

SENATE RESOLUTION 247—DESIGNATING JULY 29, 2017, AS “PARALYMPIC AND ADAPTIVE SPORT DAY”

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. ISAKSON, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 247

Whereas, in 2015, roughly 53,000,000 people in the United States reported living with some type of impairment;

Whereas, in 2015, roughly 3,800,000 veterans in the United States reported living with a service-related disability;

Whereas adaptive sports for individuals with impairments have existed for more than 100 years;

Whereas, after World War II, adaptive sports were widely introduced in order to assist the large number of World War II veterans and civilians that were injured during wartime;

Whereas July 29, 1948, marks the date of the Opening Ceremony of the London 1948 Olympic Games in Stoke Mandeville, United Kingdom, where Dr. Ludwig Guttmann organized the first wheelchair competition for service men and women injured in World War II (also known as the “Stoke Mandeville Games”);

Whereas the Stoke Mandeville Games, in 2017, ultimately evolved into the Paralympic Games and include athletes with physical, visual, and intellectual impairments;

Whereas the International Paralympic Movement celebrates values such as courage, determination, inspiration, and equality, and works to enable Paralympic athletes to achieve sporting excellence and inspire and excite the world;

Whereas Paralympians in the United States continue to achieve competitive excellence, preserve ideals and values of the International Paralympic Movement, and inspire all people in the United States;

Whereas 18 veterans were members of Team USA at the 2014 Paralympic Winter Games held in Sochi, Krasnodar Krai, Russia, and 35 veterans were members of Team USA at the 2016 Paralympic Summer Games held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;

Whereas participation in the Paralympic Games, other adaptive sport competitions, and athletic reconditioning activities such as the Paralympic Military Program plays a fundamental role for members of the Armed Forces and veterans who are reintegrating into civilian life, and can enable those individuals to gain a new purpose in life by extending their physical limits during rehabilitation in order to rebuild and recover personal identity, formulate adaptive strategies for life, and achieve athletic excellence;

Whereas a celebration of Paralympic and Adaptive Sport Day will improve communities in the United States and uplift and inspire the Paralympic champions of the future;

Whereas Paralympic and Adaptive Sport Day will encourage the youth in the United States to participate in and support the practical inclusion of all people in sports; and

Whereas Paralympic and Adaptive Sport Day creates awareness of and understanding toward individuals with impairments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 29, 2017, as “Paralympic and Adaptive Sport Day”;

(2) supports the inclusive goals and ideals of the International Paralympic Movement, as well as opportunities for individuals with impairments to be full contributing participants in society;

(3) acknowledges the extraordinary contribution and sacrifice made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans who have sustained a traumatic injury and impairment while serving the United States;

(4) promotes a more inclusive society for all individuals with impairments through Paralympic and adaptive sports throughout the United States; and

(5) promotes the values of the International Paralympic Movement, including courage, determination, inspiration, and equality.

SENATE RESOLUTION 248—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT FLOWERS GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES SUPPORT THE FARMERS, SMALL BUSINESSES, JOBS, AND ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES, THAT FLOWER FARMING IS AN HONORABLE VOCATION, AND DESIGNATING JULY AS “AMERICAN GROWN FLOWER MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 248

Whereas cut flower growers in the United States are hard-working, dedicated individuals who bring beauty, economic stimulus, and pride to their communities and the nation;

Whereas the people of the United States have a long history of using flowers and greens grown in the United States to bring beauty to important events and express affection for loved ones;

Whereas consumers spend almost \$27,000,000,000 each year on floral products, including cut flowers, garden plants, bedding, and indoor plants;

Whereas nearly 30 percent of households in the United States purchase fresh cut flowers and greens from more than 16,000 florists and floral establishments each year;

Whereas the people of the United States increasingly want to support domestically produced foods and agricultural products and would prefer to buy locally grown flowers whenever possible, yet a majority of domestic consumers do not know where the flowers they purchase are grown;

Whereas in response to increased demand, the “Certified American Grown Flowers” logo was created in July 2014 in order to educate and empower consumers to purchase flowers from domestic producers;

Whereas as of April 2017, millions of stems of domestically grown flowers are now “Certified American Grown”;

Whereas domestic flower farmers produce thousands of varieties of flowers across the United States, such as peonies in Alaska, Gerbera daisies in California, lupines in Maine, tulips in Washington, lilies in Oregon, and larkspur in Texas;

Whereas the 5 flower varieties with the highest United States production are tulips, Gerbera daisies, lilies, gladiolus and irises;

Whereas people in every State have access to domestically grown flowers, yet only 1 of 5 flowers sold in the United States is domestically grown;

Whereas the domestic cut flower industry creates almost \$42,000,000 in economic impact daily and supports hundreds of growers, thousands of small businesses, and tens of thousands of jobs in the United States;

Whereas more people in the United States are expressing interest in growing flowers locally, which has resulted in an approxi-

mately 20 percent increase in the number of domestic cut flower farms between 2007 and 2012;

Whereas most domestic cut flowers and greens are sold in the United States within 24 to 48 hours after harvest and last longer than flowers shipped longer distances;

