

championships in 1969 and 1970, 19 conference championships, 8 Cotton Bowl Championships, and many other prominent bowl games;

Whereas Big Bertha supported the Texas Longhorns during each of Hall of Fame Coach Darrell K. Royal's 20 years coaching the Texas Longhorns to a record that included 167 wins, 47 losses, and 5 ties;

Whereas Big Bertha boomed in support of the winning Heisman Trophy campaigns of Texas Longhorns greats Earl Campbell in 1977 and Ricky Williams in 1998;

Whereas Big Bertha's name was given to her on the 50th anniversary of her move to Austin;

Whereas Big Bertha is a television celebrity, having been the focus of a 2015 episode of the Arts and Entertainment Network television show "Shipping Wars" in which Big Bertha was shipped to London, England, to participate in a New Year's Day parade;

Whereas photogrammetry is the science and technology used to obtain reliable information about the size and dimensions of physical objects;

Whereas photogrammetry has been used to measure and compare the size of Big Bertha with other large university bass drums and has scientifically proven that Big Bertha is, in fact, larger than other drums that have been claimed to be the "world's largest";

Whereas Big Bertha and her handlers, the "Bertha Crew", are an essential part of United States history and The University of Texas Longhorn Band; and

Whereas Big Bertha has been part of many historic performances across Texas, the United States, and the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes—

(1) the 100th anniversary of the construction of Big Bertha, one of the largest bass drums in use by a university in the United States;

(2) The University of Texas Longhorn Band as an important cultural and historical icon of The University of Texas at Austin and the State of Texas;

(3) Big Bertha for her preeminence in band and musical performances, including on the national stage as the star of the show at an historic performance at Carnegie Hall in 1938 and the international stage as part of a New Year's Day parade in London, England, in 2015;

(4) the Bertha Crew and The University of Texas Longhorn Band for their continued legacy of excellence in musical performance and in support of school spirit; and

(5) that the ongoing debate between universities in the United States regarding which institution possesses the largest bass drum is reflective of the spirit of competition that has helped the United States reach new heights in academic and scientific achievement and ingenuity for more than a century.

SENATE RESOLUTION 580—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF THE PURDUE "ALL-AMERICAN" MARCHING BAND'S WORLD'S LARGEST DRUM

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

S. RES. 580

Whereas the World's Largest Drum is a significant piece of the "All-American" Marching Band and an icon of Purdue University;

Whereas, in 1921, "All-American" Marching Band Director Paul Spotts Emrick commis-

sioned the World's Largest Drum from the Leedy Corporation of Indianapolis;

Whereas, in 1921, the World's Largest Drum was the largest drum in existence and was displayed at the Indiana Statehouse and Indiana State Fair;

Whereas it is a Purdue "All-American" Marching Band tradition to honor national leaders and heroes with the privilege to beat the World's Largest Drum, with President Harry Truman, Gus Grissom, and Neil Armstrong being among those accepting the invitation; and

Whereas the World's Largest Drum is an essential element of the "All-American" Marching Band's performances across Indiana, the United States, and the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Purdue "All-American" Marching Band, which is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the construction of the World's Largest Drum, continues to remain an important cultural and historical icon of Purdue University and the State of Indiana;

(2) the World's Largest Drum deserves recognition for the continued legacies of excellence and discipline exhibited by the World's Largest Drum crew and the Purdue "All-American" Marching Band; and

(3) continued admiration of the World's Largest Drum exemplifies the spirit of ingenuity of the people of the United States to push the bounds of engineering and create new products.

SENATE RESOLUTION 581—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 24 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2022, AS "NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK"

Mr. GRASSLEY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 581

Whereas crime and victimization in the United States have significant, and sometimes life-shattering, impacts on victims, survivors, and communities across the United States;

Whereas research suggests that there are several million violent victimizations each year in the United States, yet less than half of all violent crimes are ever reported to police;

Whereas crime victims and survivors need and deserve support and access to services to help them cope with the physical, psychological, financial, and other adverse effects of crime;

Whereas Congress has recognized the importance of supporting crime victims and survivors through the passage of legislation concerning this important issue, including—

(1) the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.);

(2) the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.);

(3) the Survivors' Bill of Rights Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-236; 130 Stat. 966);

(4) the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

(5) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);

(6) the Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act (34 U.S.C. 21701 et seq.);

(7) the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-299; 132 Stat. 4383);

(8) the Scott Campbell, Stephanie Roper, Wendy Preston, Louarna Gillis, and Nila Lynn Crime Victims' Rights Act (Public Law 108-405; 118 Stat. 2261); and

(9) the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405; 118 Stat. 2260);

Whereas crime can touch the life of any individual, regardless of the age, race, national origin, religion, or gender of that individual;

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, schools, and communities by protecting the rights of crime victims and survivors;

Whereas crime victims and survivors in the United States, and the families of those victims and survivors, need and deserve support and assistance to help cope with the often devastating consequences of crime;

Whereas, since Congress adopted the first resolution designating Crime Victims Week in 1985, communities across the United States have joined Congress and the Department of Justice in commemorating National Crime Victims' Rights Week to celebrate a shared vision of a comprehensive and collaborative response that identifies and addresses the many needs of crime victims and survivors and the families of those victims and survivors;

