

demonstration of the respect and admiration that the United States Senate has for her memory.

SENATE RESOLUTION 602—DESIGNATING MARCH 16, 2024, AS “NATIONAL OSCEOLA TURKEY DAY”

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 602

Whereas wild turkey has been an important part of the history and family traditions of the United States;

Whereas wild turkey was on the table at the very first Thanksgiving, and turkey continues to be a mainstay during many holiday traditions;

Whereas wild turkey is a healthy, organic, and delicious source of lean protein;

Whereas, in the United States, turkey hunters have spent approximately \$76,900,000 per year since 1985 with an economic impact of \$128,700,000 annually;

Whereas Florida has a rich history of wild turkey hunting, management, and research;

Whereas Florida is home to the Wild Turkey Cost Share Program, which is the largest public-private partnership program in the United States for the maintenance of wild turkey habitat on wildlife management areas and other public lands open to hunting;

Whereas, since the Wild Turkey Cost Share Program began in 1994, upwards of 1,000,000 acres of upland habitat have received funding for turkey habitat management efforts;

Whereas, in the 2023 Florida spring wild turkey season, 25,056 hunters participated in turkey hunting, including 4,761 non residents of the Sunshine State;

Whereas, in Florida, revenue generated from the sale of wild turkey permits is used for conservation, research, and management of wild turkeys or promoting the cultural heritage of hunting;

Whereas turkey hunters are an important part of the Wild Turkey Cost Share Program, and the money generated from the sale of turkey permits, which are a requirement for hunting wild turkeys in Florida unless exempt, allows the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to make significant contributions to the Wild Turkey Cost Share Program each year;

Whereas Florida is home to 2 subspecies of wild turkey, the eastern wild turkey and the Osceola or Florida wild turkey;

Whereas the Osceola is 1 of 5 subspecies of wild turkey in North America;

Whereas the Osceola turkey exists only in peninsular Florida;

Whereas the Osceola subspecies of wild turkey is often perceived as mysterious and the most difficult to harvest because of its small geographic range and the often swampy habitat where it is found;

Whereas hunters in pursuit of all 4 subspecies of turkey in the United States, known as a “Grand Slam”, are required to hunt in Florida; and

Whereas March 2, 2024, is the opening day of turkey harvesting season in part of Florida, and March 16, 2024, is the opening day for the entire State of Florida: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 16, 2024, as “National Osceola Turkey Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Osceola Turkey Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 603—DESIGNATING APRIL 2024 AS “NATIONAL NATIVE PLANT MONTH”

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 603

Whereas native plants are indigenous species that have evolved and occur naturally in a particular region, ecosystem, and habitat;

Whereas there are more than 17,000 native plant species in the United States, which include trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, and wildflowers;

Whereas native plants help prevent flooding, drought, and erosion and can help restore damaged ecosystems;

Whereas native plants provide shelter as well as nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds, and other wildlife in ways that non-native plants cannot;

Whereas more than 200 of the native plant species in the United States are estimated to have been lost since the early 19th century;

Whereas habitat loss and degradation, extreme weather events, and invasive species have contributed to the decline of native plants in the United States; and

Whereas native plants are essential components of resilient ecosystems and the natural heritage of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2024 as “National Native Plant Month”; and

(2) recognizes the benefits of native plants to the environment and economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 604—DESIGNATING MARCH 21, 2024, AS “NATIONAL WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE DAY”

Ms. ERNST (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. TESTER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 604

Whereas the United States proudly recognizes agriculture as one of the most impactful industries of the United States and acknowledges the countless women who help agriculture prosper both in the United States and abroad;

Whereas there are more than 1,200,000 female agricultural producers in the United States, making up more than 1/3 of the agricultural producers in the United States;

Whereas, in 2022, farms operated by women in the United States sold \$222,000,000,000 in agricultural products, accounting for 36 percent of the total agriculture sales in the United States for that year;

Whereas, in addition to leading farming operations, women working in agriculture make a difference across the United States in various commodity and industry fields, including research and development, manufacturing, sales and distribution, agricultural education, agribusiness, and advocacy, which extend benefits to individuals across the globe through the international trade of the United States;

