

CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1738 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1739

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1739 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1758

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1758 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1760

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1760 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1765

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1765 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1774

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1774 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1790

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1790 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 346—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

## S. RES. 346

Whereas traumatic experiences affect millions of individuals in the United States and

can affect the mental, emotional, physical, spiritual, economic, and social well-being of an individual;

Whereas adverse childhood experiences (in this preamble referred to as “ACEs”) can be traumatizing and, if not recognized, can affect health across the lifespan of an individual and, in some cases, result in a shortened lifespan;

Whereas ACEs are recognized as a proxy for toxic stress, which can affect brain development and can cause a lifetime of physical, mental, and social challenges;

Whereas ACEs and trauma are determinants of public health problems in the United States such as obesity, addiction, and serious mental illness;

Whereas trauma-informed care is an approach that can bring greater understanding and more effective ways to support and serve children, adults, families, and communities affected by trauma;

Whereas trauma-informed care is not a therapy or an intervention, but a principle-based, culture-change process aimed at recognizing strengths and resiliency as well as helping people who have experienced trauma to overcome those issues in order to lead healthy and positive lives;

Whereas adopting trauma-informed approaches in workplaces, communities, and government programs can aid in preventing mental, emotional, physical, and social issues for people impacted by toxic stress or trauma;

Whereas trauma-informed care has been promoted and established in communities across the United States, including many different uses of trauma-informed care being utilized by various types of entities, such as—

(1) the State of Wisconsin, which established Fostering Futures, a statewide initiative—

(A) under which the State partnered with Indian tribes, State agencies, county governments, and nonprofit organizations to make Wisconsin the first trauma-informed State; and

(B) the goal of which is to reduce toxic stress and improve life-long health and well-being for all Wisconsinites;

(2) the Menominee Tribe in Wisconsin, which improved educational and public health outcomes by increasing understanding of historical trauma and childhood adversity and by developing culturally relevant, trauma-informed practices;

(3) schools of medicine that provide critical trauma-informed care in Chicago, Illinois, including—

(A) the University of Illinois at Chicago Comprehensive Assessment and Response Training System, which improves the quality of psychiatric services provided to youth in foster care; and

(B) the University of Chicago Recovery and Empowerment After Community Trauma Program, which helps residents who are coping with community violence;

(4) service providers, academics, and local artists in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that use art to engage communities to educate and involve citizens in trauma-informed care activities;

(5) the Department of Public Health of San Francisco, California, which aligned its workforce to create a trauma-informed system;

(6) schools in Kansas City, Missouri, that—

(A) worked to become trauma-informed by encouraging teachers and children to create self-care plans to manage stress; and

(B) have implemented broad community-wide, trauma-informed culture changes;

(7) the city of Tarpon Springs, Florida, which crafted a community effort to gather city officials, professionals, and residents to

coordinate multiple trauma-informed activities, including a community education day;

(8) community members in Worcester, Massachusetts, who worked with the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health to create a venue with peer-to-peer support to better engage individuals dealing with trauma and extreme emotional distress;

(9) the city of Walla Walla, Washington, which, together with community members, launched the Children's Resilience Initiative to mobilize neighborhoods and Washington State agencies to tackle ACEs;

(10) the State of Oregon, which passed the first State law in the United States to promote—

(A) trauma-informed approaches in order to decrease rates of school absenteeism and increase understanding of ACEs and trauma; and

(B) best practices to leverage community resources to support youth;

(11) the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which passed a law to promote whole-school efforts to implement trauma-informed care approaches to support the social, emotional, and academic well-being of all students, including both preventive and intensive services and support depending on the needs of students; and

(12) the State of Washington, which implemented the ACEs Public-Private Initiative, a collaboration among private, public, and community organizations to research and inform policies to prevent childhood trauma and reduce the negative emotional, social, and health effects of childhood trauma;

Whereas the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration provides substantial resources to better engage individuals and communities across the United States to implement trauma-informed care;

Whereas numerous Federal agencies have integrated trauma-informed approaches into programs and grants that those agencies administer, and those agencies could benefit from closer collaboration; and

Whereas national recognition through a trauma-focused awareness month would help to deepen the understanding of the nature and impact of trauma, the importance of prevention, the impact that ACEs can have on brain development, and the benefits of trauma-informed care: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance, effectiveness, and need for trauma-informed care among existing programs and agencies at the Federal level;

(2) encourages the use and practice of trauma-informed care within the Federal Government, including within the executive branch agencies and Congress; and

