Just as President Kennedy laid out the vision for going to the Moon, Americans from every walk are coming together to lay out the vision for a 100 percent clean and renewable energy economy. They are adopting a framework—a time, a goal—as to where we are going and when we are getting there; 100 by 50 sums it up.

After President Kennedy laid out the vision, America went to work to make it happen, and we landed American citizens on the Moon. Now it is time for all of America to get to work and implement this vision and ensure that we succeed in transforming our energy economy within the next few decades by taking important steps every single year—driving ourselves forward, understanding the urgency, applying the technology, accelerating the implementation—to achieve 100 percent clean and renewable energy by 2050.

If there were an asteroid coming toward the Earth, we would not be talking politics or political advantage. We would all be working together to take it on—destroy it before it destroyed us. We have the equivalent of an asteroid that is coming at the Earth in global warming. The time to play politics has passed. The time to play partisanship has passed. It is time for every citizen and every organization at every level—every chair representing every Senator from every State in the Union—to come together to take on this challenge together.

I call upon my fellow Senators to be part of, perhaps, the most important effort we have to solve the biggest challenge to the health of America and the health of the planet—global warming. Step forward and be part of the effort.

Thank you, Mr. President.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 144—DESIGNATING MAY 1, 2017, AS "NATIONAL PUREBRED DOG DAY"

Mr. TILLIS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 144

Whereas the human-canine bond predates history and individuals have enjoyed the companionship and assistance of dogs since the dawn of civilization:

Whereas dog ownership has existed in all cultures, races, climates, and economic situations;

Whereas more than 350 dog breeds exist worldwide, and more than 180 breeds are recognized by the American Kennel Club;

Whereas purebred dogs and breeders of purebred dogs have played a crucial role in United States history, dating to colonial times, during which George Washington had a foxhound breeding program, which established the American Foxhound breed;

Whereas responsible breeders of purebred dogs dedicate their lives to improving the health and well-being of dogs and preserving unique breeds of dogs;

Whereas purebred dogs were created to work alongside humans, and provide inestimable service as—

- (1) search and rescue dogs;
- (2) service dogs;
- (3) disease detection dogs;
- (4) police dogs;
- (5) conservation dogs;
- (6) livestock guardians;
- (7) therapy dogs; and(8) companions and guardians of families, homes, and property;

Whereas purebred dogs provide unparalleled service to the disabled as guide and service dogs, and are the choice of leading service dog breeding programs because of the heritable intelligence, and desirable and predictable qualities, of purebred dogs;

Whereas purebred military working dogs serve alongside the men and women of the United States Armed Forces in combat and in peacetime;

Whereas breed instinct enables purebred dogs to readily serve as—

- (1) avalanche dogs;
- (2) trackers and trailers;
- (3) herders;
- (4) controllers of vermin;
- (5) water rescuers;
- (6) carting and sled dogs;
- (7) retrievers;
- (8) protectors;
- (9) hunters; and
- (10) bird dogs;

Whereas the first "National Purebred Dog Day" was established on May 1, 2015;

Whereas millions of individuals, through social media and other avenues, recognize May 1 each year as "National Purebred Dog Day" and desire, on May 1, to expressly recognize the contributions of the purebred dog; and

Whereas individuals value all dogs, regardless of the ancestry of the dogs, and especially cherish a purpose-bred dog and the predictability of each respective breed of purpose-bred dog: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) designates May 1, 2017, as "National Purebred Dog Day" in celebration of purebred dogs and the many service and companion benefits purebred dogs have and continue to provide to the United States; and
- (2) honors the dedicated and responsible breeders who work to preserve and advance their breeds and responsible dog ownership throughout the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 145—DESIGNATING APRIL 2017 AS "FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH"

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Scott, Mr. Carper, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Coons, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Young, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Peters, Mr. Cardin, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Graham, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Menendez, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Franken, and Mr. Booker) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 145

Whereas, according to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (referred to in this preamble as the "FDIC"), at least 26.9 percent of households in the United States, or nearly 33,500,000 households with approximately 66,700,000 adults, are unbanked or underbanked and therefore have not had an opportunity to access savings, lending, and other basic financial services;

Whereas, according to the FDIC, approximately 30 percent of banks reported in 2011 that consumers lacked an understanding of the financial products and services banks offered:

