

S. RES. 523

Whereas a rare disease or disorder is a disease or disorder that affects a small number of patients;

Whereas, in the United States, a rare disease or disorder affects fewer than 200,000 individuals;

Whereas, as of the date of the adoption of this resolution, more than 7,000 rare diseases or disorders affect approximately 1 in 10 individuals in the United States;

Whereas children with rare diseases or disorders account for a significant portion of the population affected by rare diseases or disorders in the United States;

Whereas many rare diseases and disorders are serious and life-threatening and lack effective treatments;

Whereas, as a result of the enactment of the Orphan Drug Act (Public Law 97-414; 96 Stat. 2049), important advances have been made in the research and treatment of rare diseases and disorders;

Whereas the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has made strides in gathering patient perspectives to inform the drug review process as part of the Patient-Focused Drug Development program, an initiative that was reaffirmed under the FDA Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-52; 131 Stat. 1005);

Whereas, although the Food and Drug Administration has approved more than 1,000 orphan indications for drugs and biological products for the treatment of rare diseases and disorders, 95 percent of rare diseases do not have an FDA-approved treatment for their condition;

Whereas limited treatment options and difficulty obtaining reimbursement for life-altering and lifesaving treatments can be challenging for individuals with rare diseases or disorders and their families;

Whereas rare diseases and disorders include sickle cell anemia, spinal muscular atrophy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, thyroid eye disease, myotonic dystrophy, t-cell prolymphocytic leukemia, microtia, meatal atresia, and conductive deafness;

Whereas individuals with rare diseases or disorders can experience difficulty in obtaining accurate diagnoses and finding physicians or treatment centers with expertise in their rare disease or disorder;

Whereas the 116th Congress passed a 4-year extension of the Rare Pediatric Disease Priority Review Voucher program under section 529(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360ff(b)) as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182), providing an incentive for the development of therapies for children with rare diseases;

Whereas the 116th Congress passed the Advancing Care for Exceptional Kids Act (Public Law 116-16; 133 Stat. 852), improving access to coordinated, patient-centered health care for children with complex and rare medical conditions in Medicaid;

Whereas the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health support research on the treatment of rare diseases and disorders;

Whereas 2022 marks the 39th anniversary of the enactment of the Orphan Drug Act (Public Law 97-414; 96 Stat. 2049);

Whereas Rare Disease Day is observed each year on the last day of February;

Whereas Rare Disease Day is a global event that was first observed in the United States on February 28, 2009, and was observed in more than 100 countries in 2021; and

Whereas Rare Disease Day is expected to be observed globally for years to come, providing hope and information for rare disease and disorder patients around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 28, 2022, as “Rare Disease Day”; and

(2) recognizes the importance of, with respect to rare diseases and disorders—

(A) improving awareness;

(B) encouraging accurate and early diagnosis; and

(C) supporting national and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and cures.

SENATE RESOLUTION 524—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF FEBRUARY 19 THROUGH FEBRUARY 26, 2022, AS “NATIONAL FFA WEEK”, RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF THE NATIONAL FFA ORGANIZATION IN DEVELOPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF LEADERS WHO WILL CHANGE THE WORLD, AND CELEBRATING 70 YEARS OF THE NATIONAL FFA ORGANIZATION’S MEMBERSHIP MAGAZINE, ORIGINALLY CALLED THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, NOW CALLED NEW HORIZONS

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. THUNE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. DAINES, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 524

Whereas the National FFA Organization (referred to in this preamble as “FFA”) was established in 1928;

Whereas the mission of FFA is to make a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success through agricultural education;

Whereas FFA has 735,038 members in 8,817 chapters in all 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and Washington, DC;

Whereas FFA welcomes all students;

Whereas more than 13,000 FFA advisors and agricultural education teachers deliver an integrated model of agricultural education, providing students with an innovative and cutting-edge education;

Whereas 2022 marks 70 years of FFA’s membership magazine, originally called The National Future Farmer, now called New Horizons;

Whereas there are more than 8,000,000 FFA alumni worldwide;

Whereas members of FFA collectively earn more than \$4,000,000,000 annually through work-based learning experiences or supervised agricultural experiences; and

Whereas members of FFA will celebrate “National FFA Week” during the week of February 19 through February 26, 2022: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of February 19 through February 26, 2022, as “National FFA Week”; and

(2) recognizes the important role of the National FFA Organization in developing the next generation of leaders who will change the world; and

(3) celebrates 70 years of the National FFA Organization’s membership magazine, originally called The National Future Farmer, now called New Horizons.

SENATE RESOLUTION 525—RECOGNIZING MARCH 1, 2022, AS THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, WHICH SPANS THE STATES OF WYOMING, MONTANA, AND IDAHO

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TESTER, Mr. KING, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 525

Whereas Yellowstone National Park, the first national park in the world, was established to share the wonders and preserve and protect the scenery, cultural heritage, wildlife, and geologic and ecological systems and processes in their natural condition for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations;

Whereas human history in the Yellowstone area dates back more than 11,000 years;

Whereas the location of Greater Yellowstone at the convergence of the Great Plains, Great Basin, and Columbia Plateau Indian cultures means that many Native American Tribes have traditional connections to the land and its resources;

Whereas, for thousands of years before the designation of the national park, the Greater Yellowstone area was a place where Native Americans hunted, fished, gathered plants, quarried obsidian, and used the thermal waters for religious and medicinal purposes;

Whereas many Native American Tribes are associated with Yellowstone National Park, including—

- (1) Assiniboine and Sioux;
- (2) Blackfeet;
- (3) Cheyenne River Sioux;
- (4) Coeur d’Alene;
- (5) Comanche;
- (6) Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation;
- (7) Crow;
- (8) Crow Creek Sioux;
- (9) Eastern Shoshone;
- (10) Flandreau Santee Sioux;
- (11) Gros Ventre and Assiniboine;
- (12) Kiowa;
- (13) Little Shell Chippewa;
- (14) Lower Brule Sioux;
- (15) Nez Perce;
- (16) Northern Arapaho;
- (17) Northern Cheyenne;
- (18) Oglala Sioux;
- (19) Rosebud Sioux;
- (20) Salish and Kootenai;
- (21) Shoshone-Bannock;
- (22) Sisseton Wahpeton;
- (23) Spirit Lake;
- (24) Standing Rock Sioux;
- (25) Turtle Mountain Band of the Chippewa;
- (26) Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation; and
- (27) Yankton Sioux;

Whereas the Yellowstone area was visited by fur traders and explorers during the early

1800s and by organized expeditions in the 1860s and 1870s that reported the abundant resources and immense value of the region to Congress;

Whereas painter Thomas Moran and photographer William Henry Jackson accompanied the first geographical survey of the Yellowstone area in 1871 and returned from the expedition with visual evidence of the grandeur that earlier explorers could only describe with words;

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, President Ulysses S. Grant signed into law the Yellowstone National Park Protection Act, which states, “The tract of land . . . lying near the headwaters of the Yellowstone River . . . is reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.”;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park is the first national park in the world, an idea that has spread throughout the world;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park is the core of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, one of the last, largest, nearly intact natural ecosystems on the planet, where natural processes operate in an ecological context that has been subject to little human alteration;

Whereas the Federal Government has made substantial efforts to maintain ecological balance within Yellowstone National Park through wildlife conservation and partnership efforts;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park is 3,472 square miles and more than 2,000,000 acres in size;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park contains half of the world’s hydrothermal features, with more than 10,000 in total and more than 500 active geysers, including the Old Faithful Geyser;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has the most active, diverse, and intact collections of combined geothermal, geologic, and hydrologic features and systems on Earth, including the Grand Prismatic Spring;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has 67 species of mammals, 285 species of birds, 6 species of reptiles, and 5 species of amphibians within its boundaries;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has the largest free-ranging bison herd in North America;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has over 1,000 native flowering species and 9 species of conifers;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has more than 900 historic buildings and 25 sites, landmarks, and districts on the National Register of Historic Places;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park has more than 720,000 museum items that document the park and the western United States from pre-history through the present;

Whereas the United States Army managed Yellowstone National Park between 1886 and 1918;

Whereas more than 1,850 archeological sites have been documented in Yellowstone National Park;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park hosts over 4,000,000 visits annually, with people from across the world traveling to the park to enjoy the many recreational opportunities, including hiking, horseback riding, biking, camping, rafting, boating, swimming, fishing, viewing wildlife and geothermal features, photography, and exploring, contributing hundreds of millions of dollars into local and State economies in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho;