Whereas the Senate applauds the work of crime victims advocates to ensure that all crime victims and survivors, and the families of those victims and survivors, are—

(1) treated with dignity, fairness, and respect;

(2) offered support and services, regardless of whether the victims and survivors report crimes committed against them; and

(3) recognized as key participants within the criminal, juvenile, Federal, and Tribal justice systems in the United States when the victims and survivors report crimes; and

Whereas the Senate recognizes and appreciates the continued importance of—

(1) promoting the rights of, and services for, crime victims and survivors; and

(2) honoring crime victims and survivors, and the individuals who provide services for those victims and survivors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of April 24 through April 30, 2022, as "National Crime Victims' Rights Week";

(2) recognizes that crime victims and survivors, and the families of those victims and survivors, should be treated with dignity, fairness, and respect;

(3) applauds the work carried out by thousands of victim assistance organizations and agencies that serve crime survivors at the local, State, Federal, and Tribal levels;

(4) remains committed to funding programs authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.) and the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.), among other Federal programs, which help thousands of public, community-based, and Tribal victim and survivor assistance organizations and agencies that provide essential, and often life-saving, services to millions of crime victims throughout the United States; and

(5) encourages the observance of the 41st anniversary of National Crime Victims' Rights Week with appropriate public awareness, education, and outreach activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 582—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 16 THROUGH APRIL 24, 2022, AS "NATIONAL PARK WEEK"

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. REED, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BURR, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCOTT of South

Carolina, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KELLY, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. WARREN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. COTTON, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. COONS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 582

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, on March 1, 2022, Yellowstone National Park was the first national park within the National Park System to celebrate its sesquicentennial;

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 those 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 visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers, responsible for contributing \$28,600,000,000 in spending to the national economy in 2020;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the units of the National Park System so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of these unique places 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 16 through April 24, 2022, as “National Park Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to responsibly visit, experience, recreate in, and support the treasured national parks of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 583—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SAFE DIGGING MONTH

Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution;

tion; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 583

Whereas, each year, the underground utility infrastructure of the United States, including pipelines, electric, gas, telecommunications, water, sewer, and cable television lines, is jeopardized by unintentional damage caused by those who fail to have underground utility lines located prior to digging;

Whereas some utility lines are buried only a few inches underground, making the lines easy to strike, even during shallow digging projects;

Whereas digging prior to having underground utility lines located often results in unintended consequences, such as service interruption, environmental damage, personal injury, and even death;

Whereas the month of April marks the beginning of the peak period during which excavation projects are carried out around the United States;

Whereas, in 2002, Congress required the Department of Transportation and the Federal Communications Commission to establish a 3-digit, nationwide, toll-free number to be used by State “One Call” systems to provide information on underground utility lines;

Whereas, in 2005, the Federal Communications Commission designated “811” as the nationwide “One Call” number for homeowners and excavators to use to obtain information on underground utility lines before conducting excavation activities;

Whereas the 1,800 members of the Common Ground Alliance, States, “One Call” centers, and other stakeholders who are dedicated to ensuring public safety, environmental protection, and the integrity of services, promote the national “Call Before You Dig” campaign to increase public awareness about the importance of homeowners and excavators calling 811 to find out the location of underground utility lines before digging;

Whereas the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-90; 125 Stat. 1904) affirmed and expanded the “One Call” program by eliminating exemptions given to local and State government agencies and their contractors regarding notifying “One Call” centers before digging;

Whereas, according to the Common Ground Alliance’s 2020 Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT) Report published in October 2021, there were an estimated 468,000 instances of excavation-related damage to underground facilities in the United States during 2020, and failing to contact 811 in advance of a digging project caused over 30 percent of these damages;

Whereas, in 2021, the Common Ground Alliance conducted a survey of active diggers who have completed a project within the past 12 months and found that 74 percent of the more than 1,800 respondents were aware of 811;

Whereas the Common Ground Alliance estimated that the societal costs of excavation-related damage to buried utilities were \$30,000,000,000 in 2019, including costs for facility repair, property damage, medical bills, and costs to the surrounding businesses affected by the resulting utility outages; and

Whereas the Common Ground Alliance has designated April as “National Safe Digging Month” to increase awareness of safe digging practices across the United States and to celebrate the anniversary of 811, the national “Call Before You Dig” number: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Safe Digging Month;

(2) encourages all homeowners and excavators throughout the United States to call 811 before digging; and

(3) encourages all damage prevention stakeholders to help educate homeowners and excavators throughout the United States about the importance of calling 811 before digging.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5018. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 270, to amend the Act entitled “Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes” to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

SA 5019. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2991, to establish a Department of Homeland Security Center for Countering Human Trafficking, and for other purposes.

SA 5020. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7108, to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5021. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6968, to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5022. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3522, to provide enhanced authority for the President to enter into agreements with the Government of Ukraine to lend or lease defense articles to that Government to protect civilian populations in Ukraine from Russian military invasion, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5018. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 270, to amend the Act entitled “Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes” to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park Expansion and Redesignation Act”.

SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION OF THE BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site established by section 103(a) of Public Law 102-525 (106 Stat. 3439) shall be known and designated as the “Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site shall be considered to be a reference to the “Brown v. Board of Education National Historical Park”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title I of Public Law 102-525 (106 Stat. 3438) is amended—