

(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;

Whereas, when a hostage taker or suicidal individual calls 911, the first contact that individual has is with a public safety telecommunications professional, whose negotiation skills can prevent the situation from worsening;

Whereas, during crises, public safety telecommunications professionals, while collecting vital information to provide situational awareness for responding officers—

(1) coach callers through first aid techniques; and

(2) give advice to those callers to prevent further harm;

Whereas the work done by individuals who serve as public safety telecommunications professionals has an extreme emotional and physical toll on those individuals, which is compounded by long hours and the around-the-clock nature of the job;

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals should be recognized by all levels of government for the lifesaving and protective nature of their work;

Whereas major emergencies, including natural disasters and the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, highlight the dedication of public safety telecommunications professionals and their important work in protecting the public and police, fire, and emergency medical officials; and

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals are often called as witnesses to provide important testimony in criminal trials: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week;

(2) honors and recognizes the important and lifesaving contributions of public safety telecommunications professionals in the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to remember the value of the work performed by public safety telecommunications professionals.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 85. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 86. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 83 submitted by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SULLIVAN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 85. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION GRANTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) CAREER FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The term “career fire department” means a fire department that has an all-paid force of firefighting personnel other than paid-on-call firefighters.

(3) COMBINATION FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The term “combination fire department” means a fire department that has—

(A) paid firefighting personnel; and

(B) volunteer firefighting personnel.

(4) EMS.—The term “EMS” means emergency medical services.

(5) NONAFFILIATED EMS ORGANIZATION.—The term “nonaffiliated EMS organization” means a public or private nonprofit EMS organization that is not affiliated with a hospital and does not serve a geographic area in which the Administrator finds that EMS are adequately provided by a fire department.

(6) VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The term “volunteer fire department” means a fire department that has an all-volunteer force of firefighting personnel.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to entities described in subsection (c) to modify, upgrade, and construct fire and EMS department facilities.

(c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—The Administrator may make a grant under this section to the following:

(1) Career, volunteer, and combination fire departments.

(2) Fire training facilities.

(3) Nonaffiliated EMS organizations, combination and volunteer emergency medical stations (except that for-profit EMS organizations are not eligible for a grant under this section).

(d) APPLICATIONS.—An entity described in subsection (c) seeking a grant under this section shall submit to the Administrator an application in such form, at such time, and containing such information as the Administrator determines appropriate.

(e) MEETING FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall convene a meeting of qualified members of national fire service organizations and, at the discretion of the Administrator, qualified members of EMS organizations to obtain recommendations regarding the criteria for the awarding of grants under this section.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, a qualified member of an organization is a member who—

(A) is recognized for firefighting or EMS expertise;

(B) is not an employee of the Federal Government; and

(C) in the case of a member of an EMS organization, is a member of an organization that represents—

(i) EMS providers that are affiliated with fire departments; or

(ii) nonaffiliated EMS providers.

(f) PEER REVIEW OF GRANT APPLICATION.—The Administrator shall, in consultation with national fire service and EMS organizations, appoint fire service personnel to conduct peer reviews of applications received under subsection (d).

(g) PRIORITY OF GRANTS.—In awarding grants under this section, the Administrator shall consider the findings and recommendations of the peer reviews carried out under subsection (f).

(h) USES OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of a grant under this section may use funds received for the following:

(A) Building, rebuilding, or renovating fire and EMS department facilities.

(B) Upgrading existing facilities to install exhaust emission control systems, install

backup power systems, upgrade or replace environmental control systems (such as HVAC systems), remove or remediate mold, and construct or modify living quarters for use by male and female personnel.

(C) Upgrading fire and EMS stations or building new stations.

(2) CODE COMPLIANT.—In using funds under paragraph (1), a recipient of a grant under this section shall meet 1 of the 2 most recently published editions of relevant codes and standards, especially codes and standards that—

(A) require up-to-date hazard resistant and safety provisions; and

(B) are relevant for protecting firefighter health and safety.

(i) GRANT FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall allocate grant funds under this section as follows:

(A) 25 percent for career fire and EMS departments.

(B) 25 percent for combination fire and EMS departments.

(C) 25 percent for volunteer fire and EMS departments.

(D) 25 percent to remain available for competition between the various department types.

(2) INSUFFICIENT APPLICATIONS.—If the Administrator does not receive sufficient funding requests from a particular department type described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1), the Administrator may make awards to other departments described in such subparagraphs.

(3) LIMITATION ON AWARDS AMOUNTS.—A recipient of a grant under this section may not receive more than \$7,500,000 under this section.

(j) PREVAILING RATE OF WAGE AND PUBLIC CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction work financed with the assistance of any contribution of Federal funds made by the Administrator under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”).

(2) OVERTIME.—Each employee described in paragraph (1) shall receive compensation at a rate not less than one and ½ times the basic rate of pay of the employee for all hours worked in any workweek in excess of 8 hours in any workday or 40 hours in the workweek, as the case may be.

(3) ASSURANCES.—The Administrator shall make no contribution of Federal funds without first obtaining adequate assurance that the labor standards described in paragraphs (1) and (2) will be maintained upon the construction work.

(4) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF LABOR.—The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards described in paragraphs (1) and (2), the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.

(5) PUBLIC CONTRACTS.—Contractors and subcontractors performing construction work pursuant to this section shall procure only manufactured articles, materials, and supplies that have been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in accordance with the requirements (and exceptions thereto) applicable to Federal agencies under chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.