

Whereas the Virginia Cavaliers were regular season co-champions of the Atlantic Coast Conference (referred to in this preamble as the “ACC”), marking the fourth time the team has won this title in the past 6 seasons;

Whereas the Virginia Cavaliers finished the 2018–2019 season with a record of 35–3 and as the top-ranked scoring defense in the country, holding opponents to just 55.5 points per game;

Whereas Tony Bennett, the head coach of the Virginia Cavaliers, has, along with his staff, established a program built on “The Five Pillars” — Humility, Passion, Unity, Servanthood, and Thankfulness;

Whereas Coach Bennett has, in his 10 seasons at the University of Virginia, been named National Coach of the Year 3 times, placing him second all-time behind legendary coach John Wooden;

Whereas for the second consecutive season, Coach Bennett was named ACC Coach of the Year;

Whereas De’Andre Hunter and Kyle Guy received All-ACC First Team honors for the 2018–2019 season;

Whereas Ty Jerome received All-ACC Second Team honors for the 2018–2019 season;

Whereas De’Andre Hunter was named ACC Defensive Player of the Year and was named to the ACC All-Defensive Team;

Whereas to advance to the Final Four, true freshman Kihei Clark executed a precision half-court pass to teammate Mamadi Diakite, setting up his buzzer-beating tying basket;

Whereas the pass from Clark to Diakite was termed “the play of the century” by teammate Ty Jerome;

Whereas De’Andre Hunter finished the championship game with 27 points and 9 rebounds in 44 minutes;

Whereas Kyle Guy finished the championship game with 24 points and a 53.3 field goal percentage in 45 minutes;

Whereas De’Andre Hunter, Kyle Guy, and Ty Jerome—all part of the Virginia Cavaliers’ 2016 recruiting class—scored 67 of Virginia’s 85 points in the championship game;

Whereas Kyle Guy was 11-for-11 in his final free throws of the tournament;

Whereas the Virginia Cavaliers made all 12 of their free throws during overtime of the championship game;

Whereas the entire Virginia Cavaliers team will forever be remembered for their resilience in overcoming defeat in the 2018 NCAA Tournament by winning the national championship just 1 year later;

Whereas the Virginia Cavaliers represented the Commonwealth of Virginia with remarkable class, sportsmanship, dedication, and teamwork; and

Whereas the Virginia Cavaliers brought pride to the Commonwealth of Virginia, the City of Charlottesville, and the greater University of Virginia community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates and honors the University of Virginia men’s basketball team for their performance in the 2019 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Men’s Basketball Tournament;

(2) highlights and celebrates the grit, resilience, and commitment to excellence of the players, coaches, managers, parents, and families of the Virginia Cavaliers; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of the University of Virginia, James E. Ryan;

(B) the Director of Athletics at the University of Virginia, Carla Williams; and

(C) the head coach of the University of Virginia men’s basketball team, Tony Bennett.

SENATE RESOLUTION 165—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KING, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 165

Whereas the contributions of Louis Pasteur and Edward Jenner to the discovery of the principles of vaccinology are among the most consequential health findings in human history;

Whereas a vaccine made possible the eradication of smallpox, saving millions of lives;

Whereas, because of the vaccine for polio, a highly infectious disease caused by the poliovirus, the international community—

(1) has eliminated polio in all but 3 countries; and

(2) has saved an estimated 15,000 Americans from paralysis annually;

Whereas vaccines have dramatically reduced the spread of debilitating and potentially life-threatening diseases, including—

- (1) diphtheria;
- (2) tetanus;
- (3) measles;
- (4) mumps; and
- (5) rubella;

Whereas vaccines have prevented the spread of infectious and potentially fatal diseases, including—

- (1) chickenpox;
- (2) shingles;
- (3) influenza;
- (4) hepatitis A;
- (5) hepatitis B;
- (6) meningococcal disease;
- (7) pneumococcal disease;
- (8) rotavirus;
- (9) pertussis (also known as “whooping cough”); and
- (10) meningitis;

Whereas the vaccine-preventable human papillomavirus (also known as “HPV”) is known to cause certain types of cancer;

Whereas the scientific and medical communities are in overwhelming consensus that vaccines are effective and safe;

Whereas misinformation about vaccine safety and the dissemination of unfounded and debunked theories about the dangers of vaccinations pose a great risk to public health;

Whereas scientifically sound education and outreach campaigns about the importance of vaccination and immunization are fundamental for a well-informed public;

Whereas communities with low vaccination rates compromise, in a particular way, the health and livelihood of—

- (1) infants;
- (2) young children;
- (3) seniors;
- (4) individuals with immunodeficiency disorders; and
- (5) individuals with weakened or compromised immune systems, including individuals taking medication that affects the immune system, such as medications to treat cancer;

Whereas substantial research has shown that vaccination is a highly cost-effective form of preventive medicine;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”) estimates that, between 1994

and 2013, vaccinations saved nearly \$295,000,000,000 in direct costs and \$1,380,000,000,000 in total societal costs in the United States;

Whereas vaccines in the United States—

(1) undergo extensive safety and efficacy testing before licensure by the Food and Drug Administration; and

(2) are continually monitored for adverse events;

Whereas there are 4 post-marketing surveillance systems in the United States tracking adverse events after vaccination;

Whereas the CDC estimates that—

(1) vaccinations will prevent more than 21,000,000 hospitalizations and 732,000 deaths among children born between 1994 and 2013; and

(2) vaccines save the lives of an estimated 2,500,000 children under age 5 each year;

