

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2021 as “Financial Literacy Month” to raise public awareness about—

(A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and

(B) the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe Financial Literacy Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 178—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF AWARD-WINNING CHILDREN’S AUTHOR BEVERLY CLEARY

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

S. RES. 178

Whereas Beverly Atlee Cleary was born Beverly Atlee Bunn to Chester Lloyd Bunn and Mable Atlee Bunn on April 12, 1916, in McMinnville, Oregon;

Whereas Beverly Cleary grew up on her family’s farm near Yamhill, Oregon, and titled her 1988 memoir “A Girl From Yamhill”;

Whereas Beverly Cleary moved north to Portland, Oregon, with her family when she was 6 years old;

Whereas Beverly Cleary attended grade school in Portland and graduated from Grant High School in 1934;

Whereas Beverly Cleary attended Chaffey College in Ontario, California, and then graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a bachelor’s degree in English in 1938;

Whereas, in 1939, Beverly Cleary earned a master’s degree in library science from what was then the School of Librarianship at the University of Washington;

Whereas, in 1940, Beverly Cleary eloped with Clarence Cleary, whom Beverly Cleary met while studying at the University of California, Berkeley;

Whereas Beverly Cleary worked as a children’s librarian in Yakima, Washington, and later at an Army hospital in Oakland, California;

Whereas, in 1950, William Morrow published the first book by Beverly Cleary, “Henry Huggins”, which is about the adventures of a young boy who lived on Klickitat Street in Northeast Portland, Oregon, and was the first book in the Henry Huggins series;

Whereas, in 1955, William Morrow published the first book in the Ramona series, “Beezus and Ramona”, which is about 9-year-old Beatrice “Beezus” Quimby and her 4-year-old sister, who, like Henry Huggins, also lived on Klickitat Street in Northeast Portland, Oregon;

Whereas Beverly Cleary’s books earned praise for engaging young readers and capturing the world as children saw and understood it;

Whereas Beverly Cleary wrote more than 40 children’s books, which sold more than 85,000,000 copies by enchanting readers of all ages with the adventures of Ramona, Henry, and many other memorable characters;

Whereas Beverly Cleary’s books continue to resonate with audiences across the United States, sparking the imagination of countless children and instilling a lifelong love of reading;

Whereas Beverly Cleary won numerous awards and accolades throughout her career, including—

(1) the Laura Ingalls Wilder Medal in 1975 for substantial contributions to children’s literature;

(2) a Newbery Honor in 1978 for “Ramona and Her Father”;

(3) a National Book Award in 1981 for “Ramona and Her Mother”;

(4) a Newbery Honor in 1982 for “Ramona Quimby, Age 8”;

(5) a Newbery Medal in 1984 for “Dear Mr. Henshaw”;

(6) the Library of Congress “Living Legend” award in 2000 for her creative contributions to American life; and

(7) the National Medal of Arts in 2003, the highest award given to artists by the United States Government; and

Whereas Beverly Cleary died on March 25, 2021, at the age of 104, leaving a behind a legacy of relatable characters and skillful storytelling; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of award-winning children’s author Beverly Cleary, including—

(A) the lifelong commitment of Beverly Cleary to brightening the lives of children; and

(B) the outstanding contributions of Beverly Cleary to children’s literature;

(2) expresses its profound regret at the announcement of the passing of beloved author Beverly Cleary;

(3) extends its sympathy to the family of Beverly Cleary;

(4) recognizes Beverly Cleary as one of the most significant and successful authors of the 20th century; and

(5) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Beverly Cleary.

SENATE RESOLUTION 179—TO MAKE TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

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

S. RES. 179

Resolved, That (a) for matters before the Select Committee on Ethics involving Preliminary Inquiry Case Numbers 30094 and 30226, and subsequent action by the Committee with respect to these matters, if any, the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Lankford) shall be replaced by the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Luján) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Boozman). The Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Schatz) shall act as Chairman and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Risch) shall act as Vice Chairman for those matters only.

(b) The membership of the Select Committee on Ethics shall be unchanged with respect to all matters before that Committee other than the matters referred to in subsection (a).