Whereas flowers grown domestically enhance the ability of the people of the United States to festively celebrate weddings and births, and honor those who have passed;

Whereas flower-giving has been a holiday tradition in the United States for generations;

Whereas flowers speak to the beauty of motherhood on Mother’s Day; and to the spirit of love on Valentine’s Day;

Whereas flowers are an essential part of other holidays such as Thanksgiving, Christmas, Hanukkah, and Kwanzaa;

Whereas flowers help commemorate the service and sacrifice of our Armed Forces on Memorial Day and Veterans Day; and

Whereas the Senate encourages the cultivation of flowers in the United States by domestic flower farmers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 2017 as “American Grown Flower Month”;

(2) recognizes that purchasing flowers grown in the United States supports the farmers, small businesses, jobs, and economy of the United States;

(3) recognizes that growing flowers and greens in the United States is a vital part of the agricultural industry of the United States;

(4) recognizes that cultivating flowers domestically enhances the ability of the people of the United States to festively celebrate holidays and special occasions; and

(5) urges all people of the United States to proactively showcase flowers and greens grown in the United States in order to show support for our flower farmers, processors, and distributors as well as agriculture in the United States overall.

SENATE RESOLUTION 249—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2017 AS “NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH” TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF CHARITIES THAT BENEFIT CHILDREN AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS MADE BY THOSE CHARITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH AS CRITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 249

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and the future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of, and increasing support for, organizations that provide access to health care, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services will result in the development of character

in, and the future success of, the children and youth of the United States;

Whereas the month of September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas the month of September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight, and be mindful of, the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2017 as “National Child Awareness Month” would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2017 as “National Child Awareness Month”;

(1) to promote awareness of charities that benefit children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize the efforts made by those charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 752. Mr. ALEXANDER (for Mr. MANCHIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 581, to include information concerning a patient's opioid addiction in certain medical records.

SA 753. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mrs. CAPITO) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 204, to authorize the use of unapproved medical products by patients diagnosed with a terminal illness in accordance with State law, and for other purposes.

SA 754. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2430, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 755. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2430, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 756. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 757. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 758. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 759. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 760. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 761. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. SCOTT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 762. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 763. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 764. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 765. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 766. Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 767. Mr. PERDUE proposed an amendment to the bill S. 765, to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for penalties for the sale of any Purple Heart awarded to a member of the Armed Forces.

SA 768. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 769. Mr. WICKER (for Mrs. FISCHER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 88, to ensure appropriate spectrum planning and interagency coordination to support the Internet of Things.

SA 770. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 771. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for Mr. CARPER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1099, to provide for the identification and prevention of improper payments and the identification of strategic sourcing opportunities by reviewing and analyzing the use of Federal agency charge cards.

SA 772. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for Mr. YOUNG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1182, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion.

SA 773. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for Mr. SULLIVAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 756, to reauthorize and amend the Marine Debris Act to promote international action to reduce marine debris, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 752. Mr. ALEXANDER (for Mr. MANCHIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 581, to include information concerning a patient's opioid addiction in certain medical records; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as “Jessie’s Law”.

SEC. 2. INCLUSION OF OPIOID ADDICTION HISTORY IN PATIENT RECORDS.

(a) BEST PRACTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, including a patient with a history of opioid use disorder, an expert in electronic health records, an expert in the confidentiality of patient health information and records, and a health care provider, shall identify or facilitate the development of best practices regarding—

(A) the circumstances under which information that a patient has provided to a health care provider regarding such patient's history of opioid use disorder should, only at the patient's request, be prominently displayed in the medical records (including electronic health records) of such patient;

(B) what constitutes the patient's request for the purpose described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) the process and methods by which the information should be so displayed.

(2) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall disseminate the best practices developed under paragraph (1) to health care providers and State agencies.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In identifying or facilitating the development of best practices under subsection (a), as applicable, the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, shall consider the following:

(1) The potential for addiction relapse or overdose, including overdose death, when opioid medications are prescribed to a patient recovering from opioid use disorder.

(2) The benefits of displaying information about a patient's opioid use disorder history in a manner similar to other potentially lethal medical concerns, including drug allergies and contraindications.

(3) The importance of prominently displaying information about a patient's opioid use disorder when a physician or medical professional is prescribing medication, including methods for avoiding alert fatigue in providers.

(4) The importance of a variety of appropriate medical professionals, including physicians, nurses, and pharmacists, to have access to information described in this section when prescribing or dispensing opioid medication, consistent with Federal and State laws and regulations.

(5) The importance of protecting patient privacy, including the requirements related to consent for disclosure of substance use disorder information under all applicable laws and regulations.

(6) All applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

SA 753. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mrs. CAPITO) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 204, to authorize the use of unapproved medical products by patients diagnosed with a terminal illness in accordance with State law, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Trickett Wendler, Frank Mongiello, Jordan McLinn, and Matthew Bellina Right to Try Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. USE OF UNAPPROVED INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS BY PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH A TERMINAL ILLNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amended by inserting after section 561A (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-0) the following: