

as “pregnancy care and resource centers”) in the United States;

Whereas women in every part of the United States turn to pregnancy centers for help, hope, and healing;

Whereas pregnancy centers are local, non-profit organizations that provide vital and compassionate support to women and men faced with difficult pregnancy decisions;

Whereas pregnancy centers reach almost 2,000,000 people each year through a combination of client services, including—

- (1) pregnancy tests;
- (2) ultrasound and medical services;
- (3) options counseling and education; and
- (4) parenting and childbirth classes;

Whereas the estimated value of services provided in 2022 to women and men of all ages and backgrounds was over \$350,000,000;

Whereas some pregnancy centers offer specific medical services, including—

- (1) consultation with a licensed medical professional;
- (2) a limited ultrasound for pregnancy confirmation; and
- (3) testing for sexually transmitted infections and diseases;

Whereas the National Institute of Family and Life Advocates—

(1) provides life-affirming pregnancy centers with legal counsel, education, and training;

(2) has assisted hundreds of pregnancy centers in becoming medical clinics; and

(3) has represented nearly 1,300 pregnancy centers that currently operate as medical clinics;

Whereas more than 53,000 people in the United States volunteer at community-supported pregnancy centers each year, including more than 5,000 licensed medical professionals;

Whereas nearly 2,250 medical pregnancy centers provide a limited ultrasound at little or no cost to women;

Whereas, in 2019, more than 486,000 ultrasounds were performed at medical pregnancy centers;

Whereas pregnancy centers understand that pregnancy can be emotional for mothers and fathers, and the compassionate staff and trained volunteers of pregnancy centers—

(1) provide each patient with educational materials; and

(2) offer each patient emotional support and care to help each patient through difficult situations;

Whereas close to 88 percent of pregnancy centers in the United States offer specialized parenting education—

(1) through direct services on premises; or

(2) in nearby churches, schools, or other locations;

Whereas nearly every pregnancy care and resource center provides clients with material support for pregnancy and infant care, which may include—

- (1) maternity clothing;
- (2) baby clothes and furniture;
- (3) housing assistance; or
- (4) nutritional counseling and resources;

Whereas pregnancy centers—

(1) do not discriminate based on age, race, nationality, creed, religious affiliation, disability, or arbitrary circumstances; and

(2) take special care to provide help to underserved minority populations;

Whereas pregnancy centers have committed to engaging fathers so that they can acquire the skills necessary to become involved and responsible fathers;

Whereas Care Net-affiliated pregnancy centers have saved more than 886,000 babies since 2008;

Whereas, since 2012, Heartbeat International reports that the Abortion Pill Rescue Network has saved more than 5,000 lives from in-process chemical abortions;

Whereas, between 2010 and 2024, 8 of 10 women considering abortion when they entered a Care Net-affiliated pregnancy care and resource center ended up choosing life;

Whereas, between 2010 and 2024, Care Net-affiliated pregnancy centers—

- (1) provided 1,300,000 free ultrasound scans;
- (2) provided parenting support and education to 1,100,000 individuals;
- (3) provided material resources to more than 1,700,000 individuals; and
- (4) administered 3,200,000 pregnancy tests;

Whereas the 24-hour Option Line of Heartbeat International—

(1) helps carry out a mission of reaching and rescuing as many lives as possible around the world through an effective network of life-affirming pregnancy centers; and

(2) answers questions by phone, text, email, or chat before connecting an individual with the individual's local pregnancy center, where the individual will receive 1-on-1, compassionate, caring support;

Whereas Heartbeat International has made contact with over 7,000,000 calls from women and men seeking pregnancy help through the Option Line, a national multilingual pregnancy contact center available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 364 days a year;

Whereas the Care Net Pregnancy Decision Line is the only national hotline that provides immediate pregnancy decision coaching by highly trained coaches;

Whereas Heartbeat International reports the existence of approximately 450 maternity homes in the United States;

Whereas Care Net, Heartbeat International, the National Institute of Family and Life Advocates, and other groups issued a statement entitled “Our Commitment of Care and Competence”, which—

- (1) addresses issues including—
 - (A) scientific and medical accuracy;
 - (B) truth in advertising;
 - (C) compassion;
 - (D) nondiscrimination;
 - (E) patient confidentiality;
 - (F) staff training; and
 - (G) a consistent life ethic; and
- (2) expands the determination of the pregnancy help movement to comply with applicable legal requirements regarding—
 - (A) employment;
 - (B) fundraising;
 - (C) financial management;
 - (D) taxation;
 - (E) medical licensure; and
 - (F) operation standards;

