

crimes in 2021, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation recorded a 73 percent increase in such crimes in 2020;

Whereas, since March 2020, there has been a dramatic increase in reports of anti-Asian hate crimes and incidents related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including approximately 11,000 hate incidents, including shunning, verbal and online harassment, physical assault, and civil rights violations, that were reported to Stop AAPI Hate from the start of the pandemic through December 31, 2021, and countless other incidents that have not been reported;

Whereas, according to a survey conducted during September and October of 2021 by Stop AAPI Hate, 1 in 5 Asian Americans (21.2 percent) and Pacific Islanders (20.0 percent) reported experiencing a hate incident in the past year;

Whereas discrimination against Asian Americans, especially in moments of crisis, is not a new phenomenon, and violence against Asian Americans has occurred throughout United States history, including—

(1) the enactment of Page Act of 1875, which restricted entry of Chinese, Japanese, and other Asian women to the United States and effectively prohibited the immigration of Chinese women, preventing the formation of Chinese families in the United States and limiting the number of native-born Chinese citizens;

(2) the enactment of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, which was the first law to explicitly exclude an entire ethnic group from immigrating to the United States;

(3) the issuance of Executive Order 9066 in 1942, which authorized the forced relocation and incarceration of approximately 120,000 individuals of Japanese ancestry during World War II, the majority of whom were United States citizens;

(4) the murder of Vincent Chin;

(5) the Cleveland Elementary School shooting on January 17, 1989, in which a gunman used an AK-47 to kill 5 children, 4 of whom were of Southeast Asian descent;

(6) the rise in discrimination and violence against Muslim, Sikh, and South Asian Americans following the September 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon;

(7) the mass shooting at a Sikh temple in Oak Creek, Wisconsin, on August 5, 2012, in which a white supremacist fatally shot 6 people and wounded 4 others;

(8) the shooting of 9 people near Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, at 3 separate Asian-owned businesses, in which 8 people were killed, including 6 Asian women; and

(9) the shooting of 6 people in Laguna Woods, California, on May 15, 2022, in which members of the Irvine Taiwanese Presbyterian Church were targeted;

Whereas, in response to the uptick in anti-Asian hate crimes throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act (Public Law 117-13; 135 Stat. 265), which was signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on May 20, 2021;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has deeply impacted the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community;

Whereas Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have faced among the highest infection and mortality rates out of any racial group in several States;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 Asian-American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander first responders, health care providers, and frontline workers are among the unsung heroes in the Nation's fight against COVID-19;

Whereas there remains much to be done to ensure that Asian Americans, Native Hawai-

ians, and Pacific Islanders have access to resources and a voice in the Government of the United States and continue to advance in the political landscape of the United States; and

Whereas celebrating Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month provides the people of the United States with an opportunity to recognize the achievements, contributions, and history of, and to understand the challenges faced by Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States; and

(2) recognizes that Asian-American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities enhance the rich diversity of and strengthen the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 654—DESIGNATING JUNE 2022 AS “GREAT OUTDOORS MONTH”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KING, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 654

Whereas hundreds of millions of individuals in the United States participate in outdoor recreation annually;

Whereas Congress enacted the Outdoor Recreation Jobs and Economic Impact Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-249; 130 Stat. 999) to assess and analyze the outdoor recreation economy of the United States and the effects attributable to the outdoor recreation economy on the overall economy of the United States;

Whereas the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account, updated in November 2021 by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce, shows that outdoor recreation generated more than \$374,300,000,000 in economic output in 2020, comprising approximately 1.8 percent of the current-dollar gross domestic product;

Whereas the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account shows that, in 2020, the outdoor recreation sector provided 4,300,000 jobs across the United States;

Whereas the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116-152; 134 Stat. 682) provides approximately \$2,000,000,000 per year to help eliminate the maintenance backlog on public lands and waters and fully funds the Land and Water Conservation Fund;

Whereas regular outdoor recreation is associated with economic growth, positive health outcomes, and better quality of life;

Whereas outdoor recreation activities at the Federal, State, and local levels have seen a recent surge in participation;

Whereas many outdoor recreation businesses are small businesses that were heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas outdoor recreation businesses are cornerstones of rural communities and outdoor recreation is part of the national heritage of the United States;

Whereas it is imperative that the United States ensure that access to outdoor recreation is inclusive, equitable, and available to all its people for generations to come; and

Whereas June 2022 is an appropriate month to designate as “Great Outdoors Month” to provide an opportunity to celebrate the im-

portance of the great outdoors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2022 as “Great Outdoors Month”; and

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States to responsibly participate in recreation activities in the great outdoors during June 2022 and year-round.

