

103<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. J. RES. 225

To designate February 5, 1995, through February 11, 1995, and February 4, 1996, through February 10, 1996, as "National Burn Awareness Week".

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 29 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. PELL, Mr. RIEGLE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SASSER, and Mr. INOUE) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

OCTOBER 7 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Committee discharged

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## **JOINT RESOLUTION**

To designate February 5, 1995, through February 11, 1995, and February 4, 1996, through February 10, 1996, as "National Burn Awareness Week".

Whereas the problem of burn injuries and death in the United States is one of the worst of any industrialized nation in the world;

Whereas burn injuries are one of the leading causes of accidental death in the United States;

Whereas every year over 2,000,000 people in the United States are victims of some form of burn injury, and children account for between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of this total;

Whereas of the number of people injured by burns, over 70,000 are hospitalized, resulting in 9,000,000 disability days and \$100,000,000 in costs annually;

Whereas over 6,000 people die from burn injuries annually, and the rehabilitative and psychological impact of burns is devastating;

Whereas young children are in the highest risk group suffering from hot liquid burns and injuries caused by child fire play and fire setting;

Whereas older adults and the disabled are also at great risk and extremely susceptible to burn injuries;

Whereas burn survivors often face years of costly reconstructive surgery and extensive physical and psychological rehabilitation in overcoming disabilities and fears of rejection by family members, friends, coworkers, schoolmates, and the general public;

Whereas it is estimated that approximately 75 percent of all burn injuries and deaths could be prevented by a comprehensive national educational and awareness campaign and by changes in the design and technology of homes and consumer products;

Whereas general public awareness of the need for smoke detectors and home fire escape plans, in combination with an understanding of the risk associated with items in the home environment, can cause a reduction of injuries and loss of life; and

Whereas there is a need for an effective national problem that deals with all aspects of burn injuries and burn prevention: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*  
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3 That the weeks of February 5, 1995, through February  
4 11, 1995, and February 4, 1996, through February 10,  
5 1996, are each designated as “National Burn Awareness  
6 Week”. The President is authorized and requested to issue  
7 a proclamation calling on the people of the United States  
8 and all Federal, State, and local governments officials to  
9 observe the weeks with appropriate programs and activi-  
10 ties.

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