

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. BUTLER, and Mr. WELCH):  
S. 3888. A bill to mandate the use of artificial intelligence by Federal agencies to adapt to extreme weather, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. KING):  
S. 3889. A bill to provide for the standardization, publication, and accessibility of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. BARASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. WICKER):

S.J. Res. 63. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Employee or Independent Contractor Classification Under the Fair Labor Standards Act"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:  
S. Res. 574. A resolution expressing support for starting and growing a family through in vitro fertilization; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. BUTLER, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. Res. 575. A resolution declaring racism a public health crisis; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 576. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of March 4 through March 8, 2024, as "National Social and Emotional Learning Week" to recognize the critical role social and emotional learning plays in supporting the academic success and overall well-being of students, educators, and families; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. SMITH):

S. Res. 577. A resolution recognizing and honoring Burnsville, Minnesota, law enforcement and first responders for their heroic actions; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. Res. 578. A resolution congratulating the Kansas City Chiefs on their victory in Super Bowl LVIII in the successful 104th season of the National Football League; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. Res. 579. A resolution to authorize testimony and representation in United States v. Kenyon; considered and agreed to.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 70  
At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 70, a bill to require the Bureau of Indian Affairs to process and complete all mortgage packages associated with residential and business mortgages on Indian land by certain deadlines, and for other purposes.

S. 344  
At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 344, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with fewer than 20 years of service and a combat-related disability, and for other purposes.

S. 494  
At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 494, a bill to require a background check for every firearm sale.

S. 582  
At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 582, a bill to make daylight saving time permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 722  
At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 722, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit certain expenses associated with obtaining or maintaining recognized postsecondary credentials to be treated as qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts.

S. 928  
At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 928, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to prepare an annual report on suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1336  
At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1336, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require that supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits be calculated using the value of the low-cost food plan, and for other purposes.

S. 1656  
At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1656, a bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes.

S. 2372  
At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2372, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 2415  
At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2415, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Federal support of States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 2821  
At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2821, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to require group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to provide coverage for prostate cancer screenings without the imposition of cost-sharing requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 2888  
At the request of Mr. KING, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2888, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize representatives of veterans service organizations to participate in presentations to promote certain benefits available to veterans during pre-separation counseling under the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

S. 2937  
At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2937, a bill to increase the rate of duty applicable to certain ferrosilicon produced in the Russian Federation or the Republic of Belarus and to require a domestic production assessment before increasing rates of duty applicable to products of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus under the Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3220  
At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3220, a bill to expand the tropical disease product priority review voucher program to encourage prevention and treatment of coccidioidomycosis.

S. 3324

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3324, a bill to modify the penalties for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1993.

S. 3423

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3423, a bill to guarantee the right to vote for all citizens regardless of conviction of a criminal offense, and for other purposes.

S. 3490

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3490, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from providing health care to, or engaging in claims processing for health care for, any individual unlawfully present in the United States who is not eligible for health care under the laws administered by the Secretary.

S. 3502

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3502, a bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 3593

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3593, a bill to provide for economic development and conservation in Washoe County, Nevada, and for other purposes.

S. 3825

At the request of Mr. ROMNEY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3825, a bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to establish a State innovation demonstration authority.

S. 3853

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3853, a bill to extend the period for filing claims under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and to provide for compensation under such Act for claims relating to Manhattan Project waste, and to improve compensation for workers involved in uranium mining.

S.J. RES. 62

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 62, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service relating to "Importation of Fresh Beef From Paraguay".