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 8—RECOGNIZING THAT THE CLIMATE CRISIS IS DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECTING THE HEALTH, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT RENEWED LEADERSHIP BY THE UNITED STATES IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS THE CLIMATE CRISIS, AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED OF THE UNITED STATES TO DEVELOP A NATIONAL, COMPREHENSIVE, AND SCIENCE-BASED CLIMATE RECOVERY PLAN TO PHASE OUT FOSSIL FUEL EMISSIONS, PROTECT AND ENHANCE NATURAL SEQUESTRATION, AND PUT THE UNITED STATES ON A PATH TOWARD STABILIZING THE CLIMATE SYSTEM

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. CON. RES. 8

Whereas a stable climate system at the founding of the United States allowed human life and human civilization to flourish;

Whereas the United States was founded on the deeply rooted principle of securing “the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”;

Whereas the Constitution of the United States protects the fundamental rights to life, liberty, property, and equal protection of the laws;

Whereas a climate system capable of sustaining human life—

(1) is fundamental to a free and ordered society; and

(2) is preservative of fundamental rights, including the rights to life, liberty, property, personal security, family autonomy, bodily integrity, and the ability to learn, practice, and transmit cultural and religious traditions;

Whereas the Federal Government sets the energy policy of the United States, which has resulted in a national energy system in which approximately 80 percent of the energy in the United States comes from fossil fuels;

Whereas the national fossil fuel-based energy system has led to carbon dioxide emissions from the United States constituting more than ¼ of cumulative global carbon dioxide emissions;

Whereas the United States is the largest producer of oil and gas in the world, due in substantial part to the Federal Government—

(1) opening up Federal public land and water for fossil fuel extraction; and

(2) actively supporting fossil fuel energy;

Whereas there is an overwhelming scientific consensus that—

(1) human-caused climate change is occurring; and

(2) the rate of global heating and ocean acidification as of April 2021 is a result of the buildup of atmospheric greenhouse gas emissions, primarily carbon dioxide emissions, largely from the combustion of fossil fuels;

Whereas atmospheric carbon dioxide levels of over 400 parts per million as of April 2021 have caused a dangerous planetary energy

imbalance, equivalent to the quantity of energy of exploding more than 400,000 atomic bombs of the kind dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, per day, 365 days per year, across the planet;

Whereas the latest climate science and real-world observations of that energy imbalance demonstrate that the approximately 1 degree Celsius of warming that has already occurred as a result of human-caused climate change is already dangerous and negatively affecting all aspects of society and the economy of the United States;

Whereas the last time that atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide were over 400 parts per million—

- (1) the seas were 70 to 90 feet higher;
- (2) Greenland had no ice; and
- (3) coral reefs suffered a major extinction;

Whereas similar conditions will result if the United States does not drastically reduce carbon dioxide emissions and naturally sequester excess concentrations of atmospheric carbon dioxide during the 21st century;

Whereas climate change is a threat to national security, as climate change contributes to and exacerbates global instability and conflict;

Whereas the generation of today's children was born into a climate system made hazardous to their health and well-being because of human-caused climate change;

Whereas children are uniquely vulnerable to human-caused climate change because of their developing bodies, higher exposure to air, food, and water per unit of body weight, unique behavior patterns, dependence on caregivers, and longevity on the planet;

Whereas human-caused climate change is a public health emergency that is adversely impacting the physical and mental health of children through—

- (1) extreme weather events;
- (2) rising temperatures and increased heat exposure;
- (3) decreased air quality;
- (4) altered infectious disease patterns;
- (5) food and water insecurity; and
- (6) other effects;

Whereas the best scientific information available projects a 15- to 30-foot rise in sea level by the year 2100 if current trends continue, with ever greater rises and acceleration in subsequent centuries, resulting in increased erosion and the loss of land, causing the loss of communities, homes, infrastructure, agriculture, and coastal ecosystems for children affected, until such time as levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are dramatically reduced and steps are taken to cool the upper portion of the ocean;

Whereas infant mortality increases 25 percent on extremely hot days, with the first 7 days of life representing a period of critical vulnerability;

Whereas heat illness is a leading cause of death and illness in high school athletes, with nearly 10,000 episodes of heat illness occurring annually;

Whereas 8.4 percent of children suffer from allergic rhinitis, and the ragweed pollen season in North America has grown 13 to 27 days longer since 1995 due to higher temperatures and greater atmospheric carbon dioxide levels;

