

that have no place in the law books of a free society.

# SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 179—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE 2, 2017, AS “NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS DAY” AND JUNE 2017 AS “NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 179

Whereas, each year, more than—

(1) 32,000 people in the United States are killed and 80,000 are injured by gunfire;

(2) 11,000 people in the United States are killed in homicides involving firearms;

(3) 21,000 people in the United States commit suicide by using firearms; and

(4) 500 people in the United States are killed in accidental shootings;

Whereas, since 1968, more people have died from guns in the United States than on the battlefields of all the wars in the history of the United States;

Whereas, by 1 count, in 2016 in the United States there were—

(1) 384 mass shooting incidents in which not fewer than 4 people were killed or wounded by gunfire; and

(2) 48 incidents in which a gun was fired in a school;

Whereas gun violence typically escalates during the summer months;

Whereas, every 70 minutes, 1 individual in the United States under 25 years of age dies because of gun violence and more than 6,300 such individuals die annually, including Hadiya Pendleton, who, in 2013, was killed at 15 years of age while standing in a Chicago park; and

Whereas, on June 2, 2017, on what would have been Hadiya Pendleton's 20th birthday, people across the United States will recognize National Gun Violence Awareness Day and wear orange in tribute to Hadiya and other victims of gun violence and their loved ones: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) the designation of June 2017 as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month” and the goals and ideals of that month; and

(B) the designation of June 2, 2017, as “National Gun Violence Awareness Day” in remembrance of the victims of gun violence; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to—

(A) promote greater awareness of gun violence and gun safety;

(B) wear orange, the color that hunters wear to show that they are not targets, on June 2;

(C) concentrate heightened attention on gun violence during the summer months, when gun violence typically increases; and

(D) bring citizens and community leaders together to discuss ways to make communities safer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—CON-DEMNING THE VIOLENCE AGAINST PEACEFUL PROTESTERS OUTSIDE THE TURKISH AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE ON MAY 16, 2017, AND CALLING FOR THE PERPETRATORS TO BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE AND MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO PREVENT SIMILAR INCIDENTS IN THE FUTURE

Mr. MARKEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. RES. 180

Whereas, on May 16, 2017, President Donald J. Trump hosted President Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey, a longstanding NATO ally, for an official meeting at the White House to discuss counterterrorism cooperation and bilateral issues;

Whereas, on the evening of May 16, 2017, over two dozen protesters gathered outside of the Turkish Ambassador's residence in Washington, DC, to demonstrate opposition to Turkish government policies;

Whereas after hours of peaceful protest, violence erupted when pro-Erdogan supporters and individuals from the Turkish Embassy grounds pushed past District of Columbia police officers to brutally attack the demonstrators;

Whereas those Turkish officials blatantly suppressed the First Amendment rights of United States citizens, and multiple armed Turkish security officials beat, kicked, and choked unarmed demonstrators;

Whereas multiple video recordings of the violence and reports by the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia and the Department of State confirm that the demonstrators did not instigate the violence;

Whereas at least 11 individuals were seriously injured in the ensuing brawl, with two individuals requiring immediate hospitalization;

Whereas two armed Turkish security officers attached to a security detail were detained at the scene for physically assaulting Federal agents;

Whereas those two Turkish security officers were later released and subsequently allowed to leave the United States because they held Derived Head of State immunity;

Whereas the Department of State did not request that Turkey waive the immunity for these two security officers in order to fully investigate the assault prior to their being released from custody;

Whereas a joint criminal investigation into the incident is ongoing with the combined efforts of the Washington Metropolitan Police Department, the United States Secret Service, and the Department of State Diplomatic Security Service;

Whereas at no point was President Erdogan in danger;

Whereas immunity for diplomatic personnel and certain other foreign officials is a core principle of international law, as is the right to protest peacefully and freely in the United States;

Whereas this is the third instance of violence perpetrated by members of Turkish President Erdogan's security detail in the United States;