Whereas, in 2020, visitors to Yellowstone National Park spent over \$444,000,000 in gateway communities and supported 6,110 jobs in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, with a cumu-

lative benefit to the local economy of \$560,000,000;

Whereas Yellowstone National Park partners with concessioners that provide services for the general public, including lodging, dining, shopping, and medical services; and

Whereas the National Park Service employs hundreds of permanent and seasonal staff dedicated to preserving the natural and cultural resources of Yellowstone National Park for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Yellowstone National Park on its sesquicentennial anniversary;

(2) celebrates 150 years of the unique cultural heritage and natural beauty of Yellowstone National Park; and

(3) encourages people across the United States and around the world to visit Yellowstone National Park to experience this extraordinary treasure.

SENATE RESOLUTION 526—CON-
DEMNING THE ANTISEMITIC
TERRORIST ATTACK THAT OC-
CURRED AT CONGREGATION
BETH ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE ON
JANUARY 15, 2022, IN
COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS, EXPRESS-
ING GRATITUDE THAT NO INNO-
CENT LIVES WERE LOST, AND
APPLAUDING THE DEDICATION
AND BRAVERY OF LAW EN-
FORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY
RESPONSE OFFICIALS IN RE-
SPONDING TO THE ATTACK

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. HYDESMITH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KING, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ROMNEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BURR, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KELLY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 526

Whereas on the afternoon of January 15, 2022, 4 individuals at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue in Colleyville, Texas were taken hostage and held at gunpoint by an armed antisemitic terrorist;

Whereas during the hostage standoff, the terrorist echoed the demands of other militant Islamists, including the Islamic State (ISIS), Ayman al-Zawahri, lieutenant to Osama bin Laden and mastermind of many of deadliest al Qaeda terror attacks, and others within al Qaeda, that the United States release from Federal prison a certain radicalized terrorist known as the “Lady of al Qaeda”;

Whereas the “Lady of al Qaeda” was captured in Afghanistan with handwritten notes about perpetrating a “mass casualty attack”

and a list of targets located in the United States that included the Empire State Building, the Statue of Liberty, and Wall Street, and was later convicted of the attempted murder and assault of United States nationals in 2010 and sentenced to 86 years in prison;

Whereas the hostages were able to run to safety and escape due to the quick thinking and bravery of one of the hostages, who threw a chair at the terrorist;

Whereas the safe resolution to the January 15th terrorist attack on Congregation Beth Israel demonstrated the critical importance of professional safety and security training, facility walk-throughs, and security assessments for all Jewish community institutions;

Whereas since 2005, through the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Congress has supported professional safety and security training for houses of worship, which was conducted by Jewish community institutions, including Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue, and by the Secure Community Network under the auspices of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and the Jewish Federations of North America;

Whereas the perpetrator targeted the people worshipping at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue because they were Jewish;

Whereas the people of the United States are grateful for the swift action of local, State, and Federal law enforcement officials and emergency response teams who responded to this vile and antisemitic attack;

Whereas Good Shepherd Catholic Community Church provided support and housed family members of the worshipers held inside Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue during the 11-hour standoff;

Whereas Pleasant Run Baptist Church offered their thoughts and support during the standoff, and allowed for their parking lot to be used by the media;

Whereas worshipers who were watching the service virtually contacted local law enforcement officials once they realized there was an incident underway at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue;

Whereas antisemitism is a pernicious and offensive form of prejudice that runs contrary to the values of the United States; and

Whereas in 2020 and 2021, there were 8,366 incidents of extremism or antisemitism in the United States;

Whereas while there can be no exhaustive definition of antisemitism in all its many forms, the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance has developed the Working Definition of Antisemitism, with examples, that serves as an essential definitional tool used to determine contemporary manifestations of antisemitism;

Whereas more than half of the religiously motivated hate crimes reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 2020 were anti-Jewish hate crimes;

Whereas Jewish Americans make up about 2 percent of the population of the United States but crimes against them make up 55 percent of the anti-religious hate crimes in the United States;

Whereas the number of antisemitic incidents, including assaults, vandalism, and harassment, in the United States have increased over the past decade: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the antisemitic attack at Congregation Beth Israel Synagogue of Colleyville, Texas on January 15, 2022;

(2) expresses gratitude that there was no loss of innocent life and that the hostages were able to escape unharmed and return safely to their loved ones;