SENATE RESOLUTION 655—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 13, 2022 AS “NATIONAL SENIOR FRAUD AWARENESS DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE INCREASING NUMBER OF FRAUDULENT SCAMS TARGETED AT SENIORS IN THE UNITED STATES, TO ENCOURAGE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES TO PREVENT THOSE SCAMS FROM HAPPENING, AND TO IMPROVE PROTECTIONS FROM THOSE SCAMS FOR SENIORS

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 655

Whereas millions of individuals age 65 or older (referred to in this preamble as “seniors”) in the United States are targeted by scams each year, including vacation scams, Social Security impersonation scams and Internal Revenue Service impersonation scams, other government agency impersonation scams, veterans benefits scams, sweepstakes scams, romance scams, computer tech support scams, grandparent scams, debt collection scams, home improvement scams, fraudulent investment schemes, pet scams, and identity theft;

Whereas other types of fraud perpetrated against seniors include Medicare impersonation fraud, health care fraud, health insurance fraud, counterfeit prescription drug fraud, funeral and cemetery fraud, “anti-aging” product fraud, telemarketing fraud, charity and disaster scams, internet fraud, and cyberattacks;

Whereas the Government Accountability Office has estimated that seniors lose a staggering \$2,900,000,000 each year to an ever-growing array of financial exploitation schemes and scams;

Whereas, since 2013, the Fraud Hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate has received more than 10,000 complaints reporting possible scams from individuals in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

Whereas the ease with which criminals contact seniors through the internet and telephone increases as more creative schemes emerge;

Whereas, according to the Consumer Sentinel Network Data Book 2021 released by the Federal Trade Commission, individuals age 60 or older reported losing \$1,034,000,000 to fraud in 2021, with a median loss for victims age 80 or older of \$1,500, nearly 3 times the median amount lost by those victims between the ages of 50 and 59;

Whereas senior fraud is underreported by victims due to shame, stigma, and lack of information about where to report fraud; and

Whereas May 13, 2022 is an appropriate day to establish as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 13, 2022 as “National Senior Fraud Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes National Senior Fraud Awareness Day as an opportunity to raise

awareness about the barrage of scams that individuals age 65 or older (referred to in this resolution as “seniors”) in the United States face in person, by mail, on the phone, via text message, and online;

(3) recognizes that law enforcement agencies, consumer protection groups, area agencies on aging, and financial institutions all play vital roles in—

(A) preventing the proliferation of scams targeting seniors in the United States; and

(B) educating seniors about those scams;

(4) encourages—

(A) the implementation of policies to prevent scams targeting seniors; and

(B) the improvement of efforts to protect seniors from those scams; and

(5) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals and organizations that work tirelessly to fight against scams targeting seniors.

SENATE RESOLUTION 656—DESIGNATING MAY 2022 AS “OLDER AMERICANS MONTH”

Mr. KELLY (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 656

Whereas President John F. Kennedy first designated May as “Senior Citizens Month” in 1963;

Whereas, in 1963, only approximately 17,778,000 individuals living in the United States were 65 years of age or older, approximately ⅓ of those individuals lived in poverty, and few programs existed to meet the needs of older individuals in the United States;

Whereas, in 2021, there were more than 55,847,953 individuals who were 65 years of age or older living in the United States, and those individuals accounted for 16.8 percent of the total population of the United States;

Whereas, during the COVID-19 pandemic—

(1) more than 743,016 individuals in the United States who were 65 years of age or older have died due to COVID-19; and

(2) more than 200,000 residents and workers in long-term care facilities, including more than 154,000 in nursing homes, have succumbed to the virus;

Whereas approximately 11,150 individuals in the United States turn 65 years of age each day;

Whereas, in 2021, more than 8,868,000 veterans of the Armed Forces were 65 years of age or older;

Whereas older individuals in the United States rely on Federal programs, such as programs under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), including the Medicare program under title XVIII of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), for financial security and high-quality affordable health care;

Whereas the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) provides—

(1) supportive services to help individuals in the United States who are 60 years of age or older maintain maximum independence in the homes and communities of those individuals; and

(2) funding for programs, including nutrition services, transportation, and care management, to assist more than 10,000,000 older individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas, as local aging network leaders, Area Agencies on Aging are critical partners in the healthy aging continuum;

