

(6) an increase in burnout and mental health conditions among healthcare providers, with 49 percent experiencing burnout and 38 percent experiencing anxiety or depression; and

Whereas there is a need for a population health approach that examines the distribution of health across populations and focuses attention on the need to provide access to the best evidence-based treatment for individuals with mental health conditions and substance use disorders who need clinical intervention in order to effectively reduce or mitigate the impact of risk factors that lead to psychological distress among individuals in high-risk populations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that in order to effectively address the high prevalence of individuals suffering from mental health conditions and substance use disorders, the United States needs to make historic financial investments into mental health and substance use disorder care and finally acknowledge such care as a priority in health care, equal to physical health, and recognize that—

(1) mental health and physical health need to be treated together to treat the whole patient;

(2) patient care needs to be patient-focused;

(3) mental health and substance use disorder care needs to be proactive and treat individuals before they are in crisis;

(4) any stigma associated with mental health and substance use disorders is completely unwarranted and serves as a barrier to care;

(5) the Federal Government needs to create a comprehensive approach to improving the health care system that incorporates mental health and substance use disorders and includes system reform that—

(A) aims to break down silos across the Federal, State, local, and Tribal levels for improved communication and care coordination;

(B) provides a Federal framework to States, localities, and Indian Tribes that connects agencies and services so they can have guidance when working to address the mental health and substance use disorder needs of their communities;

(C) incentivizes providers to see both more complex and less complex patients and to see patients in rural and underserved areas;

(D) expects insurers to comply with parity laws and holds them accountable for not providing parity of mental health and substance use disorder services and treatments; and

(E) requires both public and private payers to have higher reimbursement rates for mental health and substance use disorder services that are on par with medical and surgical services;

(6) the Federal Government needs to create a comprehensive approach to improving the health care system that incorporates mental health and substance use disorders and that includes system improvements that—

(A) focus on early screening, diagnosis, and intervention across the care continuum to prevent mental health crises;

(B) improve the ability of families to access timely, affordable, and high-quality treatment and services;

(C) strengthen mental health and substance use disorder services in schools and ensure there is engagement from all stakeholders;

(D) improve and expand community-based services so individuals have access to services locally;

(E) improve care coordination across treatment settings so patients have services when needed and do not have to navigate the system themselves;

(F) promote a sustained recovery that includes social determinants of health, such as housing, jobs, and childcare;

(G) can adjust to meet the needs of each individual to provide the best care for each individual;

(H) ensure seamless transitions in care when moving through steps or processes;

(I) end the criminalization of mental illness and substance use disorders and increase programs for diversion that connect individuals to treatment, social supports, and social services;

(J) provide access to high-quality and evidence-based mental health and substance use disorder care for individuals who are incarcerated;

(K) create young adult services and programs within the criminal justice system for individuals who are aged 18 to 25 to successfully reduce recidivism and that are informed by neuropsychological brain science;

(L) incorporate apprenticeship or job training programs into the criminal justice system, particularly for youth, to empower them and reduce recidivism;

(M) ensure cultural congruence so everyone in need of mental health and substance use disorder care has services that meet their needs;

(N) adopt a population health approach as a tool to help address ongoing disparities in access to mental health and substance use disorder care by youth and adults of color;

(O) ensure that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals, communities of color, and immigrants have access to mental health and substance use disorder services that are culturally appropriate, are in the necessary language, and address any unique stigma from their communities;

(P) enable veterans to access timely mental health and substance use disorder care that ensures continuity and is free of any administrative burdens;

(Q) include training for educators, first responders, and clinicians to identify indicators of mental health conditions and substance use disorders and to reduce stigma and bias related to these conditions so they can respond in a more productive way and connect individuals with more appropriate services;

(R) support health care providers by addressing their mental health and substance use disorder needs to reduce burnout;

(S) provide a process by which States can work with other States to reconcile licensure and certification for and reimbursement to mental health and substance use disorder providers across State lines for the purpose of telemedicine;

(T) leverage the current mental health and substance use disorder workforce by reducing administrative burdens to allow mental health and substance use disorder providers to perform to their highest level of licensure and certification; and

(U) expand training opportunities and grow the workforce by partnering with schools and programs to provide free education to individuals who work in rural or underserved areas;

(7) expanded access to mental health and substance use disorder care is essential to improving health and well-being;

(8) all individuals in the United States deserve access to mental health and substance use disorder care without any barriers, such as cost or location of services; and

(9) the United States needs to comprehensively break down all barriers to receiving access to mental health and substance use disorder care, including financial burdens and location hurdles.

