

past the high school level. Even without a significant investment, though, infrastructure industries are already struggling to meet workforce demands. Workers in infrastructure industries are expected to retire at a 50% higher rate than the general workforce. And historic inequities that have limited women and people of color from accessing these jobs have further constrained the pipeline of potential workers. To ensure infrastructure investments benefit businesses, workers and the economy, the U.S. must invest in the creation of a diverse pipeline of workers with skills necessary to access in-demand opportunities.

Industry and sector partnerships are a proven strategy for helping workers prepare for middle-skill jobs and helping businesses find skilled workers. Congress requires States and local areas to support the development of these partnerships under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), but no dedicated funding has been provided for these activities. Work-based learning strategies, such as apprenticeships, are common pathways to skilled jobs in infrastructure industries. Many small and medium-sized businesses shy away from developing high-quality work-based learning programs, however, because of real or perceived costs associated with the strategy.

This is why I am pleased to introduce with my colleague, Senator PORTMAN, the Building U.S. Infrastructure by Leveraging Demands for Skills Act or BUILDS Act. The BUILDS Act creates a grant program that would support industry and sector partnerships working with local businesses, industry associations and organizations, labor organizations, State and local workforce boards, economic development agencies and other partners engaged in their communities to encourage industry growth, competitiveness and collaboration to improve worker training, retention and advancement in targeted infrastructure clusters.

Specifically, the bipartisan BUILDS Act would leverage sector partnerships to engage businesses in work-based learning programs. Businesses and industries would be incentivized to work with the greater community to create on-the-job training programs to fill the jobs necessary to expand the Country's infrastructure system. Additionally, businesses and education providers would be connected to develop classroom curriculum to complement on-the-job learning. Workers on the other hand, would receive support services such as mentoring and career counseling to ensure that they are successful from the pre-employment to placement in a full-time position.

Our Country desperately needs improvements to critical infrastructure like our roads and bridges, however to do that work we must have a trained workforce that's ready to fill these good-paying jobs. Virginia businesses in the transportation, construction, en-

ergy, and information technology industries continue to tell me they have trouble finding job applicants with the necessary skills. This bill will help workers get the job training they need to be hired. I hope that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle consider the BUILDS Act as a necessary component to any investment in our Nation's infrastructure.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 225—DESIGNATING JULY 22, 2017, AS “NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY”

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. UDALL, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 225

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as “cowboys”, helped to establish the American West;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, and political affiliations;

Whereas the cowboy, who lives off the land and works to protect and enhance the environment, is an excellent steward of the land and its creatures;

Whereas cowboy traditions have been a part of American culture for generations;

Whereas the cowboy continues to be an important part of the economy through the work of many thousands of ranchers across the United States who contribute to the economic well-being of every State;

Whereas millions of fans watch professional and working ranch rodeo events annually, making rodeo one of the most-watched sports in the United States;

Whereas membership and participation in rodeo and other organizations that promote and encompass the livelihood of cowboys span every generation and transcend race and gender;

Whereas the cowboy is a central figure in literature, film, and music and occupies a central place in the public imagination;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys and cowgirls to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates July 22, 2017, as “National Day of the American Cowboy”; and
- (2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 226—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF JULY 17 THROUGH JULY 21, 2017, AS “NATIONAL ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIAS WEEK” AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIAS WEEK TO RAISE AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIAS

Ms. BALDWIN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 226

Whereas ectodermal dysplasias is a congenital disorder that causes defects to the skin, hair, nails, teeth, and glands of an individual and can also cause harm to other body parts of an individual, such as the eyes, ears, and throat;

Whereas ectodermal dysplasias is a genetic disorder that is passed from parent to child;

Whereas a child may be the first individual in a family to be affected by ectodermal dysplasias and can then pass the condition on to the next generation;

Whereas ectodermal dysplasias is a rare disorder that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States;

Whereas symptoms of ectodermal dysplasias in an individual can include—

- (1) the inability to perspire;
- (2) lack of tears in the eyes;
- (3) cleft lip and palate;
- (4) sparse saliva;
- (5) missing fingers or toes; and
- (6) absence or malformation of some or all teeth, known as anodontia and hypodontia, respectively;

Whereas there are more than 180 different types of ectodermal dysplasias and a specific diagnosis depends on the combination of symptoms that an individual experiences;

Whereas there is no cure for ectodermal dysplasias;

Whereas the treatment for ectodermal dysplasias varies depending on the severity of the disease, which can range from mild symptoms to extensive health issues that require advanced care;

Whereas many types of ectodermal dysplasias affect the teeth and the nature of dental and oral symptoms—

- (1) are specific to each syndrome; and
- (2) can include severe hypodontia and anodontia that require complex care;

Whereas an individual who suffers from ectodermal dysplasias can expect to spend approximately \$150,000 on dental care alone during the lifetime of the individual;

Whereas most insurance companies provide coverage for the treatment of a congenital disease or anomaly;

Whereas most States require coverage for any repair or restoration of body parts for a congenital disease like ectodermal dysplasias;

Whereas coverage for complex and medically necessary dental procedures that are required because of ectodermal dysplasias, including prosthetic teeth and bone grafts, is routinely denied;

Whereas access to health insurance coverage for medically necessary dental services relating to ectodermal dysplasias varies across the United States;

Whereas gaps in ectodermal dysplasias coverage have serious consequences for patients and their families and may lead to severe limits on proper oral function and the ability to eat or speak;

Whereas scientists across the United States are conducting research projects and

clinical trials and are hopeful that breakthroughs in ectodermal dysplasias research and treatment are forthcoming; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness about ectodermal dysplasias to the general public and the medical community: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of July 17 through July 21, 2017, as “National Ectodermal Dysplasias Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Ectodermal Dysplasias Week to raise awareness and understanding of ectodermal dysplasias;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to become more informed about—

