

the financial system, these two failures are expected to cost the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's, FDIC's deposit insurance fund over \$20 billion and have required the Federal Reserve to extend over \$143 billion in credit to their successor banks. The FDIC needs stronger tools to prevent directors and senior executives from enriching themselves when their risky bets destabilize the financial sector and saddle the American people with the costs.

The bipartisan bill we are introducing aims to update the FDIC's outdated compensation clawback authority and weak financial industry ban authority. This bill will make directors and senior executives think twice before engaging in risky activities by allowing the FDIC to claw back the prior 2 years of their compensation if their bank fails. And to ensure that directors and senior executives cannot return to another bank and place depositors' funds at risk again, the bill would make it much easier for the FDIC to prohibit them from participating in the affairs of any financial company for at least two years.

Under existing law, high standards of liability significantly interfere with regulators' ability to seek restitution from directors and officers of failed banks and bar them from the industry. After the 2008 financial crisis, Congress established much more powerful clawback authority. But this tool is only available when the largest banks are unwound using a special process called "orderly liquidation authority" that the regulators have never used—even for the failures of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank. That is why directors and senior executives at large banks rarely are subject to compensation clawbacks and financial industry bans, even if they are negligent in running their bank and the government ultimately needs to step in with extraordinary backstops and emergency assistance.

Our bill would apply the easier rules for clawing back compensation from Dodd-Frank's special "orderly liquidation authority" to a much broader set of banks, including Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank. It would also specify that recouped funds may not be paid out of directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage to make sure that they have true personal liability and skin in the game. Finally, it would lower the standard for barring directors and senior executives at failed systemically important banks from the financial industry. These updates would greatly enhance the banking regulators' ability to recover funds for the benefit of the taxpayers, to protect depositors from directors and senior executives who have already driven a bank into failure, and to provide powerful disincentives against excessive risk taking.

All of our constituents deserve strong bank regulators with the necessary tools to go after executives and directors at banks whose failures

threaten the economy. The Bank Management Accountability Act will enhance our regulators' authorities to demand meaningful accountability from Wall Street and Silicon Valley, which in turn will increase confidence in our financial system. I urge our colleagues to support this important bipartisan legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 159—RECOGNIZING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 11 THROUGH APRIL 17, 2023, AS THE SIXTH ANNUAL "BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH WEEK" TO BRING NATIONAL ATTENTION TO THE MATERNAL HEALTH CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF REDUCING MATERNAL MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY AMONG BLACK WOMEN AND BIRTHING PERSONS

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 159

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Black women in the United States are 2.6 times more likely than White women to die from pregnancy-related causes;

Whereas Black women in the United States suffer from life-threatening pregnancy complications, known as "maternal morbidities", twice as often as White women;

Whereas maternal mortality rates in the United States are—

- (1) among the highest of any member country of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and
- (2) increasing rapidly, from 17.4 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2018, to 32.1 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2021;

Whereas the United States has the highest maternal mortality rate among affluent countries, in part because of the disproportionate mortality rate of Black women;

Whereas the rate of preterm birth among Black women is nearly 50 percent higher than the preterm birth rate among White or Hispanic women;

Whereas the high rates of maternal mortality among Black women span across—

- (1) income levels;
- (2) education levels; and
- (3) socioeconomic status;

Whereas structural racism, gender oppression, and the social determinants of health inequities experienced by Black women and birthing persons in the United States significantly contribute to the disproportionately high rates of maternal mortality and morbidity among Black women and birthing persons;

Whereas racism and discrimination play a consequential role in maternal health care experiences and outcomes of Black birthing persons;

Whereas a fair and wide distribution of resources and birth options, especially with regard to reproductive health care services and maternal health programming, is critical to closing the racial gap in maternal health outcomes;

Whereas Black midwives, doulas, perinatal health workers, and community-based organizations provide holistic maternal care, but face structural and legal barriers to licensure, reimbursement, and provision of care;

Whereas COVID-19, which has disproportionately harmed Black people in the United States, is associated with an increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes and maternal and neonatal complications;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has further highlighted issues within the broken health care system in the United States and the harm of that system to Black women and birthing persons;

Whereas data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has indicated that Black women had the highest rate of maternal deaths related to COVID-19 in 2020 and 2021, at 13.2 per 100,000 live births, while the rate among White women was 4.5 per 100,000 live births;

Whereas, even as there is growing concern about improving access to mental health services, Black women are least likely to have access to mental health screenings, treatment, and support before, during, and after pregnancy;

Whereas Black pregnant and postpartum workers are disproportionately denied reasonable accommodations in the workplace, leading to adverse pregnancy outcomes;

Whereas Black pregnant people disproportionately experience surveillance and punishment, including shackling incarcerated people in labor, drug testing mothers and infants without informed consent, separating mothers from their newborns, and criminalizing pregnancy outcomes;

Whereas justice-informed, culturally congruent models of care are beneficial to Black women; and