Whereas children are especially susceptible to air pollution given their developing lungs, higher ventilation rate, and higher levels of physical activity;

Whereas children exposed to smoke from wildfires, which have increased in frequency and severity due to rising temperatures and droughts, suffer substantial—

- (1) eye symptoms; and
- (2) upper and lower respiratory symptoms that lead to increased rates of asthma-related hospitalizations and emergency room visits;

Whereas long-term exposure to fine particulate matter, including from sources of air pollution and smoke from wildfires, is associated with higher COVID-19 mortality rates;

Whereas extreme weather events can negatively impact the mental health of children due to—

- (1) family loss or separation;
- (2) school interruption;
- (3) scarcities of food, water, and shelter; and
- (4) public service outages;

Whereas, without immediate steps to address human-caused climate change, the health effects of climate change on children will—

- (1) increase in severity and in terms of the number of children impacted; and
- (2) cost the United States billions of dollars per year by the end of the 21st century;

Whereas children will largely shoulder the costs of human-caused climate change;

Whereas further increases in global temperature will saddle children with an enormous, perhaps incalculable, cost burden, undermining their economic security and the economic security of the United States;

Whereas children are deserving of special consideration and protection with respect to human-caused climate change;

Whereas children on the frontlines of human-caused climate change across the United States and globally have risen up and called upon government leaders around the world to take concrete, science-based, and equitable action—

- (1) to address human-caused climate change; and
- (2) to ensure environmental and climate justice for their generation and future generations, including children from vulnerable communities that have borne the brunt of climate change;

Whereas children within environmental justice communities, including communities of color, low-income communities, and indigenous communities, that have contributed the least to emissions—

- (1) have long suffered from systemic environmental racism and social and economic injustices;
- (2) are disproportionately burdened by adverse health or environmental effects; and
- (3) are subjected to disproportionate energy burdens;

Whereas members and children from frontline and environmental justice communities, who are more likely to reside in areas with greater exposure to air pollution, are disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas global atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations must be reduced to less than 350 parts per million by the end of the 21st century, with further reductions thereafter, to restore the energy balance of the planet, stabilize the climate system, and protect the ice sheets and oceans for posterity;

Whereas existing and future adverse public health and other impacts and costs to children and the United States can be significantly mitigated if the United States acts promptly to reduce emissions from fossil fuels in the United States;

Whereas numerous experts have concluded that there are multiple technically and economically feasible pathways to place all sectors of the economy of the United States on an emissions-reduction path consistent with returning global atmospheric carbon dioxide to 350 parts per million by 2100;

Whereas producing energy in the United States with non-carbon emitting sources will result in energy costs within the range of recent experience, ultimately saving consumers money and stabilizing the cost of energy, while increasing the number of jobs in the energy sector; and

Whereas multiple Federal departments and agencies can exercise authority delegated by Congress to prevent and respond to climate change, including—

- (1) the Department of Energy;
- (2) the Department of the Interior;
- (3) the Department of Agriculture;
- (4) the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (5) the Department of Commerce; and
- (6) the Department of State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

- (1) renewed leadership by the United States is needed immediately to address the human-caused climate crisis that is disproportionately affecting the health, economic opportunity, and fundamental rights of the children of the United States; and
- (2) there is an urgent human-caused climate crisis that—

(A) has inspired children across the United States to organize and demand immediate government action to protect their fundamental rights from the perils of climate change; and

(B) demands a national, comprehensive, science-based, and just climate recovery plan that—

- (i) is prepared by Federal departments and agencies pursuant to delegated authority over energy and climate policy; and
- (ii) upholds the fundamental rights of children and puts the United States on a trajectory consistent with reducing global atmospheric carbon dioxide to less than 350 parts per million by 2100.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1459. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. TESTER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 957, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that certain medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs have physical locations for the disposal of controlled substances medications.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1459. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. TESTER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 957, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that certain medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs have physical locations for the disposal of controlled substances medications; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF PERIODS DURING WHICH ANY INDIVIDUAL MAY DISPOSE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES MEDICATIONS AT FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 3009 of the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-315; 38 U.S.C. 8110 note) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsection (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) DESIGNATION OF PERIODS FOR ANY INDIVIDUAL TO DISPOSE OF MEDICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate periods during which any individual may dispose of controlled substances medications at a covered Department medical facility.