SENATE RESOLUTION 519—SUPPORTING AN INDEPENDENT AND DEMOCRATIC UKRAINE AGAINST ANY FURTHER RUSSIAN MILITARY INVASION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. RISCH, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BURR, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KING, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. PETERS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 519

Whereas, on January 21, 1990, more than 300,000 Ukrainians called for unity and independence from the Soviet Union by forming a human chain between the cities of Kyiv and Ivano-Frankivsk;

Whereas, on August 24, 1991, the elected Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine declared the independence of Ukraine from the Soviet Union with an overwhelming majority vote;

Whereas, on December 1, 1991, more than 90 percent of Ukrainian citizens voted in a national referendum in support of independence, with majorities in every region;

Whereas, on February 8, 1994, Ukraine was the first member state of the Commonwealth of Independent States to join the Partnership for Peace program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and has since deepened its relationship with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, recognized as an Enhanced Opportunities Partner;

Whereas, on December 5, 1994, in an effort to solidify security commitments to Ukraine in return for its nuclear disarmament, the United States, the Russian Federation, and the United Kingdom signed the Budapest Memorandum on Security Assurances, whereby each country pledged to respect the independence and sovereignty of Ukraine's borders while refraining from the threat or use of force against Ukraine;

Whereas, on November 22, 2004, Ukrainians peacefully took to the streets in protest of a fraudulent presidential election, beginning the Orange Revolution and resulting in new elections under free and fair conditions;

Whereas, on November 21, 2013, the Euromaidan protests began in favor of signing the European Union-Ukraine Association Agreement, resulting in the Revolution of Dignity and the removal of President Viktor Yanukovich by the Verkhovna Rada;

Whereas, on February 20, 2014, the Russian Federation invaded the independent state of Ukraine, which continues to confront malign Russian activity, including the ongoing attempted annexation of Crimea, conflict in the Donbas region, and threats to freedom of navigation in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;

Whereas, on February 12, 2015, a new package of measures to end the conflict in Ukraine, known as "Minsk II", was signed, provisions of which have still not yet been fully implemented;

Whereas at least 14,000 Ukrainians have been killed defending their homeland and

millions more displaced since the conflict with Russia began;

Whereas, on September 1, 2017, the European Union-Ukraine Association Agreement came into effect;

Whereas, in March and November 2021, the Russian Federation deployed a massive troop and weapons buildup on the border with Ukraine;

Whereas, on January 28, 2022, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg stated, “Our aim is . . . to convey a clear message to Russia . . . if they use military force against Ukraine it will have severe consequences. NATO allies are ready to impose heavy economic sanctions—political, financial sanctions.”;

Whereas, on February 12, 2022, President Joseph R. Biden warned Russian President Vladimir Putin that the West “will respond decisively and impose swift and severe costs” if Russia further invades Ukraine; and

Whereas, on December 12, 2021, at a meeting in Liverpool, delegates of the Group of Seven (G7) released a joint statement saying, “Russia should be in no doubt that further military aggression against Ukraine would have massive consequences and severe cost in response. . . . We reaffirm our unwavering commitment to Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as the right of any sovereign state to determine its own future.”; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

The Senate—

(1) commends the courage, resolve, and restraint shown by the Ukrainian people in their pursuit of sovereignty and democracy, and pays tribute to the many men and women who gave their lives in pursuit of a free and democratic Ukraine;

(2) reaffirms unwavering United States support for a secure, democratic, and independent Ukraine, free to choose its own leaders and future;

(3) condemns the illegal military invasion of Ukraine, the attempted annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation in 2014, and the violence fomented by Russian proxies in eastern Ukraine, an active conflict that continues in 2022;

(4) reaffirms unwavering United States commitment to support the continuing efforts of the Government of Ukraine to restore its territorial integrity by providing political, diplomatic, and military support, including additional lethal and non-lethal security assistance to strengthen the defense capabilities of Ukraine;