Whereas in 2011, a brawl erupted in the halls of the United Nations General Assembly between members of Turkish President Erdogan's security detail and United Nations security officers, resulting in one United Nations security officer being hospitalized due to serious injuries;

Whereas in 2016, members of Turkish President Erdogan's security detail engaged in unwarranted violence against journalists reporting on an event at the Brookings Institution;

Whereas Secretary of State Rex Tillerson said on May 21, 2017, that the violence outside the Turkish Embassy was “outrageous” and “simply unacceptable”; and

Whereas the right to assembly, peaceful protest, and freedom of speech are essential and protected rights in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the rights to peacefully assemble and freely express one's views are essential to the fabric of American democracy;

(2) the Turkish security forces acted in an unprofessional and brutal manner, reflecting poorly on President Erdogan and the Government of Turkey;

(3) any Turkish security officials who directed, oversaw, or participated in efforts by Turkish security forces to illegally suppress peaceful protests on May 16, 2017, should be charged and prosecuted under United States law;

(4) the United States Secret Service and the Diplomatic Security Service of the Department of State should review this incident and confirm with the Turkish National Police the standards expected by visiting security details to prevent future violent incidents;

(5) the Department of State should immediately request the waiver of immunity of any Turkish security detail official engaged in any assault in the United States prior to release of that individual from custody;

(6) the Department of State should conduct a review of its own security procedures to determine how to mitigate the likelihood of such an event in the future;

(7) the United States respect for free speech requires officials of the United States to speak out against such incidents; and

(8) the United States should take steps to strengthen freedoms for the press and civil society in countries such as Turkey, and combat efforts by foreign leaders to suppress free and peaceful protest in their own countries.

SENATE RESOLUTION 181—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 21 THROUGH MAY 27, 2017, AS “NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK”

Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Ms. HARRIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 181

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services are of vital importance to the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas the public works infrastructure, facilities, and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, including engineers and administrators, who represent State and local governments throughout the United States;

Whereas public works professionals design, build, operate, and maintain the transportation systems, water infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities that are vital to the people and communities of the United States; and

Whereas understanding the role that public infrastructure plays in protecting the environment, improving public health and safety, contributing to economic vitality, and

enhancing the quality of life of every community of the United States is in the interest of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 21 through May 27, 2017, as “National Public Works Week”;

(2) recognizes and celebrates the important contributions that public works professionals make every day to improve—

(A) the public infrastructure of the United States; and

(B) the communities that public works professionals serve; and

(3) urges individuals and communities throughout the United States to join with representatives of the Federal Government and the American Public Works Association in activities and ceremonies that are designed—

(A) to pay tribute to the public works professionals of the United States; and

(B) to recognize the substantial contributions that public works professionals make to the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 182—DESIGNATING MAY 2017 AS “MELANOMA AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 182

Whereas, as of May 2017, there are nearly 1,000,000 people living with melanoma in the United States;

Whereas over 160,000 people of the United States will be diagnosed with melanoma in 2017;

Whereas melanoma is the second-most commonly diagnosed cancer in young adults;

Whereas approximately 90 percent of cases of melanoma can be traced to exposure to ultraviolet rays;

Whereas Congress enacted the Sunscreen Innovation Act (Public Law 113-195) to help bring new, safe sunscreens to the market;

Whereas increasing intermittent sun exposure in childhood and throughout the lifetime of a person is associated with an increased risk of squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, and melanoma;

Whereas 1 blistering sunburn during childhood or adolescence can nearly double the chance that a person develops melanoma later in life, while 5 or more blistering sunburns in late adolescence increases the risk of—

(1) melanoma by 80 percent; and

(2) nonmelanoma by 68 percent; and

Whereas research shows that wearing sunscreen and taking other preventive measures can prevent sunburn and reduce the risk of skin cancer and premature aging: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2017 as “Melanoma Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Melanoma Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support research for the prevention, detection, and treatment of, and a cure for, melanoma; and

