Whereas, with respect to a child who is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor and receives treatment for a DIPG tumor, the median amount of time that the child survives after diagnosis is only 9 months;

Whereas, with respect to an individual who is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor, the rate of survival 5 years after diagnosis is approximately 2 percent;

Whereas the average age at which a child is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor is between 5 and 9 years, resulting in a life expectancy approximately 70 years shorter than the average life expectancy in the United States; and

Whereas the prognosis for children diagnosed with DIPG tumors has not improved over the past 40 years: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) designating May 17, 2020, as “DIPG Pediatric Brain Cancer Awareness Day”; and

(B) efforts to—

(i) better understand diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors;

(ii) develop effective treatments for diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors; and

(iii) provide comprehensive care for children with diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors and their families; and

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States to become more informed about—

(A) diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors;

(B) pediatric brain cancer in general; and

(C) challenges relating to research on pediatric cancers and ways to advance such research.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 588—DESIGNATING MAY 2020 AS “ALS AWARENESS MONTH”**

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BENNET, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 588

Whereas amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this preamble as “ALS”) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord;

Whereas the life expectancy for an individual with ALS is between 2 and 5 years after the date on which the individual receives an ALS diagnosis;

Whereas ALS occurs throughout the world with no racial, ethnic, gender, or socioeconomic boundaries;

Whereas the 2 different types of ALS are sporadic ALS and familial ALS;

Whereas sporadic ALS—

(1) is the most common form of motor neuron disease in the United States;

(2) accounts for between 90 and 95 percent of all cases of ALS in the United States; and

(3) may affect any individual in any location;

Whereas familial ALS (commonly known as “FALS”)—

(1) is inherited; and

(2) accounts for between 5 and 10 percent of all cases of ALS in the United States;

Whereas there is a 50 percent chance that each offspring of an individual with familial ALS will inherit the gene mutation for familial ALS and develop the disease;

Whereas, on average, the period between the date on which an individual first experiences symptoms of ALS and the date on which the individual is diagnosed with ALS is about 1 year;

Whereas the onset of ALS often involves muscle weakness or stiffness, and the progression of ALS results in the further weakening, wasting, and paralysis of—

(1) the muscles of the limbs and trunk; and

(2) the muscles that control vital functions, such as speech, swallowing, and breathing;

Whereas ALS can strike individuals of any age but predominantly strikes adults;

Whereas it is estimated that tens of thousands of individuals in the United States have ALS at any given time;

Whereas, based on studies of the population of the United States, slightly more than 5,600 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each year, and 15 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each day;

Whereas, between 2015 and 2040, the number of ALS cases around the world is expected to increase nearly 70 percent;

Whereas the majority of individuals with ALS die of respiratory failure;

Whereas military veterans are approximately twice as likely to be diagnosed with ALS than the general public in the United States;

Whereas, as of the date of introduction of this resolution, there is no cure for ALS;

Whereas the spouses, children, and family members of individuals living with ALS provide support to those individuals with love, day-to-day care, and more; and

Whereas an individual with ALS, and the caregivers of such an individual, can be required to bear significant costs for medical care, equipment, and home health care services for the individual as the disease progresses: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2020 as “ALS Awareness Month”; and

(2) affirms the dedication of the Senate to working toward securing cures and better treatments for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this resolution as “ALS”) as soon as possible;