

COVID-19 pandemic, and their access to the ballot;

Whereas addressing the challenges of administering future elections requires increasing the accessibility of vote-by-mail and other limited-contact options to ensure the protection of voters' health and safety amid a global pandemic;

Whereas, as voting by mail becomes a safer and more accessible option for voters to exercise their constitutional right to vote during the unprecedented times caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the work of the United States Postal Service will be of paramount importance in successfully conducting elections;

Whereas Congress must work to combat any attempts to dismantle or underfund the United States Postal Service or obstruct the passage of the mail as blatant tactics of voter suppression and election interference;

Whereas following the 2020 elections there has been a relentless attack on the right to vote with more than 400 bills having been introduced to roll back the right to vote, including such bills being introduced in almost every State and at least 31 of such bills having been signed into law in 18 States;

Whereas there is much more work to be done to ensure all citizens of the United States have the right to vote through free, fair, and accessible elections, and Congress must exercise its Constitutional authority to protect the right to vote;

Whereas National Voter Registration Day is September 20; and

Whereas September 2022 would be an appropriate month to designate as "National Voting Rights Month" and to ensure that, through the registration of voters and awareness of elections, the democracy of the United States includes all citizens of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2022 as "National Voting Rights Month";

(2) encourages all people in the United States to uphold the right of every citizen to exercise the sacred and fundamental right to vote;

(3) encourages Congress to pass—

(A) the For the People Act of 2021 (S. 2093 and H.R. 1 of the 117th Congress), to increase voters' access to the ballot, prohibit the use of deceptive practices to intimidate voters, end gerrymandering, create automatic voter registration, limit the power of restrictive voter identification laws, make critical investments in election infrastructure and technology, and address corruption in campaign finance and ethics;

(B) the Freedom to Vote Act (S. 2747 of the 117th Congress), to set basic national standards to make sure all people in the United States can cast their ballots in the way that works best for them, regardless of what ZIP code they live in, improve access to the ballot for people in the United States, advance commonsense election integrity reforms, and protect the democracy of the United States from relentless attacks;

(C) the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2021 (H.R. 4 of the 117th Congress), to restore the protections of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.) that prohibit discriminatory voting practices, remove barriers to voting, and provide protections for minority voters in States with a history of voting discrimination;

(D) the Democracy Restoration Act of 2021 (S. 481 of the 117th Congress), to restore Federal voting rights to citizens after release from imprisonment, honoring the responsibilities of citizenship and civic engagement necessary for building healthy and safe communities, while welcoming the contributions

of people returning home after imprisonment; and

(E) other voting rights legislation that seeks to advance voting rights and protect elections in the United States;

(4) recommends that public schools and universities in the United States develop an academic curriculum that educates students about—

(A) the importance of voting, how to register to vote, where to vote, and the different forms of voting;

(B) the history of voter suppression in the United States before and after passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965; and

(C) current measures that have been taken to restrict the vote;

(5) encourages the United States Postal Service to issue a special Representative John R. Lewis stamp during the month of September—

(A) to honor the life and legacy of Representative John R. Lewis in supporting voting rights; and

(B) to remind people in the United States that ordinary citizens risked their lives, marched, and participated in the great democracy of the United States so that all citizens would have the fundamental right to vote; and

(6) invites Congress to allocate the requisite funds for public service announcements on television, radio, newspapers, magazines, social media, billboards, buses, and other forms of media—

(A) to remind people in the United States when elections are being held;

(B) to share important registration deadlines; and

(C) to urge people to get out and vote.

SENATE RESOLUTION 792—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF NOVEMBER 2022 AS "NATIONAL ALPHA-1 ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 792

Whereas an estimated 1 in every 2,500 individuals in the United States have the genetic disorder alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (referred to in this preamble as "Alpha-1");

Whereas there are an estimated 19,000,000 carriers of Alpha-1 in the United States who may pass Alpha-1 on to their children;

Whereas Alpha-1 can lead to lung destruction and is often misdiagnosed as asthma or smoking-related chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD);

Whereas Alpha-1 symptoms relating to the lungs include—

- (1) shortness of breath;
- (2) wheezing;
- (3) chronic bronchitis;
- (4) recurring chest colds;
- (5) less exercise tolerance;
- (6) year-round allergies; and
- (7) bronchiectasis;

Whereas Alpha-1 occurs when there is a lack of a protein in the blood called alpha-1 antitrypsin, which is mainly produced by the liver;

Whereas Alpha-1 symptoms relating to the liver include—

- (1) unexplained liver disease or elevated liver enzymes;
- (2) eyes and skin turning yellow, known as jaundice;
- (3) swelling of the abdomen, known as ascites, or legs; and