(3) supports the designation of May 2018 as “National Trauma Awareness Month” and May 22, 2018, as “National Trauma-Informed Awareness Day” in order to highlight community resilience through trauma-informed change.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 347—COMMEMORATING THE 62ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEDICATION OF WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE

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

## S. RES. 347

Whereas, 70 years ago, the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), signed into law by President Harry S. Truman, established the Department of the Air Force as an executive department and established the United States Air Force under the Department of the Air Force;

Whereas, at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941, during the attack on Bellows Field, Second Lieutenant George Allison Whiteman reached his aircraft, but while attempting take off, Second Lieutenant Whiteman's P-40 Warhawk was attacked by enemy fighters and crashed, fatally injuring Second Lieutenant Whiteman;

Whereas, in 1942, the site where Whiteman Air Force Base (in this preamble referred to as "Whiteman AFB") currently exists was established as Sedalia Glider Base, and Sedalia Army Air Field was later established at that site to train Waco glider pilots for combat missions during World War II;

Whereas, in 1951, that site was reopened as Sedalia Air Force Base and, beginning in 1952, housed the 340th Bombardment Wing, which was assigned the newest aircraft systems of the time, including the B-47 Stratojet, which was the first all-jet bomber, and the KC-97, which is an aerial refueling tanker;

Whereas, on December 3, 1955, Sedalia Air Force Base was dedicated as Whiteman AFB, in memory of Sedalia-native Second Lieutenant George Allison Whiteman, one of the first airmen killed in World War II;

Whereas Whiteman AFB developed and matured alongside United States Air Force capabilities and necessities, transitioning from a bomber base to the chosen location for the fourth Minuteman intercontinental ballistic missile wing and the home of the 351st Strategic Missile Wing;

Whereas Whiteman AFB assisted in paving the way for a fully integrated United States Air Force, with the 351st Strategic Missile Wing fielding the first female Minuteman crew and the first gender-integrated Minuteman crew;

Whereas the 509th Bomb Wing is stationed at Whiteman AFB, operates a B-2 Spirit stealth bomber, and is able to deploy from Missouri to engage adversaries of the United States anywhere in the world;

Whereas the 509th Bomb Wing first engaged in combat as part of Operation Allied Force over Serbia and Kosovo in 1999;

Whereas, in October 2001, the 509th Bomb Wing carried out the first military response after the attacks on New York City, New York, and Washington, District of Columbia, on September 11, 2001 by flying a B-2 Spirit stealth bomber into the airspace of Afghanistan and preceding the coalition aircraft that would engage the forces of the Taliban and al-Qaeda;

Whereas, while selectively used, the B-2 Spirit stealth bomber represents the precision capabilities and the endurance of the United States Air Force;

Whereas the 442nd Fighter Wing, an Air Force Reserve Command organization responsible for the operation, maintenance, and support of the A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft (commonly known as the "Warthog"), is located at Whiteman AFB and works alongside the 509th Bomb Wing;

Whereas the 442nd Citizen Airmen carry on the proud tradition, dating back to World War II, of supporting the United States Army and allied ground forces through close air support;

Whereas the 131st Bomb Wing, a unit of the Missouri Air National Guard located at Whiteman AFB, is the only Air National Guard Bomb Wing to fly the B-2 Spirit stealth bomber and to be nuclear-capable;

Whereas the 131st Air National Guardsmen carry on the proud tradition of supporting the State of Missouri and the United States, which dates back to the founding of the 131st Bomb Wing in 1923;

Whereas the 20th Attack Squadron, which has been based at Whiteman AFB since January 2011 and is assigned to the 432d Operations Group in Nevada, flies the remotely

piloted aircraft MQ-9 Reaper for aerial reconnaissance and forward observation;

Whereas, though geographically separated from the 432d Operations Group, the 20th Attack Squadron provides integral intelligence and close air support and is able to conduct strikes;

Whereas the 1-135th Assault Helicopter Battalion, a unit of the Missouri National Guard, supports humanitarian and disaster relief operations as well as transportation on drug interdiction missions; and

Whereas the 1-135th Assault Helicopter Battalion has recently transitioned to using the UH-60 Blackhawk Helicopter, which allows for more effective joint force training: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commemorates the 62nd anniversary of the dedication of Whiteman Air Force Base.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1811. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1812. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1813. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1814. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1815. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LEE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SASSE, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1816. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1817. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1818. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1819. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1820. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1821. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1822. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1823. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1824. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1825. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1826. Mr. SCOTT (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. STRANGE, Mr. SHELBY, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. CASSIDY, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1827. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1828. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1829. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1830. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1831. Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BENNET, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1832. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1618 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HATCH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1833. Mr. SCOTT (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.