(4) supports efforts to promote awareness of, and education on, sunsafe behaviors, including the use of sunscreen and sun-protective clothing.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 183—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MAY 2017 AS ASIAN/PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AND AS AN IMPORTANT TIME TO CELEBRATE THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS OF ASIAN AMERICANS AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS TO THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. HELLER)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 183

Whereas the people of the United States join together each May to pay tribute to the contributions of generations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who have enriched the history of the United States;

Whereas the history of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States is inextricably tied to the story of the United States;

Whereas the Asian American and Pacific Islander community is a diverse population, comprised of more than 45 distinct ethnicities and more than 100 language dialects;

Whereas, according to the Bureau of the Census, the Asian American population grew at a faster rate than any other racial or ethnic group in the United States during the last decade, surging nearly 46 percent between 2000 and 2010, a growth rate that is 4 times the rate for the total population of the United States;

Whereas, according to the 2010 decennial census, there are approximately 17,300,000 residents of the United States who identify themselves as Asian and approximately 1,200,000 residents of the United States who identify themselves as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, making up approximately 5.5 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively, of the total population of the United States;

Whereas the month of May was selected for Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month because the first immigrants from Japan arrived in the United States on May 7, 1843, and the first transcontinental railroad was completed on May 10, 1869, with substantial contributions from immigrants from China;

Whereas section 102 of title 36, United States Code, officially designates May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month and requests that the President issue an annual proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities;

Whereas Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, such as Daniel K. Inouye, a Medal of Honor and Presidential Medal of Freedom recipient who, as President Pro Tempore of the Senate, was the highest-ranking Asian American government official in the history of the United States, Dalip Singh Saund, the first Asian American elected to serve in Congress, Patsy T. Mink, the first woman of color and the first Asian American woman to be elected to Congress, Hiram L. Fong, the first Asian American Senator, Daniel K. Akaka, the first Senator of Native Hawaiian ancestry, Norman Y. Mineta, the first Asian

American member of a presidential cabinet, Elaine L. Chao, the first Asian American woman member of a presidential cabinet, Mee Moua, the first Hmong American elected to a State legislature, and others, have made significant contributions in both the Government and Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas 2017 marks several important milestones for the Asian American and Pacific Islander community, including—

(1) the 155th anniversary of the date of enactment of the Act of July 1, 1862 (12 Stat. 489, chapter 120), which promoted the construction of the transcontinental railroad;

(2) the 135th anniversary of the date of enactment of the Act entitled “An Act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese”, approved May 6, 1882 (22 Stat. 58, chapter 126);

(3) the 105th anniversary of the first planting of a cherry tree from Japan in Washington, DC;

(4) the 75th anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 9066 (7 Fed. Reg. 1407; relating to authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe military areas), which authorized the internment of Japanese-Americans; and

(5) the 25th anniversary of the formal establishment of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month;

Whereas, in 2017, the Polynesian Voyaging Society will complete the final leg of its Malama Honua Worldwide Voyage after 4 years of sailing the world and teaching traditional wayfinding practices, along with the importance of caring for the land and sea;

Whereas, in 2017, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, a bicameral caucus of Members of Congress advocating on behalf of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, is composed of 50 Members, including 17 Members of Asian or Pacific Islander descent;

Whereas, in 2017, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are serving in State and territorial legislatures across the United States in record numbers, including in—

(1) the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia; and

(2) the territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;

Whereas the number of Federal judges who are Asian Americans or Pacific Islanders doubled between 2001 and 2008 and more than tripled between 2009 and 2016, reflecting a commitment to diversity in the Federal judiciary that has resulted in the confirmation of high-caliber Asian American and Pacific Islander judicial nominees;

Whereas there remains much to be done to ensure that Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have access to resources and a voice in the Government of the United States and continue to advance in the political landscape of the United States; and

Whereas celebrating Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month provides the people of the United States with an opportunity to recognize the achievements, contributions, and history of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and to appreciate the challenges faced by Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of May 2017 as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month and as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States; and