Whereas 1 in 5 children worldwide lack access to common vaccines and, as a result, an estimated 1,500,000 people die each year from vaccine-preventable diseases or complications of vaccine-preventable diseases, such as diarrhea and pneumonia;

Whereas strong investments in biomedical research to improve existing vaccines and develop many more life-saving vaccines are beneficial to all people;

Whereas a robust immunization infrastructure, by preventing and isolating outbreaks of infectious diseases at the source, is essential to the public health and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas each State determines the vaccination requirements for the people of that State;

Whereas State vaccination requirements are informed by recommendations approved by the CDC and developed by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices;

Whereas encouraging high vaccination rates and promoting vaccine confidence in the United States protects the people of the United States from contracting and spreading vaccine-preventable diseases;

Whereas the World Health Organization (referred to in this preamble as the “WHO”) recently identified vaccine hesitancy as a health threat for 2019;

Whereas addressing the many factors that contribute to vaccine hesitancy is crucial to increasing vaccination rates and improving or achieving herd immunity;

Whereas routine and up-to-date vaccination is the most effective method available to prevent the transmission of potentially fatal infectious diseases; and

Whereas the United States has been a leader in promoting vaccinations around the world through—

(1) the United States Agency for International Development;

(2) the CDC;

(3) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance;

(4) the Global Polio Eradication Initiative;

(5) the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (commonly known as “UNICEF”);

(6) the WHO; and

(7) many other multilateral and non-governmental organizations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the international community, global and domestic health organizations, the private sector, school and community leaders, and faith-based organizations for their tireless work and immense contributions to bolstering global and domestic health through vaccination;

(2) affirms that vaccines and immunizations save lives and are essential to maintain—

(A) the public health; and

(B) the economic and national security of the United States;

(3) recognizes that—

(A) low vaccination rates or the lack of vaccination can create an environment in which a public health crisis could emerge;

(B) vaccines—

(i) are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (referred to in this resolving clause as the “FDA”) as safe and effective; and

(ii) meet the gold standard of safety established by the FDA; and

(C) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention advises medical providers and parents in the United States that the benefits of currently recommended vaccines greatly outweigh the risks of those vaccines;

(4) encourages a continued commitment to biomedical research—

(A) to improve vaccines; and

(B) to develop new vaccines against other infectious and fatal diseases; and

(5) urges all people, in consultation with their health care providers, to follow the scientific evidence and consensus of medical experts in favor of timely vaccinations to protect—

(A) the individual vaccinated; and

(B) the children, family, and community of the individual vaccinated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 166—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 1, 2019, AS “SILVER STAR SERVICE BANNER DAY”

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 166

Whereas the Senate has always honored the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the Silver Star Service Banner has come to represent the members of the Armed Forces and veterans who were wounded or became ill in combat in the wars fought by the United States;

Whereas the Silver Star Families of America was formed to help the people of the United States remember the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces by designing and manufacturing Silver Star Service Banners and Silver Star Flags for that purpose;

Whereas the sole mission of the Silver Star Families of America is to evoke memories of the sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans on behalf of the United States through the presence of a Silver Star Service Banner in a window or a Silver Star Flag flying;

Whereas the sacrifices made by members of the Armed Forces and veterans on behalf of the United States should never be forgotten; and

Whereas May 1, 2019, is an appropriate date to designate as “Silver Star Service Banner Day”; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 1, 2019, as “Silver Star Service Banner Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe Silver Star Service Banner Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 167—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 20, 2019, THROUGH APRIL 28, 2019, AS “NATIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BENNET, Mr.

PORTRMAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. REED, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. UDALL, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 167

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States;

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States and many of the units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas the national parks of the United States continue to attract record-breaking numbers of visitors, with approximately 318,200,000 recreational visits to these incredible places in 2018, the third highest level since recordkeeping began in 1904;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers for the economy, responsible for an estimated \$18,200,000,000 in spending in 2017;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the national parks of the United States so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of the parks will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the National Park System and are entrusted with the preservation of the National Park System throughout its second century: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of April 20, 2019, through April 28, 2019, as “National Park Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to visit and experience the treasured national parks of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 168—DESIGNATING APRIL 2019 AS “FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH”

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. JONES, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO,

Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. PERDUE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 168

Whereas, according to the report entitled “Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households” by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 40 percent of adults in the United States cannot cover an unexpected expense of \$400;

Whereas, according to the report entitled “2017 National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households” by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, approximately 25 percent of households in the United States are unbanked or underbanked and therefore have limited or no access to savings, lending, and other basic financial services;

Whereas, according to the 2018 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey final report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling—

(1) a majority (61 percent) of adults in the United States had credit card debt during the 1-year period ending on the date of publication of the report;

(2) nearly 2/5 (38 percent) of adults in the United States carry credit card debt from month to month; and

(3) approximately 41 percent of adults in the United States maintain a budget;

Whereas, according to the statistical release of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the fourth quarter of 2018 entitled “Household Debt and Credit”—

(1) outstanding household debt in the United States was \$869,000,000,000 higher than the previous peak of \$12,680,000,000,000 in the third quarter of 2008; and

(2) outstanding student loan balances have more than doubled in the last decade to approximately \$1,500,000,000,000;

Whereas, according to the 2018 report entitled “Survey of the States: Economic and Personal Finance Education in Our Nation’s Schools”, the most recent biennial report of that name by the Council for Economic Education—

(1) only 22 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 57 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—

(1) empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions; and

(2) 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