

Controlled Substance List and legalizes commercial industrial hemp production in the United States; and

Whereas, The Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth is encouraged to immediately commence a study of this Commonwealth's industrial hemp pilot program and other industrial hemp pilot programs in other states and their regulations to recommend any draft statutory or draft regulatory language to the General Assembly to expedite the entry of this Commonwealth into the commercial industrial hemp market upon passage of the language from the Hemp Farming Act by the Congress of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the Congress of the United States to pass the language from the Hemp Farming Act of 2018, as contained in the Farm Bill of 2018, removing industrial hemp from the Schedule I Controlled Substance List and legalizing commercial industrial hemp production in the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth to begin a study of the industrial hemp research pilot programs established under Act 92 of 2016 and similar research pilot programs in other states and their regulations to prepare any recommended draft legislation for submission to the General Assembly and a framework for any draft regulatory provisions that incorporate the following:

(1) The growth and cultivation of industrial hemp produced in compliance with Federal law is an agricultural crop.

(2) The producers of industrial hemp within the Commonwealth have access to United States-supported seed, germplasm, rooted cuttings and other genetics.

(3) All industrial hemp products, including genetics, that are produced in this Commonwealth shall be able to be freely shipped across State lines into and out of this Commonwealth.

(4) The Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth prepares a process for institutions of higher education in this Commonwealth to obtain approval to conduct industrial hemp research that complies with existing law and is eligible for Federal grant funding.

(5) The Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth prepares educational programs and materials for the education of youth and the public on the growth, cultivation and market potential for industrial hemp; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Governor, the Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth, the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. COTTON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 744. A resolution recognizing May 3, 2018, as the 30th anniversary of the National Day of Prayer established under the Act entitled "An act to provide for setting aside the first Thursday in May as the date on which the National Day of Prayer is cele-

brated", approved May 5, 1988, which was signed by President Ronald Reagan on May 5, 1988; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COTTON:

S. Res. 745. A resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Armistice Agreement, the 100th anniversary of the return of the Unknown Soldier, and the 100th anniversary of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. COONS, Mr. RISCH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SASSE, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. JONES, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. COTTON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CORKER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. TOOMEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BURR, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. PERDUE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 746. A resolution calling for a prompt multinational freedom of navigation operation in the Black Sea and urging the cancellation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BURR, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. ENZI):

S. Res. 747. A resolution recognizing the opening of the nonsectarian Museum of the Bible in Washington, D.C., the only museum of its size and scope in the world devoted exclusively to the Bible; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 744—RECOGNIZING MAY 3, 2018, AS THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER ESTABLISHED UNDER THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SETTING ASIDE THE FIRST THURSDAY IN MAY AS THE DATE ON WHICH THE NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER IS CELEBRATED", APPROVED MAY 5, 1988, WHICH WAS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN ON MAY 5, 1988

Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. COTTON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 744

Whereas section 119 of title 36, United States Code, states that, "The President shall issue each year a proclamation design-

ating the first Thursday in May as a National Day of Prayer on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.";

Whereas May 3, 2018, marks the 30th anniversary of the National Day of Prayer established under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for setting aside the first Thursday in May as the date on which the National Day of Prayer is celebrated", approved May 5, 1988 (Public Law 100-307; 102 Stat. 456) (referred to in this preamble as "Public Law 100-307"), which was signed by President Ronald Reagan on May 5, 1988, and later codified as section 119 of title 36, United States Code;

Whereas, as Senator Jesse Helms stated on the day the vehicle that would become Public Law 100-307 passed the Senate—

(1) "Designating the first Thursday in May as the National Day of Prayer allows the people of the United States to plan and prepare to intercede as a corporate body on behalf of the Nation and its leaders from year to year with certainty."; and

(2) "[T]he magnitude of America's problems, within and without the country, evidence a need for divine healing and guidance.";

Whereas, as Representative Tony Hall stated on the day the vehicle that would become Public Law 100-307 passed the House of Representatives, "This will help to bring more certainty to the scheduling of events related to the National Day of Prayer, and permit more effective long-range planning. For the past 7 years, the day has been observed in May, but before this period it was observed at different times of the year. Clarifying legislation is needed to ensure consistent and dependable observance of the National Day of Prayer.";

Whereas the United States has a long history of turning to prayer both in times of crisis and in times of thanksgiving, as demonstrated on the following occasions:

(1) President Barack Obama stated in Presidential Proclamation No. 9441 of May 4, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 27983), "In times of steady calm and extraordinary change alike, Americans of all walks of life have long turned to prayer to seek refuge, demonstrate gratitude, and discover peace. Sustaining us through great uncertainty and moments of sorrow, prayer allows us an outlet for introspection, and for expressing our hopes, desires, and fears. It offers strength in the face of hardship, and redemption when we falter. Our country was founded on the idea of religious freedom, and we have long upheld the belief that how we pray and whether we pray are matters reserved for an individual's own conscience. On National Day of Prayer, we rededicate ourselves to extending this freedom to all people.";

(2) President Donald Trump stated in Presidential Proclamation No. 9634 of September 1, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 42439), "I urge Americans of all faiths and religious traditions and backgrounds to offer prayers today for all those harmed by Hurricane Harvey, including people who have lost family members or been injured, those who have lost homes or other property, and our first responders, law enforcement officers, military personnel, and medical professionals leading the response and recovery efforts. Each of us, in our own way, may call upon our God for strength and comfort during this difficult time. I call on all Americans and houses of worship throughout the Nation to join in one voice of prayer, as we seek to uplift one another and assist those suffering from the consequences of this terrible storm.".

(3) On September 5, 2017, in response to Hurricane Harvey, Minority Leader of the Senate Chuck Schumer said on the floor of