

that their success can be replicated by others.

SENATE RESOLUTION 735—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 29, 2020, AS “NATIONAL URBAN WILDLIFE REFUGE DAY”

Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 735

Whereas over 80 percent of people in the United States live in or near cities, which typically have limited opportunities for residents to access nature and experience outdoor recreation;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System under the United States Fish and Wildlife Service manages 568 national wildlife refuges that constitute a national network of land and water managed for the conservation of fish, wildlife, and plants in the United States;

Whereas national wildlife refuges provide opportunities for people to discover and appreciate nature;

Whereas there is a refuge located within a 1-hour drive of every metropolitan area in the United States;

Whereas the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program under the United States Fish and Wildlife Service—

(1) focuses on introducing people living in densely populated areas to the more than 100 national wildlife refuges near urban areas; and

(2) promotes wildlife conservation and the enjoyment of hunting, fishing, and other wildlife-dependent recreational activities close to where people live;

Whereas the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program focuses on public-private partnerships—

(1) to improve wildlife conservation; and
(2) to promote access to recreation on and off national wildlife refuges, including recreational activities such as hunting and fishing; and

Whereas by exploring community-centered approaches to address local needs, engaging the next generation of anglers and hunters, and providing infrastructure and safe access, the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program helps local organizations, cities, and towns across the United States engage in conservation activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 29, 2020, as “National Urban Wildlife Refuge Day”;

(2) encourages the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to increase access to outdoor recreational opportunities for urban communities; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to visit and experience the more than 100 urban national wildlife refuges of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 736—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2020 AS “NATIONAL KINSHIP CARE MONTH”

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CASEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 736

Whereas, in September 2020, “National Kinship Care Month” is observed;

Whereas, nationally, 2,700,000 children are living in kinship care with grandparents, other relatives, and family friends (“fictive kin”);

Whereas, nationally, nearly 1/3 of all foster care placements are in kinship foster care, with more than 133,000 children placed in kinship foster care;

Whereas more than 2,600,000 kinship children live in informal kinship care outside of the foster care system;

Whereas, while kinship care is the most common term for relative caregivers of children, they are sometimes also referred to as kin caregivers or grandfamilies;

Whereas the number of children placed in foster care continues to increase due in part to the opioid crisis, and child welfare agencies are increasingly reliant on grandparents and other kinship caregivers;

Whereas, during the COVID-19 pandemic, kinship caregivers who are often grandparents with health vulnerabilities are parenting children in their homes, often with limited support;

Whereas kinship caregivers residing in urban, rural, and suburban households in every State and territory of the United States have stepped forward out of love and loyalty to care for children during times in which parents are unable to do so;

Whereas kinship caregivers provide safety, promote well-being, and establish stable households for vulnerable children;

Whereas kinship care homes offer a refuge for traumatized children;

Whereas kinship care enables a child—

(1) to maintain family relationships and cultural heritage; and

(2) to remain in the community of the child;

Whereas the wisdom and compassion of kinship caregivers is a source of self-reliance and strength for countless children and for the entire United States;

Whereas children in kinship care experience improved placement stability, higher levels of permanency, and decreased behavioral problems;

Whereas kinship caregivers face daunting challenges to keep children from entering foster care;

Whereas, because of parental substance use disorders and other adverse childhood experiences, children in kinship care frequently have trauma-related conditions;

Whereas many kinship caregivers give up their retirement years to assume parenting duties for children;

Whereas the Senate wishes to honor the many kinship caregivers, who throughout the history of the United States have provided loving homes for children;

Whereas the first president of the United States, George Washington, and his wife Martha were themselves kinship caregivers, as were many other great people of the United States;

Whereas the Senate is proud to recognize the many kinship care families in which a child is raised by grandparents, other relatives, and fictive kin;

Whereas National Kinship Care Month provides an opportunity to urge people in every State to join in recognizing and celebrating kinship caregiving families and the tradition of families in the United States to help kin;

Whereas, in 2018, Congress provided for kinship navigator programs and services in the Family First Prevention Services Act enacted under title VII of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123; 132 Stat. 64) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141; 132 Stat. 348);

Whereas, in 2018, Congress provided for the formation of the Advisory Council to Support Grandparents Raising Grandchildren to examine supports for grandparents and other kinship caregivers in the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act (Public Law 115-196; 132 Stat. 1511); and

Whereas more remains to be done to support kinship caregiving and to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2020 as “National Kinship Care Month”;

(2) encourages Congress, States, local governments, and community organizations to continue to work to improve the lives of vulnerable children and families and to support the communities working together to lift them up; and

(3) honors the commitment and dedication of kinship caregivers and the advocates and allies who work tirelessly to provide assistance and services to kinship caregiving families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 737—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, AS “NATIONAL VETERANS SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY”

Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 737

Whereas the wounds sustained through armed service to the United States are both visible and invisible;

Whereas the wounds sustained through armed service to the United States may be invisible, but those wounds are treatable if the bearers of those wounds are connected to the right resources;

Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense have determined that an average of nearly 20 current or former members of the Armed Forces die by suicide each day;

Whereas veterans account for a disproportionate percentage of all adult suicides in the United States;

Whereas the surviving family members of veterans who succumb to the invisible wounds of armed service to the United States must not be forgotten and isolated but instead must be directed to available resources and support;

Whereas, after the loss of a veteran family member to the invisible wounds of armed service to the United States, the family members of that veteran must not lose their link to the support and strength of the military and veteran communities;

Whereas the families of veterans who die by suicide hold valuable “lessons learned on the lookback” that can be used to prevent future suicides in veteran populations;

Whereas the voices of the surviving family members of veterans who die by suicide are useful and should be leveraged in prevention efforts;