Whereas less than 10 percent of the income of pregnancy centers in the United States is derived from governmental sources, which ensures that pregnancy centers—

- (1) minimize burdens on each taxpayer; and
- (2) engage local communities to provide sustainable support; and

Whereas, after the reversal of *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), pregnancy centers have wrongfully been the subject of vandalism and violence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning November 11, 2024, as “National Pregnancy Center Week”;

(2) supports the important work of pregnancy centers across the United States;

(3) appreciates and recognizes the thousands of volunteers and staff of pregnancy centers in the United States who give millions of hours of service each year to women and men who are faced with difficult pregnancy decisions; and

(4) recognizes the importance of—

- (A) protecting life; and
- (B) assisting women and men in need as they bring children into the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 870—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 21, 2024, AS “COMMUNITY SCHOOL COORDINATORS APPRECIATION WEEK”

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 870

Whereas community schools marshal, align, and unite the assets, resources, and capacity of schools and communities for the success of students, families, and communities;

Whereas community schools are an effective and evidence-based strategy for school improvement included under section 4625 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7275), as added by section 4601 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95; 129 Stat. 2029);

Whereas community schools that provide integrated student support, well-designed and expanded learning opportunities informed by rigorous community-connected classroom instruction, promote a culture of belonging and safety, and active family and community engagement that use collaborative leadership and practices have positive academic and non-academic outcomes, including—

- (1) improvements in—
 - (A) student attendance;
 - (B) behavior;
 - (C) academic achievement;
 - (D) school readiness;
 - (E) mental and physical health;
 - (F) high school graduation rates; and
 - (G) school climate; and
- (2) reduced racial and economic achievement gaps;

Whereas community schools have the potential to help people of the United States from underserved communities, as indicated in a 2024 report;

Whereas a 2023 study found that mental health care provided through community schools addresses disparities through school-provided service and shows improved academic performance and student conduct, including reducing the number of school suspensions and disciplinary referrals;

Whereas a 2022 report found that community schools and the community as a whole produce a positive impact on student attendance, on-time grade progression, and credit accumulation for high school students;

Whereas community schools have a positive impact on meeting the basic needs of students, including nutritional services and access to comprehensive health services, as indicated in a 2024 report;

Whereas community schools provide a strong social return on investment, with one study citing a social return of between \$10 to \$15 for every dollar invested over a 3-year period;

Whereas community school coordinators—

(1) are essential to building successful community schools and creating, strengthening, and maintaining partnerships between community schools and their communities;

(2) facilitate and provide leadership for the collaborative process and development of a system of supports and opportunities for children, families, and others within the community of a school that allow all students to learn and the community to thrive; and

(3) deliver a strong monetary return on investment for community schools and their communities, with one study citing a return

of \$7.11 for every dollar invested in the salary of a community school coordinator; and

Whereas Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week, celebrated from September 15 through September 21, 2024, recognizes, raises awareness of, and celebrates the thousands of community school coordinators across the country and the critical role of community school coordinators in the success of students: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 15 through September 21, 2024, as “Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week”;

(2) thanks community school coordinators for the work they do to serve students, families, and communities; and

(3) encourages students, parents, school administrators, and public officials to participate in events that celebrate Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 871—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2024 AS “NATIONAL YOUTH JUSTICE ACTION MONTH”

Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 871

Whereas the historical role of the juvenile court system is to rehabilitate and treat young people while holding them accountable and maintaining public safety, and the juvenile court system is therefore better equipped to work with youth than the adult criminal justice system, which is punitive in nature;

Whereas youth are developmentally different from adults, and those differences have been—

(1) documented by research on the adolescent brain; and

(2) acknowledged by the Supreme Court of the United States, State supreme courts, and many State and Federal laws that prohibit youth under the age of 18 from taking on major adult responsibilities such as voting, jury duty, and military service;

Whereas most laws allowing the prosecution of youth as adults were enacted before the publication of research-based evidence by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice demonstrating that prosecuting youth in adult court actually decreases public safety, as, on average, youth prosecuted in adult court are 34 percent more likely to commit future crimes than youth retained in the juvenile court system;

Whereas youth deserve an opportunity to demonstrate their potential to grow and change, and youth who are placed under the commitment of the juvenile court system often do not receive access to age-appropriate services and education and remain far from their families, which increases the likelihood that those youth will commit offenses in the future;

