

with ovarian cancer do not have a family history that puts them at higher risk;

Whereas the Pap test is sensitive and specific to the early detection of cervical cancer, but not to ovarian cancer;

Whereas there is currently no reliable early detection test for ovarian cancer;

Whereas many people are unaware that the symptoms of ovarian cancer often include bloating, pelvic or abdominal pain, difficulty eating or feeling full quickly, urinary symptoms, and several other symptoms that are easily confused with other diseases;

Whereas in June 2007, the first national consensus statement on ovarian cancer symptoms was developed to provide consistency in describing symptoms to make it easier for women to learn and remember them;

Whereas, due to the lack of a reliable early detection test, 75 percent of cases of ovarian cancer are detected at an advanced stage, making the overall 5-year survival rate only 45 percent;

Whereas there are factors that are known to reduce the risk for ovarian cancer and that play an important role in the prevention of the disease;

Whereas awareness of the symptoms of ovarian cancer by women and health care providers can lead to a quicker diagnosis;

Whereas, each year during the month of September, the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance and its partner members holds a number of events to increase public awareness of ovarian cancer; and

Whereas September 2010 should be designated as "National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month" to increase the awareness of the public regarding the cancer: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 556—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANT ROLE THAT FATHERS PLAY IN THE LIVES OF THEIR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES AND DESIGNATING 2010 AS "THE YEAR OF THE FATHER"**

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. BOND, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 556

Whereas Father's Day was founded in 1910 by Mrs. John B. Dodd, Sonora Smart Dodd, after attending a Mother's Day celebration in 1909 and believing that fathers should receive the same recognition;

Whereas Mrs. Dodd founded the day in celebration of her father, William Smart;

Whereas William Smart, a Civil War veteran, raised 6 children on his own after the death of his wife;

Whereas Spokane, Washington recognized and hosted the first celebration of Father's Day on June 19, 1910;

Whereas in 1924, President Calvin Coolidge recognized Father's Day and urged States to follow suit;

Whereas in 1966, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed a proclamation calling for the third Sunday in June to be recognized as Father's Day and requested that flags be flown that day on all Government buildings;

Whereas President Richard Nixon signed a proclamation in 1972 permanently observing Father's Day on the third Sunday in June;

Whereas Father's Day is celebrated in over 50 countries around the world;

Whereas there are an estimated 64,000,000 fathers in the United States;

Whereas it is well documented that children involved with loving fathers are significantly more likely to have healthy self-esteems, exhibit empathy and pro-social behavior, avoid high risk behaviors, reduce anti-social behavior and delinquency in boys, have better peer relationships, and have higher occupational mobility relative to parents;

Whereas fathers who live with their children are likely to have a close, enduring relationship with their children than those who do not; and

Whereas the 100th anniversary of Father's Day will be celebrated in Spokane, Washington on June 20, 2010: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the important role that fathers play in the lives of their children and families; and

(2) designates 2010 as "The Year of the Father".

**SENATE RESOLUTION 557—COMMENDING EYECARE AMERICA FOR ITS VOLUNTEERISM AND EFFORTS TO PRESERVE EYESIGHT THROUGHOUT THE PREVIOUS 25 YEARS**

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 557

Whereas, according to the National Eye Institute, in public opinion polls, Americans—

(1) have consistently identified the fear of vision loss as second only to the fear of developing cancer; and

(2) have stated that the loss of vision would have the greatest impact on their lives;

Whereas the National Eye Institute estimates that more than 11,000,000 people in the United States have common vision problems;

Whereas, according to the National Eye Institute, approximately 35,000,000 people in the United States experience an age-related eye disease, including age-related macular degeneration (the leading cause of vision loss in older people of the United States), glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, and cataracts;

Whereas, according to the National Eye Institute, the number of people in the United States who experience an age-related eye disease is expected to grow to 50,000,000 by 2020;

Whereas, according to the National Eye Institute, the Hispanic and African-American populations experience a disproportionate incidence of glaucoma, cataracts, and diabetic retinopathy;

Whereas, according to the National Eye Institute, diabetic retinopathy is the leading cause of blindness in individuals of all races between the ages of 25 and 74;

Whereas vision impairment and eye disease are major public health issues, especially as 2010 begins the decade in which, according to the Census Bureau, more than 1/2 of the 78,000,000 Baby Boomers will turn 65 and be at greatest risk for developing an age-related eye disease;

Whereas much can be done to preserve eyesight with early detection and treatment;

Whereas EyeCare America, the public service program of the Foundation of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, works to ensure that eye health is not neglected by matching eligible patients with 1 of nearly 7,000 volunteer ophthalmologists across the United States committed to preventing unnecessary blindness in their communities;

Whereas the volunteer ophthalmologists provide eye exams and eyecare for up to 1

year at no out-of-pocket cost to the patient, and seniors who do not have insurance receive the care at no charge;

Whereas individuals may call EyeCare America toll-free at 1-800-222-EYES (3937) to see if they are eligible to be referred to a volunteer ophthalmologist throughout the United States; and

Whereas EyeCare America has helped more than 1,000,000 people since the inception of the organization in 1985 and is the largest public service program of its kind in United States medicine as of the date of agreement to this resolution: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commends EyeCare America for its volunteerism and efforts to preserve eyesight throughout the 25 years preceding the date of agreement to this resolution.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 558—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 12, 2010, AS "NATIONAL DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS RECOGNITION WEEK"**

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. DODD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. JOHANNIS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 558

Whereas direct support workers, direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals (referred to in this preamble as "direct support professionals") are the primary providers of publicly funded long term support and services for millions of individuals;

Whereas a direct support professional must build a close, trusted relationship with an individual with disabilities;

Whereas a direct support professional assists an individual with disabilities with the most intimate needs, on a daily basis;

Whereas direct support professionals provide a broad range of support, including—

- (1) preparation of meals;
- (2) helping with medications;
- (3) bathing;
- (4) dressing;
- (5) mobility;
- (6) getting to school, work, religious, and recreational activities; and
- (7) general daily affairs;

Whereas a direct support professional provides essential support to help keep an individual with disabilities connected to the family and community of the individual;

Whereas direct support professionals enable individuals with disabilities to live meaningful, productive lives;

Whereas direct support professionals are the key to allowing an individual with disabilities to live successfully in the community of the individual, and to avoid more costly institutional care;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are female, and many are the sole breadwinners of their families;

Whereas direct support professionals work and pay taxes, but many remain impoverished and are eligible for the same Federal and State public assistance programs on which the individuals with disabilities served by the direct support professionals must depend;

Whereas Federal and State policies, as well as the Supreme Court, in *Olmstead v. L.C.*,