(4) vomiting blood;

Whereas Alpha-1 is the most commonly known genetic risk factor for emphysema;

Whereas Alpha-1 can affect individuals at any age;

Whereas Alpha-1 cannot be diagnosed by symptoms or by a medical examination alone;

Whereas individuals who may have Alpha-1 must take a blood test to confirm a diagnosis;

Whereas early diagnosis and avoiding risk factors, such as smoking, can help prevent Alpha-1 from causing disease; and

Whereas November 2022 would be an appropriate month to designate as National Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency Awareness Month to—

(1) raise awareness about Alpha-1; and

(2) encourage more individuals to get tested for Alpha-1 if they present symptoms: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the designation of November 2022 as "National Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency Awareness Month".

SENATE RESOLUTION 793—COMMENDING TALL SHIPS AMERICA FOR ADVANCING CHARACTER-BUILDING EXPERIENCES AT SEA AND REPRESENTING THE TALL SHIPS AND SAIL TRAINING COMMUNITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL FORUMS

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

Whereas the American Sail Training Association (doing business as Tall Ships America), located in Rhode Island, is an educational non-profit corporation whose declared mission is "to encourage character-building through sail training, promote sail training to the North American public, and support education under sail";

Whereas, since its founding in 1973, Tall Ships America has promoted and supported character-building experiences aboard traditional sail training vessels and supported a fleet of more than 120 tall ships and sail training vessels, including barques, barquentines, brigs, brigantines, schooners, sloops, and full-rigged ships, which fly the flag of the United States and bring life-changing adventures to thousands of young trainees each year;

Whereas April 2023 marks the 50th anniversary of Tall Ships America, which—

(1) continues to ably represent the United States as a founding member of Sail Training International, the recognized international body for the promotion of sail training since the 1950s; and

(2) as a member of the International Council of Sail Training International, actively promotes international fellowship of the sea through governance and events;

Whereas Tall Ships America has established a program of scholarship and grant funding to support onboard experiences for young people and the professional training and development of sailing ship crew members;

Whereas Tall Ships America promotes safe and ethical practices and supports the business efficiency of its member vessels and programs;

Whereas Tall Ships America has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Maritime Administration in support of maritime workforce development;

Whereas Tall Ships America collaborates extensively with the Coast Guard with respect to—

- (1) the regulation of sail training vessels;
- (2) Marine Events of National Significance, including the Tall Ships Challenge series;
- (3) the premier sail training vessel of the United States, namely the square-rigged Coast Guard Cutter Barque *Eagle*; and
- (4) professional mariner training and development, including through participation in the Annual Conference on Sail Training and Tall Ships;

Whereas Tall Ships America has a long history of arranging and supporting tall ship races, rallies, and maritime festivals dating as far back as 1976;

Whereas, since 2001, Tall Ships America has organized 78 Tall Ships Challenge races and maritime festivals that have—

- (1) involved sail training ships, trainees, and crews from around the world on all the coasts of the United States;
- (2) advanced the mission of Tall Ships America;
- (3) helped sustain the economic vitality of member vessels of Tall Ships America; and
- (4) attracted more than 26,000,000 visitors and \$3,000,000,000 in economic impact to maritime communities; and

Whereas Tall Ships America has hosted the Annual Conference on Sail Training and Tall Ships for 49 years in cities throughout the United States and Canada, including the Safety Under Sail Forum and the Education Under Sail Forum, to enhance professionalism, historical skills of seamanship, impactful approaches for education at sea, best-practices of organizational collaboration, and cutting-edge non-profit and business practices: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) commends Tall Ships America for—
 - (A) advancing character-building experiences at sea and on inland waterways aboard traditional sail training vessels;
 - (B) acting as the national sail training association of the United States; and
 - (C) representing the tall ships and sail training community of the United States in national and international forums, including in Sail Training International;
- (2) commends Tall Ships America and its member vessels and programs for providing workforce training and development opportunities for the maritime industry in the finest traditions of the sea; and
- (3) encourages the people of the United States and the world to join in celebration of the first 50 years of the Adventure and Education Under Sail program of Tall Ships America, which provides character-building, educational, and work experiences for people of all nations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 794—PROCLAIMING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 26 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, TO BE “NATIONAL CLEAN ENERGY WEEK”

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BURR, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. KING, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 794

Whereas, across the United States, clean and readily abundant forms of energy are

powering more homes and businesses than ever before;

Whereas clean energy generation is readily available from zero- and low-emissions sources;