Whereas the United States recognizes that women are vital in fostering the next generation of the agricultural workforce by promoting science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and agricultural education and entrepreneurial and community initiatives by serving as mentors for the 4-H Program, the National FFA Organization, the Cooperative Extension System, and numerous postsecondary agricultural science educator programs;

Whereas March is National Women's History Month; and

Whereas female professionals, instructors, and leaders in the agricultural field should be celebrated for their efforts during National Ag Week, which takes place between March 17 and March 23, 2024: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 21, 2024, as “National Women in Agriculture Day”; and

(2) recognizes the important role of women in agriculture as producers, educators, leaders, mentors, and more; and

(3) encourages all citizens to—

(A) recognize women working in agriculture; and

(B) praise the significant positive impact those women have on the food resources and the agricultural workforce of the United States by encouraging and empowering women to—

(i) enter the agricultural field, which is a high-demand field of work;

(ii) cultivate opportunities to lead; and

(iii) feed a hungry world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 605—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH AND ITS CRITICAL ROLE IN IMPROVING THE DENTAL, ORAL, AND CRANIOFACIAL HEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES THROUGH RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND THE DISSEMINATION OF HEALTH INFORMATION

Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 605

Whereas, in 1948, Congress and President Harry S. Truman created the National Institute of Dental Research as a component of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this preamble as “NIH”), in response to an epidemic of tooth decay that adversely affected the oral health, overall health, and military readiness of the United States;

Whereas, on October 21, 1998, Congress changed the name of the National Institute of Dental Research to the National Institute

of Dental and Craniofacial Research (referred to in this preamble as “NIDCR”) to accurately reflect the support of NIDCR for both dental and craniofacial research;

Whereas NIDCR is the primary dental, oral, and craniofacial biomedical and behavioral research and research training organization in the United States, advancing fundamental knowledge about dental, oral, and craniofacial health and disease, disease prevention, early detection, and treatment strategies to improve overall health for all individuals and communities across the lifespan;

Whereas NIDCR is recognized by Congress, the NIH, oral health stakeholders, and the biomedical research community as a leader of the oral health research enterprise of the United States that supports research funding, management, and scientific training across the United States;

Whereas NIDCR performs interdisciplinary research and translates results from the laboratory to the clinic, by means of scientific excellence in laboratory, clinical, behavioral, translational, and population-based programs in support of the mission of the NIH, which is the premier biomedical research agency in the world;

Whereas NIDCR responds urgently to critical public health needs such as the COVID-19 pandemic, providing over \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 in grant supplements to study SARS-CoV-2, develop novel viral detection systems, and address critical needs of patients and oral health practitioners;

Whereas NIDCR collaborates with academic institutions, industry partners, and government agencies to disseminate information about discoveries to the public;

Whereas the researchers at NIDCR pioneered the use of epidemiology and preventive approaches to demonstrate that dental caries is an epidemic disease and community water fluoridation is a safe, effective, and economical way to prevent and reduce tooth decay;

Whereas NIDCR established—

(1) the Laboratory of Oral Medicine and the Laboratory of Microbiology and Immunology to conduct research on the causes, prevention, and treatment of periodontitis and other diseases of the soft tissues of the oral cavity;

(2) the Laboratory of Oral Biology and Physiology to conduct research on the cell biology of secretory tissues and proteins;

(3) the Mineralized Tissue Research Branch to investigate skeletal development and disorders;

(4) the Center for Integrative Biology and Infectious Diseases to investigate pain, tissue regeneration, oral cancers, autoimmune illnesses, salivary gland biology, and oral microbiota;

(5) the Center for Clinical Research to conduct clinical trials and practice-based research and to investigate clinical technologies, oral health disparities, and oral health for those with HIV/AIDS; and

(6) the National Oral Health Information Clearinghouse as a centralized public resource on oral health topics;

Whereas, in 2000, NIDCR established the NIDCR Patient Advocates Forum to enhance communication among patient groups and incorporate patient perspectives in research planning, and continues to maintain active engagement with the group;

Whereas NIDCR—

(1) launched the National Caries Program to prevent and reduce dental caries;

(2) created the Epidemiology and Oral Disease Prevention Program to investigate the national distribution of dental caries, periodontal diseases, and other oral diseases and disorders;

