

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 65

Expressing the sense of Congress that all Americans should be more informed of dyspraxia.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 3, 2001

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. BREAUX) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that all Americans should be more informed of dyspraxia.

Whereas an estimated 1 in 20 children suffers from the developmental disorder dyspraxia;

Whereas 70 percent of those affected by dyspraxia are male;

Whereas dyspraxics may be of average or above average intelligence but are often behaviorally immature;

Whereas symptoms of dyspraxia consist of clumsiness, poor body awareness, reading and writing difficulties, speech problems, and learning disabilities, though not all of these will apply to every dyspraxic;

Whereas there is no cure for dyspraxia, but the earlier a child is treated the greater the chance of developmental maturation;

Whereas dyspraxics may be shunned within their own peer group because they do not fit in;

Whereas most dyspraxic children are dismissed as “slow” or “clumsy” and are therefore not properly diagnosed;

Whereas more than 50 percent of educators have never heard of dyspraxia;

Whereas education and information about dyspraxia are important to detection and treatment; and

Whereas Congress as an institution, and Members of Congress as individuals, are in unique positions to help raise the public awareness about dyspraxia: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) all Americans should be more informed of
4 dyspraxia, its easily recognizable symptoms, and
5 proper treatment;

6 (2) the Secretary of Education should establish
7 and promote a campaign in elementary and sec-
8 ondary schools across the Nation to encourage the
9 social acceptance of these children; and

10 (3) the Federal Government has a responsibility
11 to—

12 (A) endeavor to raise awareness about
13 dyspraxia;

1 (B) consider ways to increase the knowl-
2 edge of possible therapy and access to health
3 care services for people with dyspraxia; and

4 (C) endeavor to inform educators on how
5 to recognize dyspraxic symptoms and to appro-
6 priately handle this disorder.

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