(A) ectodermal dysplasias; and

(B) the role of comprehensive treatment for all symptoms of ectodermal dysplasias, including dental manifestations, in improving quality of life; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the National Foundation for Ectodermal Dysplasias, a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the lives of individuals affected by ectodermal dysplasias.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 227—RECOGNIZING “NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS WEEK” AND THE EFFORTS BY PARENTS, VOLUNTEERS, AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO PROMOTE HEALTHY LIVING AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. UDALL, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 227

Whereas July 16 through 22 is “National Youth Sports Week”, a celebration of youth sports participation and all of the benefits youth derive from engagement in sports;

Whereas a primary goal in youth sports is to encourage active participation by all youth in healthy physical activities according to their age, interests, and abilities;

Whereas the relationship between sports skills and life skills provide young athletes with fundamental values, compassion, and the good ethics needed to succeed both on and off the playing field;

Whereas, in 2008, the National Council of Youth Sports (“NCYS”) reported that there are more than 60,000,000 registered participants in organized amateur youth sports programs;

Whereas youth sports offer a multitude of positive benefits to participants that extend far beyond the playing field, including—

(1) improved academic performance, such as increased school attendance, lower dropout rates, higher high school graduation rates, and higher grade point averages;

(2) increased health and positive physical behaviors, such as improved health factors, and prevention of obesity, chronic diseases, and other health problems;

(3) social well-being, such as character development, and exposure to positive role models; and

(4) improved psychological health, such as decreased likelihood of substance abuse, reduced instances of behavioral misconduct, and high self-esteem; and

Whereas National Youth Sports Week highlights the efforts made toward—

(1) promoting physical activity in all segments of the community;

(2) living healthy;

(3) making access to physical activities easier by removing barriers to creating youth development activities;

(4) encouraging youth development activities and outcomes; and

(5) improving the safety of participating in physical activities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes the millions of youth throughout the United States who benefit from youth sports, and the parents, volunteers, and local and national organizations, such as the National Council of Youth Sports, that make youth sports in the United States possible.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 228—CALLING FOR A CREDIBLE, PEACEFUL, FREE, AND FAIR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN KENYA IN AUGUST 2017

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 228

Whereas the United States has deep interests in Kenya’s democratic stability and regional leadership, and a free and fair election in Kenya holds regional significance as an example for other African countries with elections scheduled in the near future;

Whereas Kenya has general elections scheduled for August 8, 2017;

Whereas electoral violence in 2007 and 2008 resulted in the deaths of at least 1,300 people and the displacement of 600,000 in Kenya, effectively paralyzing the country and the wider region for more than two months before the creation of a power-sharing government;

Whereas the people of Kenya adopted a new constitution in 2010 that sought to devolve power to 47 counties and their elected governors and local representatives;

Whereas the public confidence in the electoral process is critical both to continued democratic progress in Kenya and to ensuring the transparency in electoral preparations that is vital for the success of the August 8, 2017, elections;

Whereas, despite having a permissible legal environment, the Government of Kenya has taken actions to limit democratic space for civil society and media organizations, which could adversely affect their contributions to a credible, peaceful election and broader democratic consolidation;

Whereas there have been deeply concerning instances of hate speech by all sides in Kenya, inciting supporters to ethnic violence as a means by which to gain electoral advantage, intimidate electoral rivals, or suppress voter turnout; and

Whereas the political parties, monitoring groups, and the media in Kenya have the legal authority to record polling station results and tallies at the constituency and national levels in order to ensure that the process is perceived as honest and transparent: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) calls upon the Government of Kenya and opposition parties in Kenya—

(A) to hold credible, peaceful, free, and fair presidential elections in August 2017 in order to advance democratic consolidation in Kenya and promote stability in the broader region; and

(B) to condemn in the strongest terms the use of hate speech and the incitement of violence by political candidates, the media, or any Kenyan citizens;

(2) calls upon Kenyan citizens to fully and peacefully participate in the general elections and seek to resolve any disputes over results through the legal system;

(3) calls upon Kenyan political candidates at the national, county, and local levels to respect the Electoral Code of Conduct and the Political Party Code of Conduct;

(4) encourages political parties, civil society, and the media in Kenya to act responsibly with their parallel vote tabulations so as not to usurp the role of the electoral commission as the official source for declaring official election results;

(5) encourages civil society organizations in Kenya to continue providing critical early warning and response measures to mitigate election-related violence and further strengthen democratic processes;

(6) commends the key role the faith-based community has played in ensuring a peaceful pre- and post-election environment through periodically convening the Multi-Sectoral Forum to deliberate on matters of governance, election management, and looming insecurity;

(7) supports efforts by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), including the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations, the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and the Bureau of African Affairs, to assist election-related preparations in Kenya, including programs focused on conflict mitigation;

(8) strongly encourages the President to appoint an Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs in order to bolster diplomatic engagement with the Government of Kenya, the opposition, and the donor community, which has historically been critical during Kenya’s elections; and

(9) calls upon the United States Government and other international partners, especially election-focused nongovernmental organizations, to continue to support Kenya’s efforts to address the remaining electoral preparation challenges and identify gaps in which additional resources or diplomatic engagement could make important contributions to the conduct of the elections.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 22—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE USE OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT MOBILITY PROGRAM AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO OBTAIN PERSONNEL WITH CYBER SKILLS AND ABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Mr. ROUNDS submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 22

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This concurrent resolution may be cited as the “Whole of Society Cyber Personnel Cooperation Resolution of 2017”.

##### SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT MOBILITY PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO OBTAIN PERSONNEL WITH CYBER SKILLS AND ABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that—