Whereas, according to the 2016 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey final report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling—

- (1) approximately 44 percent of adults in the United States gave themselves a grade of "C", "D", or "F" on their knowledge of personal finance;
- (2) 75 percent of adults in the United States acknowledged that they could benefit from additional advice and answers to everyday financial questions from a professional;
- (3) 22 percent of adults in the United States, or approximately 51,600,000 individuals, admitted to not paying bills on time:
- (4) 1 in 3 households reported carrying credit card debt from month to month;
- (5) only 40 percent of adults in the United States reported keeping close track of their spending, a percentage that held steady since 2007; and
- (6) 14 percent of adults in the United States identified not having enough "rainy day" savings for an emergency, and 15 percent of adults in the United States identified not having enough money set aside for retirement, as the most worrisome area of personal finance;

Whereas the 2016 Retirement Confidence Survey conducted by the Employee Benefit Research Institute found that 19 percent of workers were "not at all confident" that they had enough money to retire;

Whereas, according to the statistical release of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the fourth quarter of 2016 entitled "Financial Accounts of the United States: Flow of Funds, Balance Sheets, and Integrated Macroeconomic Accounts", outstanding household debt in the United States was \$14,800,000,000,000 at the end of the fourth quarter of 2016:

Whereas, according to the 2016 Survey of the States: Economic and Personal Finance Education in Our Nation's Schools, a biennial report by the Council for Economic Education—

- (1) only 20 States require students to take an economics course as a high school graduation requirement; and
- (2) only 17 States require students to take a personal finance course as a high school graduation requirement, either independently or as part of an economics course;

Whereas, according to the Gallup-HOPE Index, only 52 percent of students in the United States have money in a bank or credit union account;

Whereas expanding access to the safe, mainstream financial system will provide individuals with less expensive and more secure options for managing finances and building wealth;

Whereas quality personal financial education is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared—

(1) to manage money, credit, and debt; and (2) to become responsible workers, heads of household, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas increased financial literacy empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions and reduces the confusion caused by an increasingly complex economy;

Whereas a greater understanding of, and familiarity with, financial markets and institutions will lead to increased economic activity and growth; and

Whereas, in 2003, Congress-

- (1) determined that coordinating Federal financial literacy efforts and formulating a national strategy is important; and
- (2) in light of that determination, passed the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act (20 U.S.C. 9701 et seq.), establishing the Financial Literacy and Education Commission: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates April 2017 as "Financial Literacy Month" to raise public awareness about—
- (A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and
- (B) the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and
- (2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe Financial Literacy Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146—DESIGNATING APRIL 30, 2017, AS EL DÍA DE LOS NIÑOS—CELE-BRATING YOUNG AMERICANS

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. Flake, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Crapo, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Heinrich, Mr. McCain, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Booker) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 146

Whereas, each year in the United States, El Día de Los Niños—Celebrating Young Americans is recognized on April 30 as a day to affirm and recognize the importance of young children in the United States;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States, and the well-being of children and adolescents is emphasized as a top priority in the United States;

Whereas children and adolescents should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the spirit of the United States through the free and open exchange of ideas;

Whereas, according to data of the Bureau of the Census, Hispanics are the youngest major racial or ethnic group in the United States, as nearly ½, or 17,900,000, of the Hispanic population of the United States is younger than 18 years old, and approximately ¼, or 14,600,000, of the Hispanic population of the United States are millennials (18 to 33 years old in 2014);

Whereas the United States Hispanic population continues to grow, representing the youngest and largest ethnic minority group in the United States, and is a significant part of the workforce of the United States, comprising future consumers, taxpayers, and voters;

Whereas, as the United States becomes more culturally and ethnically diverse, the people of the United States must strive to bring about cultural understanding and celebrate a tradition that honors all children on April 30, 2017, El Día de Los Niños—Celebrating Young Americans, a day that acknowledges and shares traditions and customs with all people in the United States;

Whereas parents represent the center of teaching family values, morality, life preparation, health, survival, and culture;

