

(4) honors the dedicated service of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including their work executing lawful warrants; and

(5) affirms that a founding principle of the United States is that individuals settle differences through the political process, not through the use or threat of violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 776—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH.”

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KING, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 776

Whereas more than 3,100,000 men in the United States are living with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 8 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in their lifetimes and 1 in 41 men in the United States will die from prostate cancer;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second-leading cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas the American Cancer Society estimates that, in 2022, 268,490 men will be diagnosed with, and more than 34,500 men will die of, prostate cancer;

Whereas 40 percent of newly diagnosed prostate cancer cases occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas the odds of developing prostate cancer rise rapidly after age 50;

Whereas African-American men suffer from a prostate cancer incidence rate that is significantly higher than that of White men and have more than double the prostate cancer mortality rate of White men;

Whereas having a father or brother with prostate cancer more than doubles the risk of a man developing prostate cancer, with a higher risk for men who have a brother with the disease and the highest risk for men with several affected relatives;

Whereas screening by a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease at the earlier, more treatable stages, which could increase the chances of survival for more than 5 years to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas only 30 percent of men survive more than 5 years if diagnosed with prostate cancer after the cancer has metastasized;

Whereas there are typically no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer in the early stages, making appropriate screening critical;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2022, the Director of the National Institutes of Health will support approximately \$280,000,000 in research projects focused specifically on prostate cancer;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2022, Congress appropriated \$110,000,000 for the Prostate Cancer Research Program of the Department of Defense;

Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs has established 20 Precision Oncology Centers of Excellence in order to deliver precision oncology services to veterans suffering from prostate cancer;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers,

about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2022 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) declares that steps should be taken—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to encourage research—

(i) to improve screening and treatment for prostate cancer;

(ii) to discover the causes of prostate cancer; and

(iii) to develop a cure for prostate cancer; and

(C) to continue to consider ways to improve access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interest groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 777—EXPRESSING THE SUPPORT OF THE SENATE FOR THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDENT PARENTS AND RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 2022 AS NATIONAL STUDENT PARENT MONTH

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 777

Whereas student parents are individuals who have children and who attend postsecondary educational institutions;

Whereas student parents make up roughly ¼ of the postsecondary student population, totaling nearly 4,000,000 individuals;

Whereas 70 percent of student parents are women, and 43 percent of student parents are single mothers, with nearly ½ of such student parents being first-generation college students;

Whereas 54 percent of single mothers who are enrolled at an institution of higher education work 20 hours or more per week and 43 percent work 30 hours or more per week, which requires those individuals to balance school, work, and caring for their dependents;

Whereas 51 percent of student parents are students of color, particularly female students of color, with mothers representing—

(1) 40 percent of Black postsecondary students;

(2) 36 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native postsecondary students;

(3) 35 percent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander postsecondary students; and

(4) 26 percent of Hispanic postsecondary students;

Whereas 47 percent of student parents are military-connected students;

Whereas approximately 2,500 surviving military spouses, a majority of whom are parenting at least 1 child, are using education benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for surviving dependents;

Whereas 84 percent of military spouses have some college education or credential

and, on average, make 25 percent less than their civilian counterparts;

Whereas nearly ¾ of student parents have incomes at, below, or near the Federal poverty line;

Whereas 42 percent of student parents attend community colleges and 30 percent attend public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions of higher education;

Whereas 1 in 3 college students enrolled in a health care program is a student parent;

Whereas 53 percent of student parents reported food insecurity and 68 percent reported housing insecurity;

Whereas, on average, student parents have higher grade point averages than their non-parenting peers, but student parents are 10 times less likely to complete a bachelor's degree within 5 years than students without children;

Whereas a low-income student parent who earns a degree or credential boosts the income of that individual, and the earning potential of the children of that individual when those children become adults, by 17 percent; and

Whereas student parents are uniquely motivated to excel in their courses of study while often facing challenges, including lack of affordable child care and balancing work responsibilities while attending postsecondary educational institutions: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the contributions and achievements of student parents in seeking and completing a postsecondary education; and

(2) designates September 2022 as “National Student Parent Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 778—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL RECOVERY MONTH”

Mr. KING (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 778

Whereas the theme for National Recovery Month in 2022 is “Every Person. Every Family. Every Community.”;

Whereas more than 107,000 individuals in the United States suffered a fatal alcohol or drug overdose during 2021, an increase of almost 15 percent as compared to 2020;

Whereas, during the COVID-19 pandemic, increased isolation and reduced access to treatment programs contributed to an increase in individuals reporting anxiety and depression disorders as compared to 2019, with 13 percent of individuals in the United States reporting starting or increasing substance use during 2020;

Whereas, in 2020, there were approximately 21,000,000 individuals in the United States aged 18 or older in recovery from alcohol or drug addiction;

Whereas, in 2018, it was estimated that the total cost to the economy of the United States of prescription opioid misuse, including the costs of healthcare, lost productivity, and involvement of the criminal justice system, is \$78,500,000,000 annually, and that figure has grown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas trauma is a risk factor for substance use disorder, and there is a strong link between adverse childhood experiences or traumatic events and experiencing substance use disorder later in life;

Whereas individuals with substance use disorder may face stigma from health professionals, as well as from friends and family;

Whereas it has been demonstrated that stigma can be a barrier to accessing treatment and engaging in recovery for individuals with substance use disorder; and

Whereas peer-supported communities offer individuals with substance use disorder better success in recovery by addressing the personal and emotional effects of addiction and easing reintegration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of education for the prevention of substance use disorder;

(2) acknowledges that factors such as increased social isolation, mental distress, and reduced access to substance use disorder treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic have contributed to an increase in the number of deaths related to substance use disorder;