Whereas, in 2021, an estimated 6,634,000 individuals in the United States who were 65 years of age or older continued to work as full-time, year-round employees;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play an important role in society by continuing to contribute their experience, knowledge, wisdom, and accomplishments;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play vital roles in their communities and remain involved in volunteer work, the arts, cultural activities, and activities relating to mentorship and civic engagement; and

Whereas a society that recognizes the success of older individuals and continues to enhance the access of older individuals to quality and affordable health care will—

(1) encourage the ongoing participation and heightened independence of older individuals; and

(2) ensure the continued safety and well-being of older individuals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2022 as “Older Americans Month”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to provide opportunities for older individuals to continue to flourish by—

(A) emphasizing the importance and leadership of older individuals through public recognition of the ongoing achievements of older individuals;

(B) presenting opportunities for older individuals to share their wisdom, experience, and skills with younger generations; and

(C) recognizing older individuals as valuable assets in strengthening communities across the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 657—DESIGNATING MAY 16, 2022, AS “OLDER AMERICANS MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS OF OLDER ADULTS

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 657

Whereas May 2022 is both “Older Americans Month” and “Mental Health Awareness Month”;

Whereas the population of individuals age 56 or older increased from 39,600,000 in 2009 to 54,100,000 in 2019 and is projected to reach 94,700,000 in 2060;

Whereas 20 percent of older adults suffer from a mental health condition, such as depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, or serious mental illness;

Whereas older adults had a higher risk of suicide compared to other age groups in 2020. In fact, during that year—

(1) individuals age 85 or older had the highest rate of suicide among all age groups; and

(2) individuals age 75 to 84 had the second highest rate of suicide among all age groups.

Whereas, according to the American Psychological Association, older adults underutilize mental health services because of service constraints, limited awareness, or a stigma surrounding mental health;

Whereas the opioid crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively impacted the behavioral health of older adults;

Whereas aging could possibly lead to social and physical changes that may increase vulnerability to substance use disorders;

Whereas poor mental health and substance use disorders reduce life expectancy among

older adults and increase the risk of adverse health outcomes and conditions, such as heart disease, dementia, and diabetes;

Whereas mental health disorders for older adults, especially depression and anxiety, are major contributors to and exacerbate social isolation;

Whereas mental health diagnoses drive spending in the Medicare and Medicaid programs for an already high-cost population;

Whereas spending for individuals with a mental health disorder is more than twice that for individuals who are eligible for both such programs without such a diagnosis;

Whereas more than one-tenth of individuals age 65 or older binge drink, which is defined as drinking 5 or more drinks on the same occasion for men or 4 or more drinks on the same occasion for women; and

Whereas by 2030, the United States will need 5,790 more geropsychologists to meet the needs of older adults in the United States, highlighting the need for outreach to increase availability of trained specialists: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 16, 2022, as “Older Americans Mental Health Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes the unmet mental health and substance use disorder needs of older adults;

(3) recognizes the need for a robust mental health and substance use disorder workforce trained in the unique needs of older adults to screen, assess, and intervene as appropriate; and

(4) recognizes the need to advance bipartisan solutions to address the mental health needs and substance use disorder needs of older adults.

SENATE RESOLUTION 658—DESIGNATING JUNE 6, 2022, AS “CASA/ GAL VOLUNTEERS’ DAY”

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 658

Whereas Court Appointed Special Advocate (referred to in this preamble as “CASA”) and Guardian ad Litem (referred to in this preamble as “GAL”) volunteers advocate nationwide for the best interests of children before courts in cases with allegations of abuse or neglect;

Whereas CASA and GAL volunteers advocate for the best interests of children by relying on guiding principles that recognize the importance of equity, diversity, inclusion, collaboration, and family preservation and reunification;

Whereas more than 216,000 children in the United States enter the foster care system, through no fault of their own, due to allegations of abuse or neglect and rely on adults to advocate on their behalf;

Whereas CASA and GAL volunteers, appointed by a judge—

(1) provide the court with the comprehensive and objective information the court needs to make the most well-informed decisions and help ensure positive outcomes for children, youth, and families; and

(2) take time to build meaningful and authentic relationships with such children, youth, and families;

Whereas research shows that when a CASA or GAL volunteer is assigned to a case, outcomes are strengthened for children and families, a higher number of services are ordered, and children are significantly less likely to reenter the child welfare system, perform better academically and behaviorally, and have higher levels of hope;