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 574—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR STARTING AND GROWING A FAMILY THROUGH IN VITRO FERTILIZATION

Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 574

Whereas in vitro fertilization (IVF) is a type of assisted reproductive technology developed and used for infertility treatment in adult women;

Whereas the first successful birth of a child conceived through the IVF process occurred in 1978, and since that time, millions of children worldwide have been conceived using IVF;

Whereas, according to a 2015 report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), more than 1,000,000 children have been born in the United States between 1987 and 2015 through the use of assisted reproductive technologies, including IVF; and

Whereas, according to the CDC, in the United States—

(1) about 1 in 5 women with no prior births are unable to get pregnant after 1 year of trying to conceive a child, leading to a diagnosis of infertility;

(2) about 1 in 4 women experiencing infertility have difficulty carrying a pregnancy to term; and

(3) in 2021, more than 97,000 children were born using assisted reproductive technologies, including IVF: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) affirms the desire of parents trying to conceive a child to start or grow a family;

(2) expresses sympathy for the millions of parents experiencing infertility issues as they strive to start or grow a family and recognizes the immense physical, emotional, and psychological toll of pursuing medical assistance for infertility, including in vitro fertilization;

(3) cherishes the millions of children born through the use of medical assistance to overcome infertility, including through in vitro fertilization;

(4) recognizes that medical assistance for infertility, including in vitro fertilization, is, and remains, legal in all States and territories of the United States;

(5) affirms that laws enacted by Congress should promote the sanctity of human life and support the development and growth of families in the United States;

(6) encourages further clinical research to improve outcomes for parents seeking medical assistance to overcome infertility as they strive to start or grow a family; and

(7) supports State legislative and regulatory actions to establish health, safety, and ethical standards for medical facilities offering assisted reproductive technologies, including in vitro fertilization.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 575—DECLARING RACISM A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. BUTLER, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 575

Whereas a public health crisis is an issue—  
(1) that affects many people, is a threat to the public, and is ongoing;

(2) that is unfairly distributed among different populations, disproportionately impacting health outcomes, access to health care, and life expectancy;

(3) the effects of which could be reduced by preventive measures; and

(4) for which those preventive measures are not yet in place;

Whereas public health experts agree that significant racial inequities exist in the prevalence, severity, and mortality rates of various health conditions in the United States;

Whereas examples of significant racial inequities include that—

(1) life expectancies for Black, American Indian, and Alaska Native people in the United States are significantly lower than those of non-Hispanic White people in the United States;

(2) Black, American Indian, and Alaska Native women are 2 to 4 times more likely than White women to suffer severe maternal morbidity or die of pregnancy-related complications;

(3) Black, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Alaska Native infants are 2 to 3 times more likely to die than White infants;

(4) the Black infant mortality rate in the United States is higher than the infant mortality rates recorded in 27 of the 36 democratic countries with market-based economies that are members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development;

(5) Hispanic women are 40 percent more likely to be diagnosed with, and 30 percent more likely to die from, cervical cancer compared to non-Hispanic White women;

(6) Asian Americans are the only racial group in the United States who experience cancer as the leading cause of death; and

(7) Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders are 2.5-times more likely to die from diabetes than non-Hispanic white women;

(8) Native Hawaiians suffer from coronary heart disease, stroke, heart failure, cancer, and diabetes at a 3 times greater rate than other ethnic populations in Hawaii, and become afflicted with those diseases a decade earlier in their lives compared with other ethnic populations; and

(9) during the COVID-19 pandemic, Black, Hispanic or Latino, Asian American, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and Native American communities experienced disproportionately high rates of COVID-19 infection, hospitalization, and mortality compared to the White population of the United States;

Whereas inequities in health outcomes are exacerbated for people of color who are LGBTQIA+;

Whereas inequities in health outcomes are exacerbated for people of color who have disabilities;

Whereas, historically, explanations for health inequities have focused on false genetic science, such as eugenics;

Whereas, historically, explanations for health inequities have focused on incomplete social scientific analyses that narrowly focus on individual behavior to highlight ostensible deficiencies within racial and ethnic minority groups;

Whereas modern public health officials recognize the broader social context in which health inequities emerge and acknowledge the impact of historical and contemporary racism on health;

Whereas racism is recognized in modern public health discourse as 1 of many social determinants of health, which—