Whereas the need for formal recognition of the families of veterans who succumb to the invisible wounds of armed service to the United States is vital to the strength, health, and survival of the veteran community;

Whereas those families should be recognized, supported, and heard on National Veterans Suicide Prevention Day and throughout the year; and

Whereas September 30, 2020, is an appropriate day to designate as “National Veterans Suicide Prevention Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the designation of September 30, 2020, as “National Veterans Suicide Prevention Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 738—RECOGNIZING SUICIDE AS A SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER AS “NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH”

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

S. RES. 738

Whereas suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the United States and the second leading cause of death among individuals between 10 and 34 years of age;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”), 1 individual in the United States dies by suicide every 11 minutes, resulting in around 48,000 deaths each year in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Department of Veterans Affairs, 20 members of the Armed Forces on active duty, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who are not on active duty, or veterans die by suicide each day, resulting in more than 7,000 deaths each year;

Whereas, between 1999 and 2018, the suicide rate in the United States increased by 35 percent from 10.5 suicides for every 100,000 individuals to 14.2 suicides for every 100,000 individuals;

Whereas it is estimated that there are approximately 1,400,000 suicide attempts each year in the United States;

Whereas more than half of individuals who die by suicide did not have a known mental health condition;

Whereas, according to the CDC, many factors contribute to suicide among individuals with and without known mental health conditions, including challenges related to relationships, substance use, physical health, and stress regarding work, money, legal problems, or housing;

Whereas, according to the CDC, suicide results in an estimated \$70,000,000,000 each year in combined medical and work-loss costs in the United States;

Whereas the stigma associated with mental health conditions and suicidality hinders suicide prevention by discouraging at-risk individuals from seeking life-saving help and can further traumatize survivors of suicide loss and individuals with lived experience of suicide;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has caused many individuals to experience emotional distress and anxiety;

Whereas, according to the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report of the CDC, risk factors for suicide, such as anxiety and depression, have increased considerably since the onset of restrictions to help slow the spread of COVID-19; and

Whereas September is an appropriate month to designate as “National Suicide Prevention Month” because September 10th is World Suicide Prevention Day, a day recognized internationally and supported by the World Health Organization: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes suicide as a serious and preventable public health problem of the United States and each State;

(2) supports the designation of September as “National Suicide Prevention Month”;

(3) declares suicide prevention as a priority;

(4) acknowledges that no single suicide prevention program or effort will be appropriate for all populations or communities;

(5) promotes awareness that there is no single cause of suicide; and

(6) supports strategies to increase access to high-quality mental health and suicide prevention services and substance-use disorder treatments.

SENATE RESOLUTION 739—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 21 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 25, 2020, AS “NATIONAL FAMILY SERVICE LEARNING WEEK”

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. REED, Mr. RUBIO, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 739

Whereas family service learning is a method under which children and families learn and solve problems together in a multi-generational approach with active participation in thoughtfully organized service that—

(1) is conducted in, and meets the needs of, their communities;

(2) is focused on children and families solving community issues together;

(3) requires the application of college and career readiness skills by children and relevant workforce training skills by adults; and

(4) is coordinated between the community and an elementary school, a secondary school, an institution of higher education, or a family community service program;

Whereas family service learning—

(1) is multi-generational learning that involves parents, children, caregivers, and extended family members in shared learning experiences in physical and digital environments;

(2) is integrated into and enhances the academic achievement of children or the educational components of a family service program in which families may be enrolled; and

(3) promotes skills (such as investigation, planning, and preparation), action, reflection, the demonstration of results, and sustainability;

Whereas family service learning has been shown to have positive 2-generational effects and encourages families to invest in their communities to improve economic and societal well-being;

Whereas, through family service learning, children and families have the opportunity to solve community issues and learn together, thereby enabling the development of life and career skills, such as flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self-direction, social and cross-cultural skills, productivity and accountability, and leadership and responsibility;

Whereas family service learning activities provide opportunities for families to improve essential skills, such as organization, research, planning, reading and writing, technological literacy, teamwork, and sharing;

Whereas families participating together in service are afforded quality time learning about their communities;

Whereas adults engaged in family service learning serve as positive role models for their children;

Whereas family service learning projects enable families to build substantive connections with their communities, develop a stronger sense of self-worth, experience a reduction in social isolation, and improve parenting skills;

Whereas family service learning has added benefits for English language learners by helping individuals and families to—

(1) feel more connected with their communities; and

(2) practice language skills;

Whereas family service learning is particularly important for at-risk families because family service learning—

(1) provides opportunities for leadership and civic engagement; and

(2) helps build the capacity to advocate for the needs of children and families;

Whereas family service learning programs are equipped to face the unique challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic through community engagement via video conferencing or in a socially distanced manner;

Whereas family service learning will remain relevant throughout the pandemic as communities face new challenges such as navigating remote learning, technological literacy, and building and maintaining new relationships within communities; and

Whereas the value that parents place on civic engagement and relationships within the community has been shown to transfer to children who, in turn, replicate important values, such as responsibility, empathy, and caring for others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of September 21 through September 25, 2020, as “National Family Service Learning Week” to raise public awareness about the importance of family service learning, family literacy, community service, and 2-generational learning experiences;

(2) encourages people across the United States to support family service learning and community development programs;

(3) recognizes the importance that family service learning plays in cultivating family literacy, civic engagement, and community investment; and

(4) calls upon public, private, and nonprofit entities to support family service learning opportunities to aid in the advancement of families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 740—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 7, 2020, AS “ENERGY EFFICIENCY DAY” IN CELEBRATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS THAT HAVE BEEN DRIVEN BY PRIVATE SECTOR INNOVATION AND FEDERAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. SMITH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COONS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. REED, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 740

Whereas October has been designated as “National Energy Awareness Month”;