(5) denounces the Russian military buildup of over 150,000 troops on Ukraine’s border, including in Belarus, threatening the security of bordering NATO allies as provocative and reckless, contrary to established international norms;

(6) condemns the Russian Federation’s continued disregard of international maritime law by partially blocking parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, which hamper freedom of navigation exercises and significantly impact Ukraine’s economy;

(7) encourages the President that, should any further invasion or other malign activity to undermine the sovereignty of Ukraine occur by Russia, the United States Government should use the tools at its disposal to impose significant costs on the Russian Federation to restore peace in Europe; and

(8) encourages unity among NATO allies and the broader transatlantic community to convey solidarity in response to Russia’s unprovoked military aggression against Ukraine.

SEC. 2. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed as—

(1) a declaration of war or an authorization for the use of military force against the Russian Federation; or

(2) authorization for the introduction of the United States Armed Forces into Ukraine.

SENATE RESOLUTION 520—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 21 THROUGH FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AS “PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK”

Mr. TESTER (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 520

Whereas public education is a significant institution in a 21st-century democracy;

Whereas public schools in the United States are where students come to be educated about the values and beliefs that hold the individuals of the United States together as a nation;

Whereas public schools prepare young individuals of the United States to contribute to the society, economy, and citizenry of the country;

Whereas 90 percent of children in the United States attend public schools;

Whereas Federal, State, and local lawmakers should—

(1) prioritize support for strengthening the public schools of the United States;

(2) empower superintendents, principals, and other school leaders to implement, manage, and lead school districts and schools in partnership with educators, parents, and other local education stakeholders; and

(3) support services and programs that are critical to helping students engage in learning, including counseling, extracurricular activities, and mental health support;

Whereas public schools should foster inclusive, safe, and high-quality environments in which children can learn to think critically, problem solve, and build relationships;

Whereas public schools should provide environments in which all students have the opportunity to succeed beginning in their earliest years, regardless of who a student is or where a student lives;

Whereas Congress should support—

(1) efforts to advance equal opportunity and excellence in public education;

(2) efforts to implement evidence-based practices in public education; and

(3) continuous improvements to public education;

Whereas every child should—

(1) receive an education that helps the child reach the full potential of the child; and

(2) attend a school that offers a high-quality educational experience;

Whereas Federal funding, in addition to State and local funds, supports the access of students to inviting classrooms, well-prepared educators, and services to support healthy students, including nutrition and afterschool programs;

Whereas teachers, paraprofessionals, and principals should provide students with a well-rounded education and strive to create joy in learning;

Whereas superintendents, principals, other school leaders, teachers, paraprofessionals, and parents make public schools vital components of communities and are working hard to improve educational outcomes for children across the country; and

Whereas the week of February 21 through February 25, 2022, is an appropriate period to designate as “Public Schools Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the week of February 21 through February 25, 2022, as “Public Schools Week”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 521—CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KING, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BURR, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. REED, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WARNER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAINE, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 521

Whereas, in 1776, people envisioned the United States as a new nation dedicated to the proposition stated in the Declaration of Independence that “all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness”;

Whereas Africans were first brought involuntarily to the shores of the United States as early as the 17th century;

Whereas African Americans suffered enslavement and subsequently faced the injustices of lynch mobs, segregation, and denial of the basic and fundamental rights of citizenship;

Whereas, in 2022, the vestiges of those injustices and inequalities remain evident in the society of the United States;

Whereas, in the face of injustices, people of good will and of all races in the United States have distinguished themselves with a commitment to the noble ideals on which the United States was founded and have fought courageously for the rights and freedom of African Americans and others;

Whereas African Americans, such as Lieutenant Colonel Allen Allensworth, Maya Angelou, Arthur Ashe, Jr., James Baldwin, James Beckwourth, Clara Brown, Blanche Bruce, Ralph Bunche, Shirley Chisholm, Holt Collier, Miles Davis, Louis Armstrong, Larry Doby, Frederick Douglass, W. E. B. Du Bois, Ralph Ellison, Medgar Evers, Aretha Franklin, Alex Haley, Dorothy Height, Jon Hendricks, Olivia Hooker, Lena Horne, Charles