make very difficult decisions on cutting back much needed academic programs in efforts to keep the heat and lights on.

Whereas healthy and high performance schools designed to reduce energy and maintenance costs, provide cleaner air, improve lighting, and reduce exposures to toxic substances provide a healthier and safer learning environment for children and improved academic achievement and well-being;

Whereas Congress has demonstrated its interest in this compelling issue by including the Healthy, High-Performance Schools Program in the No Child Left Behind Act; and

Whereas our schools have the great responsibility of guiding the future of our children and our nation, therefore be it,

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes April 30, 2007, as "National Healthy Schools Day".

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, today is National Healthy Schools Day. This day was established to build awareness and promote healthy school environments for our children and school personnel.

National Healthy Schools Day has been recognized for the past 5 years thanks to the nonprofit-schools network in New York. Many organizations have worked together over the years to raise awareness to the conditions that many of our children and teachers are subjected to on a daily basis. Knowing work of these organizations is crucial in fostering the development and wellbeing of our nation’s children.

Each day, parents send their children to school with the assumption that their schools will provide them with a safe environment. Many parents do not realize that their children’s classrooms could be the very thing that harms them. Alarmingly, over half of our nation’s schools reported that they had at least one environmental hazard. These pollutants can have serious effects on health, such as respiratory problems, and can even interfere with cognitive functioning. Furthermore, children are more vulnerable to environmental hazards than adults because they proportionally breathe in more air than adults.

It is not surprising then that approximately 1 out of 13 school-age children has asthma, which is responsible for more than 14 million missed school days each year as the poor indoor air quality in these schools exacerbates the effects of asthma. However, a recent study sponsored by the American Lung Association and the American Federation of Teachers estimates that a shift from an unhealthy to a healthy school environment can yield a 25 percent reduction in cases of asthma among students.

It is imperative that we address these problems. That is why I was the proud sponsor of the Healthy, High-Performance Schools Program in the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). By incorporating this legislation into NCLB, Congress acknowledged that environmental factors can be a barrier to academic success.

We must spread awareness of the health and learning effects that result from unhealthy schools and continue to fight on our children’s behalf. I commend those across the nation who are using National Healthy Schools Day to do just that.


MR. HATCH (for himself, MR. MARTINEZ, MR. BINGAMAN, MR. SALAZAR, MR. MENENDEZ, and MRS. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. Res. 177

Whereas many nations throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate “Día de los Niños,” or “Day of the Children” on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country’s future—their children;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States;

Whereas children are the center of American families;

Whereas children should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the American spirit;

Whereas Hispanics in the United States, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the nation, continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the nation;

Whereas it is projected that by the year 2050, 1 in 4 Americans will be of Hispanic descent, and currently approximately 12,300,000 Hispanic children live in the United States;

Whereas traditional Hispanic family life centers largely on children;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture to future generations;

Whereas more than 500,000 children drop out of school each year, 138,000 of whom are Hispanic, and these dropout rates are unacceptably high;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education are most often communicated to children through family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore, develop confidence, and pursue their dreams;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the United States will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community;

Whereas the designation of a day for special recognition for the children of the United States will provide an opportunity for children to reflect on their future, to articulate their dreams and aspirations, and to find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children’s Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the country to declare April 30 as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”—a day to bring together Hispanics and other communities nationwide to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas the children of a nation are the responsibility of all its people, and people should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children—imagination, curiosity, laughter, faith, energy, spirit, hopes, and dreams: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 30, 2007, as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and States across the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, including activities that—

(A) center around children, and are free or minimal in cost so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all our people;

(B) are positive and uplifting and that help children express their hopes and dreams;

(C) provide opportunities for children of all backgrounds to learn about one another’s cultures and to share their dreams come true.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce an important resolution designating the 30th day of April 2007 as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans.”

Nations throughout the world, and especially within Latin America, celebrate Día de los Niños on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country’s future—their children. Many American Hispanic families continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day by celebrating Día de los Niños in their homes.

The designation of a day to honor the children of the Nation will help us affirm the significance of family, education, and community. This special recognition of children will provide us with an opportunity to reflect on their future, articulate their dreams and aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities. This resolution calls on the American people to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and States across the Nation to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. In the past years in my state of Utah, there have been a number of events and special programs for Día de los Niños in schools, libraries, cultural centers, and even hospitals.

Joining me as original cosponsors to this Resolution are MEL MARTINEZ, JEFF BINGAMAN, KEN SALAZAR, ROBERT MENENDEZ, and BARBARA BOXER.

I urge my colleagues to join us in passing this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 982. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize and amend the prescription drug user fee provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.