Whereas an investment must be made in—

- (1) maternity care for Black women and birthing persons, including support of care led by the communities most affected by the maternal health crisis in the United States;
- (2) continuous health insurance coverage to support Black women and birthing persons for the full postpartum period up to at least 1 year after giving birth; and
- (3) policies that support and promote affordable, comprehensive, and holistic maternal health care that is free from gender and racial discrimination, regardless of incarceration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes that—

(1) Black women are experiencing high, disproportionate rates of maternal mortality and morbidity in the United States;

(2) the alarmingly high rates of maternal mortality among Black women are unacceptable;

(3) in order to better mitigate the effects of systemic and structural racism, Congress must work toward ensuring that the Black community has—

- (A) safe and affordable housing;
- (B) transportation equity;
- (C) nutritious food;
- (D) clean air and water;
- (E) environments free from toxins;
- (F) fair treatment within the criminal justice system;
- (G) safety and freedom from violence;
- (H) a living wage;
- (I) equal economic opportunity;
- (J) a sustained workforce pipeline for diverse perinatal professionals; and
- (K) comprehensive, high-quality, and affordable health care with access to the full spectrum of reproductive care;

(4) in order to improve maternal health outcomes, Congress must fully support and encourage policies grounded in the human rights, reproductive justice, and birth justice frameworks that address Black maternal health inequity;

(5) Black women and birthing persons must be active participants in the policy decisions that impact their lives;

(6) in order to ensure access to safe and respectful maternal health care for Black birthing persons, Congress must reintroduce and pass the Black Maternal Health Omnibus Act of 2021 (S. 346, H.R. 959, 117th Congress); and

(7) “Black Maternal Health Week” is an opportunity to—

(A) deepen the national conversation about Black maternal health in the United States;

(B) amplify community-driven policy, research, and care solutions;

(C) center the voices of Black mothers, women, families, and stakeholders;

(D) provide a national platform for Black-led entities and efforts on maternal health, birth, and reproductive justice; and

(E) enhance community organizing on Black maternal health.

SENATE RESOLUTION 160—COM- MENDING AND CONGRATU- LATING THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT MEN’S BASKET- BALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATH- LETIC ASSOCIATION MEN’S BAS- KETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 160

Whereas, on Monday, April 3, 2023, the University of Connecticut’s men’s basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the “UConn Huskies”) won the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men’s Basketball Championship with a 76-59 win over the San Diego State Aztecs at NRG Stadium in Houston, Texas;

Whereas this is the UConn Huskies’ fifth national championship, continuing the team’s undefeated streak in national championship games;

Whereas the UConn Huskies earned all 5 national titles since 1999, a feat that no other college team has surpassed;

Whereas Adama Sanogo was named the Most Outstanding Player of the tournament, averaging 19.7 points per game with 4 double-doubles; and

Whereas the UConn Huskies won every National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament game by 13 points or more, becoming only the fifth team in history to do so: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Connecticut men’s basketball team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men’s Basketball Championship;

(2) congratulates the fans, students, and faculty of the University of Connecticut; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of the University of Connecticut, Radenka Maric; and

(B) the Head Coach of the University of Connecticut men’s basketball team, Dan Hurley.

SENATE RESOLUTION 161—DESIG- NATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 22 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2023, AS “NA- TIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. REED, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COONS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. KAINE, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. WARREN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 161

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 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, in 2022, the national parks of the United States attracted nearly 312,000,000 recreational visits, an increase of 5 percent over 2021 visitation levels;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers, responsible for contributing \$42,500,000,000 in spending to the national economy in 2021;

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 22 through April 30, 2023, as “National Park Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to responsibly visit, ex-

perience, recreate in, and support the treasured national parks of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 162—DESIG- NATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 17 THROUGH APRIL 23, 2023, AS “NA- TIONAL OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE WEEK”

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

S. RES. 162

Whereas there are more than 141,500 osteopathic physicians and 36,500 osteopathic medical students in the United States;

Whereas osteopathic physicians and medical students train at high-caliber schools of osteopathic medicine across the United States, including in rural communities;

Whereas osteopathic physicians have made significant contributions to the healthcare system of the United States since the founding of osteopathic medicine in 1892;

Whereas osteopathic medicine emphasizes a whole-person, patient-centric approach to healthcare, and osteopathic physicians play an important role in the healthcare system of the United States;

Whereas osteopathic physicians have been critical in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and have worked on the front lines treating patients;

Whereas osteopathic physicians train and practice in all medical specialties and practice settings;

Whereas osteopathic physicians and medical students in the United States are dedicated to improving the health of their communities through efforts to increase education and awareness and by delivering high-quality health services; and

Whereas osteopathic physicians practice in every State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of April 17 through April 23, 2023, as “National Osteopathic Medicine Week”; and

(2) recognizes the contributions of osteopathic physicians to the healthcare system of the United States; and

(3) celebrates the role that colleges of osteopathic medicine play in training the next generation of physicians.

SENATE RESOLUTION 163—SUP- PORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS WEEK

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 163

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals play a critical role in emergency response;

Whereas the work that public safety telecommunications professionals perform goes far beyond simply relaying information between the public and first responders;

Whereas, when responding to reports of missing, abducted, and sexually exploited children, the information obtained and actions taken by public safety telecommunications professionals form the foundation for an effective response;