

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, the United States endured a violent terrorist attack leading to the tragic deaths and injuries of thousands of innocent United States citizens and other citizens from more than 90 different nations and territories;

Whereas, in response to the attacks in New York City, Washington, DC, and Shanksville, Pennsylvania, firefighters, uniformed officers, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, military personnel, and other first responders immediately rose to service in the heroic attempt to save the lives of the people in danger;

Whereas, in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, thousands of recovery workers, including trades personnel, iron workers, equipment operators, and many others, joined with uniformed officers and military personnel to help search for and recover victims lost in the attacks;

Whereas, in the days, weeks, and months following the attacks, thousands of people in the United States and others spontaneously volunteered to help support the rescue and recovery efforts, braving both physical and emotional hardship;

Whereas many first responders, rescue and recovery workers, volunteers, and survivors of the attacks continue to suffer

from serious medical illnesses and emotional distress related to the physical and mental trauma of the tragedy;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of brave men and women continue to serve every day, having answered the call to duty as members of the Armed Forces, with some having given their lives or suffered injury to defend the security of the United States and prevent further terrorist attacks;

Whereas all people of the United States witnessed and endured the tragedy of September 11, 2001, and, in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, became unified under a remarkable spirit of service and compassion that inspired the people of the United States;

Whereas, in the years immediately following the attacks of September 11, 2001, the Bureau of Labor Statistics documented a marked increase in volunteerism among the people of the United States;

Whereas, in 2009, Congress passed and President Barack Obama signed the bipartisan Serve America Act (Public Law 111–13; 123 Stat. 1460), which established, at the request of the 9/11 community, Federal recognition of September 11 as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance” and charged the Corporation for National and Community Service with leading this annual day of service; and

Whereas, since Congress and the President provided for Federal recognition of September 11 as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance” (commonly referred to as “9/11 Day”), millions of people in the United States observe the anniversary by engaging in a wide range of service

activities and private forms of prayer and remembrance:
Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That Congress—

3 (1) recognizes, commends, and honors the self-
4 less dedication to fellow citizens displayed through
5 the heroic actions of first responders and other citi-
6 zens in New York, Washington, DC, and
7 Shanksville, Pennsylvania;

8 (2) calls upon the Members of the Senate and
9 the House of Representatives and all people of the
10 United States to observe September 11, 2019, as a
11 “National Day of Service and Remembrance”, with
12 appropriate and personal expressions of service and
13 reflection, which can include performing good deeds,
14 displaying the United States flag, attending memo-
15 rial and remembrance services, and engaging in
16 community service or other charitable activities—

17 (A) in honor of the people who lost their
18 lives or were injured in the attacks of Sep-
19 tember 11, 2001; and

20 (B) in tribute to the people who rose to
21 service—

22 (i) to come to the aid of the people in
23 need; and

1 (ii) in defense of the United States;

2 and

3 (3) urges all people of the United States to con-
4 tinue to live their lives throughout the year with the
5 same spirit of unity, service, and compassion that
6 was exhibited throughout the United States fol-
7 lowing the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.
Passed the Senate September 16, 2019.

Attest:

Secretary.

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 25

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing September 11, 2019, as a ‘National
Day of Service and Remembrance’.