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

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

Whereas the National Latino Children's Institute, which serves as an advocate and a

voice for children, will celebrate its 20th anniversary in 2017, and has partnered with States and cities throughout the United States for the last 19 years, will declare April 30, 2017, as El Día de Los Niños—Celebrating Young Americans, a day to bring communities and Latinos together across the United States to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas the people of the United States should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children and to help children take their rightful place in the future of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates April 30, 2017, as El Día de Los Niños—Celebrating Young Americans;
- (2) calls on the people of the United States to join with children, families, communities, churches, cities, and States across the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, including activities that—
- (A) center on children and are free or minimal in cost so as to facilitate full participation of all people;
- (B) uplift and help children positively envision a path to their futures by voicing their hopes and dreams;
- (C) offer opportunities for children of diverse backgrounds to learn about the cultures of one another and to share ideas:
- (D) include family members, especially extended and elderly family members, so as to promote understanding and communication between generations within families and to enable young people to respect and benefit from the experiences of, and learn from, their family elders:
- (E) enable diverse communities to build relationships; and
- (F) provide children with the long-term support the children need to learn, develop, and become confident young adults who are ready and eager to contribute to the United States, a country the children believe in.

SENATE RESOLUTION 147—COM-MEMORATING THE 25TH ANNI-VERSARY OF THE 1992 LOS AN-GELES CIVIL UNREST

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 147

Whereas Saturday, April 29, 2017, marks the 25th anniversary of the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest;

Whereas the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest is also referred to as the 1992 Los Angeles riots, the South Central riots, the Rodney King riots, the Los Angeles uprising, the 1992 Los Angeles civil disturbance, and "Sa-I-Gu", which means April 29 in Korean;

Whereas the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest began in South Central Los Angeles, California, following the acquittal of 4 Los Angeles Police Department officers who were charged with using excessive force against an African-American taxi driver named Rodney King;

Whereas the acquittal immediately resulted in the formation of large crowds and a public outcry over concerns of racial injustice and police brutality, which soon led to civil unrest at the intersection of Florence Avenue and Normandie Avenue in Los Angeles and continued throughout Los Angeles;

Whereas, during the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest, more than 60 individuals lost their lives amid the looting and fires, more than 2,000 individuals suffered injuries, and more than 11,000 individuals were arrested;

Whereas more than \$1,000,000,000 of property damage was incurred during the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest, with approximately 3,600 fires set and destruction to over 1,100 buildings throughout Los Angeles;

Whereas the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest continued for a total of 6 days, during which the unrest spread through multiple neighborhoods, including Koreatown, Inglewood, Hawthorne, Lynwood, Compton, and Long Beach:

Whereas the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest ended following the deployment of thousands of United States Armed Forces personnel;

Whereas, on May 2, 1992, an estimated 30,000 individuals gathered in a peace march in Koreatown during the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest, calling for healing and supporting merchants in Koreatown whose businesses were decimated: and

Whereas, on April 29, 2017, local leaders, business owners, and individuals in the African-American, Latino, and Korean-American communities will join together to remember the lives lost during the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest and to discuss continued work to promote unity in Los Angeles: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes and offers condolences to all who lost their lives, suffered injuries, and suffered losses to their businesses and property during the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest;
- (2) recognizes and commends the communities throughout Los Angeles for the work done to bring different constituencies together to recover and rebuild Los Angeles, improve police oversight, and continue the momentum for change gained in the ensuing months and years following the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest; and
- (3) expresses hope that the memory of the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest will promote greater dialogue, civility, and unity among all of the communities throughout Los Angeles.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I wish to introduce a Senate resolution to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the 1992 Los Angeles civil unrest.

On March 3, 1991, an African American named Rodney King was driving on a Los Angeles interstate when officers attempted to pull him over for allegedly speeding. By the time he pulled over and exited his car following a high-speed chase spanning 8 miles, there were multiple LA police department units on the scene.

King was tasered two times, and camcorder video footage recorded by a civilian witness—George Holliday—from his nearby apartment balcony depicted the brutal beating of King by four officers who surrounded him. The officers struck King repeatedly until he was bloodied and disfigured with a fractured cheekbone, 11 broken bones at the base of the skull, and a broken ankle. The video footage shows King being struck by batons over 50 times,

Holliday's video was sent to news outlets and aired around the world. It shook the Nation and raised outcries about excessive force by police officers. But even before the videotape had become public, community leaders in Los Angeles had highlighted on numerous occasions the use of excessive force by LAPD officers.

In fact, in the immediate aftermath of the Rodney King beating, then-Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley formed