Whereas the clean energy sector is a growing part of the economy and has been a key driver of economic growth in the United States in recent years;

Whereas technological innovation can further reduce costs, enhance reliability, and increase deployment of clean energy sources;

Whereas the “2022 U.S. Energy and Employment Report” published by the Department of Energy found that, at the end of 2021, the energy and energy efficiency sectors in the United States employed approximately 7,800,000 individuals;

Whereas the scaling of affordable and exportable clean energy is essential to reducing global emissions;

Whereas clean energy jobs are inherently local, contribute to the growth of local economies, and cannot be outsourced due to the on-site nature of construction, installation, and maintenance; and

Whereas innovative clean energy solutions and clean energy jobs are part of the energy future of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) proclaims the week of September 26 through September 30, 2022, to be “National Clean Energy Week”;
- (2) encourages individuals and organizations across the United States to support commonsense solutions that address the economic, environmental, and energy needs of the United States in the 21st century;
- (3) encourages the Federal Government, States, municipalities, and individuals to invest in affordable, clean, and low-emitting energy technologies; and
- (4) recognizes the role of entrepreneurs and small businesses in ensuring the energy leadership of the United States in the global marketplace and supporting low-cost, clean, and reliable energy in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 795—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2022 AS “SCHOOL BUS SAFETY MONTH”

Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 795

Whereas, in an average year, on every school day in the United States, approximately 506,520 public and private school buses carry more than 26,000,000 K–12 students to and from school;

Whereas school buses comprise the largest mass transportation fleet in the United States;

Whereas, in an average year, 48 percent of all K–12 students ride a school bus for each of the 180 school days in a year, and school bus operators drive school buses a total of nearly 4,400,000,000 miles;

Whereas the Child Safety Network (referred to in this preamble as the “CSN”), which is celebrating 33 years of public service in the United States, supports the CSN Safe Ride campaign, which is designed to provide the school bus industry with driver training, the latest technology, and free safety and security resources, including resources to help parents raise safer and healthier children;

Whereas the designation of School Bus Safety Month will allow broadcast and digital media and social networking industries to commit to disseminating public service announcements that are produced to—

(1) provide free resources designed to safeguard children;

(2) recognize school bus operators and professionals; and

(3) encourage the driving public to engage in safer driving behavior near school buses when students board and disembark from school buses;

Whereas key leaders who deserve recognition during School Bus Safety Month and beyond have—

- (1) provided security awareness training materials to more than 14,000 public and private schools;
- (2) trained more than 118,139 school bus operators; and
- (3) provided more than 166,798 counterterrorism guides to individuals who are key to providing both safety and security for children in the United States; and

Whereas School Bus Safety Month offers the Senate and the people of the United States an opportunity to recognize and thank the school bus operators and the professionals focused on school bus safety and security in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2022 as “School Bus Safety Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 796—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE SENATOR ROBERT “BOB” CHARLES KRUEGER

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

S. RES. 796

Whereas Robert “Bob” Charles Krueger (referred to in this preamble as “Bob Krueger”) was born on September 19, 1935, to Arlon and Faye Krueger in New Braunfels, Texas;

Whereas Bob Krueger earned a bachelor’s degree from the Southern Methodist University, a master’s degree from Duke University, and a doctorate in philosophy in English literature from Oxford University;

Whereas Bob Krueger subsequently returned home to run the family business, the Comal Hosiery Mills;

Whereas Bob Krueger began his career in public service in 1975, representing the 21st Congressional District of Texas in the House of Representatives until 1979;

Whereas, in 1979, Bob Krueger was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to serve as Ambassador-at-Large and Coordinate for Mexican Affairs at the Department of State until 1981;

Whereas Bob Krueger was elected to statewide office in 1991 and served as Railroad Commissioner of Texas until 1993;

Whereas, in January 1993, Bob Krueger was appointed to the United States Senate, where he served until June 1993;

Whereas, from 1994 to 1995, former Senator Krueger served as Ambassador to Burundi;

Whereas, while serving as Ambassador to Burundi, Bob Krueger witnessed the human rights abuses that occurred during the civil war in Rwanda and advocated for those human rights to be upheld;

Whereas, from 1996 to 1999, Bob Krueger served as Ambassador to Botswana;

Whereas, in 2000, after years of distinguished public service, Bob Krueger returned to Oxford as a research fellow;

Whereas Bob Krueger also taught at Rice University, the University of Texas at Austin, Texas Tech University, and Texas State University;

Whereas Bob Krueger was a kind person who was generous with his time to his students, friends, and family; and