(3) supports efforts to explore the means by which integrated care, community, and sense of purpose can lead to effective and sustainable treatment of substance use disorder;

(4) shows appreciation and gratitude for family members, friends, and other individuals who support individuals in recovery from substance use disorder; and

(5) supports the designation of September 2022 as “National Recovery Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 779—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 17 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 24, 2022, AS “NATIONAL ESTUARIES WEEK”

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 779

Whereas estuary regions cover only 13 percent of the land area in the continental United States, but contain nearly 40 percent of the population, 39 percent of the jobs, and 47 percent of the economic output of the United States;

Whereas the oceans, estuaries, and Great Lakes of the United States continue to fuel economic growth across the United States, which is evidenced by the fact that, by 2019—

(1) employment levels in economic sectors relating to oceans and estuaries had increased by 25 percent from employment levels in those sectors in 2007, before the Great Recession; and

(2) the average employment level of the entire economy of the United States had increased by 9 percent from that employment level in 2007, before the Great Recession;

Whereas, between 2018 and 2019, economic sectors relating to estuaries, oceans, and Great Lakes in the United States—

(1) created 88,000 new jobs;

(2) employed 3,500,000 individuals; and

(3) contributed \$351,000,000,000 to the gross domestic product;

Whereas the commercial and recreational fishing industries support more than 1,800,000 jobs in the United States;

Whereas, in 2019—

(1) commercial and recreational saltwater fishing in the United States generated more than \$255,000,000,000 in sales and contributed \$117,000,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

(2) angler trip expenditures totaled nearly \$10,025,000,000; and

(3) saltwater recreational fishing supported 553,000 jobs, generated \$89,340,000,000 in sales across the United States, and contributed \$50,122,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas estuaries provide vital habitats for—

(1) countless species of fish and wildlife, including more than 68 percent of the commercial fish catch in the United States by value and 80 percent of the recreational fish catch in the United States by weight; and

(2) many species that are listed as threatened or endangered species;

Whereas estuaries provide critical ecosystem services that protect human health and public safety, including water filtration, flood control, shoreline stabilization, erosion prevention, and the protection of coastal communities during hurricanes, storms, and other extreme weather events;

Whereas, by the 1980s, the United States had already lost more than 50 percent of the wetlands that existed in the original 13 colonies;

Whereas some bays in the United States that were once filled with fish and oysters have become dead zones filled with excess nutrients, chemical waste, and marine debris;

Whereas harmful algal blooms are hurting fish, wildlife, and human health, and are causing serious ecological and economic harm to some estuaries;

Whereas changes in sea levels can affect estuarine water quality and estuarine habitats;

Whereas section 320 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330) (commonly known as the “Clean Water Act”) authorizes the development of comprehensive conservation and management plans to ensure that the designated uses of estuaries are protected and to restore and maintain—

(1) the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of estuaries;

(2) water quality;

(3) a balanced indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife; and

(4) recreational activities in estuaries;

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) provides that the policy of the United States is to preserve, protect, develop, and, if possible, restore or enhance the resources of the coastal zone of the United States, including estuaries, for current and future generations;

Whereas 29 coastal and Great Lakes States and territories of the United States operate or contain a National Estuary Program or a National Estuarine Research Reserve;

Whereas scientific study leads to a better understanding of the benefits of estuaries to human and ecological communities;

Whereas the Federal Government, State, local, and Tribal governments, national and community organizations, and individuals work together to effectively manage the estuaries of the United States;

Whereas estuary restoration efforts restore natural infrastructure in local communities in a cost-effective manner, helping to create jobs and reestablish the natural functions of estuaries that yield countless benefits; and

Whereas the week of September 17 through September 24, 2022, is recognized as “National Estuaries Week” to increase awareness among all people of the United States, including Federal Government and State, local, and Tribal government officials, about the importance of healthy estuaries and the need to protect and restore estuaries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 17 through September 24, 2022, as “National Estuaries Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Estuaries Week;

(3) acknowledges the importance of estuaries to sustaining employment in the United States and the economic well-being and prosperity of the United States;

(4) recognizes that persistent threats undermine the health of estuaries;

(5) applauds the work of national and community organizations and public partners that promote public awareness, understanding, protection, and restoration of estuaries;

(6) supports the scientific study, preservation, protection, and restoration of estuaries; and

(7) expresses the intent of the Senate to continue working to understand, protect, and restore the estuaries of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 780—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DAINES, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. COONS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. KELLY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 780

Whereas investment in the education, training, and career advancement of the workforce in the United States, known as “workforce development”, is crucial to the ability of the United States to compete in the global economy;

Whereas collaboration among Governors, local governments, State and local education, workforce, and human services agencies, community colleges, local businesses, employment service providers, community-based organizations, and workforce development boards provides for long-term, sustainable, and successful workforce development across traditional sectors and emerging industries;

Whereas the number of jobs that require more than a high school diploma, but not a 4-year degree, is projected to increase by approximately 23 percent by 2030;

Whereas 76 percent of business leaders say greater investment in skills training would help their businesses;

Whereas, in 2021, a record 47,400,000 individuals in the United States quit their jobs, many of whom did so to improve their employment situation;

Whereas, as of July 2022 in the United States—

(1) approximately 5,700,000 individuals are unemployed;

(2) unemployment rates for Black and Hispanic adults are well above the unemployment rates for White adults;

(3) workers without postsecondary education and training are more likely to be unemployed;

(4) more than ½ of the jobs lost due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic were by workers earning less than \$40,000 per year; and

(5) according to a recent poll, 44 percent of United States workers said their current job