Whereas, between 2000 and 2022, there was a 75 percent decline in youth incarceration in the United States, but troubling disparities remain;

Whereas youth of color, youth with disabilities, youth with mental health challenges, and youth in foster care are disproportionately represented at all stages of the criminal justice system;

Whereas it is harmful to public safety and to young people in the legal system to confine youth in adult jails or prisons where they are significantly more likely to be physically and sexually assaulted, and are often placed in solitary confinement;

Whereas youth sentenced as adults receive an adult criminal record that hinders future education, housing, and employment opportunities; and

Whereas, in October, people around the United States participate in Youth Justice Action Month—

(1) to increase public awareness of the impact of the justice system; and

(2) to provide people across the United States with an opportunity to develop action-oriented events in their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges that the collateral consequences normally applied in the adult criminal justice system should not automatically apply to youth arrested for crimes before the age of 18;

(2) expresses support for the designation of October 2024 as “National Youth Justice Action Month”;

(3) recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Youth Justice Action Month; and

(4) recognizes the 50th anniversary of the enactment of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.), as amended by the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-385; 132 Stat. 5123), and the importance of reauthorization, funding, and continued implementation in a manner consistent with the spirit and intent of the law.

SENATE RESOLUTION 872—RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND THE DEATH OF DANIEL J. EVANS, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 872

Whereas Daniel “Dan” Evans was born in Seattle, Washington, in 1925;

Whereas Dan Evans graduated from Roosevelt High School in Seattle in 1943;

Whereas Dan Evans enlisted in the United States Navy in 1943, and served a 3-year tour of duty as an ensign aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific during World War II;

Whereas, after World War II, Dan Evans earned a bachelor of science degree and a master of science degree in civil engineering from the University of Washington and worked as a civil engineer in Seattle;

Whereas, in 1951, Dan Evans was recalled to the United States Navy for the Korean War, where he served as an operations officer on a destroyer with the rank of lieutenant and later as an aide to Admiral William K. Mendenhall during peace negotiations at Panmunjon;

Whereas Dan Evans married the late Nancy Bell Evans of Spokane, Washington, in 1959 and is survived by three sons, Daniel Jr., Mark, and Bruce;

Whereas Dan Evans was first elected to the Washington State House of Representatives in 1956 and served as the Republican floor leader from 1961 to 1964;

Whereas Dan Evans was first elected Governor of the State of Washington in 1964 and became the first person in Washington State history to serve 3 terms as Governor, winning reelection in 1968 and 1972;

Whereas Dan Evans served as Chair of the National Governors Association from 1973 to 1974;

Whereas Dan Evans served as the President of Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington, from 1977 to 1983;

Whereas Dan Evans served as the first Chair of the Pacific Northwest Electric

Power and Conservation Planning Council from 1981 to 1983;

Whereas, in 1983, Governor John Spellman appointed Dan Evans to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of former Senator Henry “Scoop” Jackson of Washington;

Whereas Dan Evans was elected to the Senate in a special election in 1983, and served as the Senator from Washington from 1983 to 1989;

Whereas Dan Evans served as Vice-Chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate from 1987 to 1989;

Whereas, in 1993, Governor Mike Lowry appointed Dan Evans to the Board of Regents of the University of Washington;

Whereas Dan Evans served as the President of the Board of Regents of the University of Washington from 1996 to 1997;

Whereas, in 1999, the University of Washington Graduate School of Public Affairs was renamed the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy and Governance; and

Whereas, in 2017, the Olympic Wilderness in Olympic National Park was renamed the Daniel J. Evans Wilderness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Daniel J. Evans, former member of the Senate;

(2) the Senate will communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Daniel J. Evans.

SENATE RESOLUTION 873—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 23 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 2024

Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 873

Whereas the National Family Partnership started the Red Ribbon Campaign in 1988—

(1) to educate the people of the United States and encourage participation in drug prevention activities;

(2) to preserve the memory of Enrique “Kiki” Camarena (referred to in this preamble as “Special Agent Camarena”), a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration who—

(A) served the Drug Enforcement Administration for 11 years; and

(B) was murdered in the line of duty in 1985, while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

(3) to commemorate the service of Special Agent Camarena to the Drug Enforcement Administration and the people of the United States; and

(4) to further the cause for which Special Agent Camarena gave his life;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign is the longest-standing drug use prevention program in the United States, bringing drug awareness to millions of people in the United States each year;

Whereas Red Ribbon Week is celebrated every year during the period of October 23 through October 31 by—

(1) State Governors and attorneys general;