(3) launched the Research and Action Program to Improve the Oral Health of Older Americans and Other Adults at High Risk;

(4) established the first regional Dental Practice-Based Research Network, to investigate pressing clinical issues, including the association between bisphosphonates and osteonecrosis of the jaw, and methods for treating cracked teeth and tooth hypersensitivity; and

(5) launched the FaceBase Consortium to compile the biological instructions to build the human face and define the genetics underlying developmental disorders such as cleft lip and palate;

Whereas NIDCR—

(1) opened the first multidisciplinary pain clinic devoted exclusively to research;

(2) established major initiatives to support cutting-edge research on temporomandibular disorders (referred to in this preamble as “TMDs”);

(3) sponsored a technology assessment conference on the management of TMDs;

(4) launched the Orofacial Pain: Prospective Evaluation and Risk Assessment clinical study to examine risk factors that contribute to the development of TMDs;

(5) cosponsored the consensus study entitled “Temporomandibular Disorders: Priorities for Research and Care” to help inform approaches to advancing TMDs research and guide the development of evidence-based treatment and clinical management of patients with TMDs;

(6) established a TMD Multi-Council Working Group to develop a roadmap to strengthen the understanding of TMDs; and

(7) launched the national TMD Collaborative for Improving Patient-Centered Translational Research to advance research, training, and improved clinical care;

Whereas NIDCR sponsored a variety of scientific conferences, including Face of a Child, the first national, multidisciplinary meeting on children and oral health, and a consensus development conference, Dental Implants—Benefit and Risk, to examine available data, suggest future research, and draft guidelines for implant therapy;

Whereas NIDCR has made strategic investments in all areas of dental, oral, and craniofacial research, which has led to many scientific advances, including development of novel nanocomposites and self-healing dental restorative materials, the Dental, Oral, and Craniofacial Tissue Regenerative Consortium, which was launched to develop methods for regenerating functional tissues of the human dental, oral, and craniofacial complex, and a NIDCR-sponsored symposium focusing on the Science and Development of Autotherapies;

Whereas, in 1999, NIDCR introduced its Strategic Plan to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, supporting research to end oral health disparities and increase research and clinical workforce diversity, then funded 5 Centers for Research to Reduce Oral Health Disparities, which were among the first NIH centers focused on reducing health disparities;

Whereas, in collaboration with the Office of the Surgeon General, NIDCR supported the 2000 Oral Health In America: A Report of the Surgeon General, the first Surgeon General report dedicated solely to oral health, and, in 2021, released the Oral Health in America: Advances and Challenges report, examining progress on the oral health of the United States and serving as a national call to action;

Whereas NIDCR released the NIDCR Strategic Plan: 2021–2026, which—

(1) articulates the vision of the NIH and identifies investments designed to diminish disparities and yield the greatest impact for those with dental and oral diseases;

(2) expanded collaborations and partnerships to accelerate new discoveries, including examining the nerves in the jaw and temporomandibular joint as part of the Restoring Joint Health and Function to Reduce Pain Consortium;

(3) launched the Practice-based Research Integrating Multidisciplinary Experiences in Dental Schools, to expand research training into dental school clinics equipping future oral health practitioners with the knowledge to carry out research; and

(4) released the Advancement of Head and Neck Cancer Early Detection Research initiative to develop biomarkers and novel technologies for early detection of malignant cells in order to halt oral cancer progression; and

Whereas NIDCR looks to the future of biomedical science by continuing to support, discover, and develop cutting-edge approaches to improve the dental, oral, craniofacial, and overall health of all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 75th anniversary of the founding of the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (referred to in this resolution as “NIDCR”) and the critical role of NIDCR in advancing biomedical and behavioral research and the mission of the National Institutes of Health, the premier biomedical research agency in the world;

(2) commends NIDCR for its work to address the COVID-19 pandemic by investigating the transmissibility of SARS-CoV-2 in dental settings, studying oral viral entry and infection, methods to prevent transmission, replication, and shedding, and supporting the development of the most promising treatments and vaccines; and

(3) declares that NIDCR is a vital, venerable, and essential component of the National Institutes of Health and the overall public health and science strategy of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, I have 13 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 20, 2024, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 20, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a subcommittee hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 20, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the