

(3) condemns the failure of Haiti's international partners to center the distinct needs of women and girls in policies, programs, and efforts to provide good offices or otherwise support Haiti's transitional government;

(4) condemns the unilateral steps undertaken by the Department of State and the Department of Defense to dismantle their institutional commitments to Women, Peace, and Security, including by closing the Office of Global Women's Issues in the proposed reorganization of the Department of State and ending the Women, Peace, and Security program at the Department of Defense, and finds those actions to be contrary to legislation duly enacted by Congress, including the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68);

(5) finds that the failure to respect Haitian and international obligations to include women's leadership and address women's specific needs endangers all efforts to restore security and stable democratic governance in Haiti;

(6) finds that confronting widespread gender-based violence against women and girls in Haiti is indispensable for stabilizing and rebuilding Haiti and must be a central tenet of all security and accountability policies;

(7) finds that failure to specifically consider and endeavor to dismantle historical and structural inequalities and discrimination risks entrenching or worsening such practices and their harmful consequences;

(8) concludes that policies, programs, and corresponding budgetary allocations must be urgently implemented so as to—

(A) ensure that, in conformity with the Constitution of Haiti, women fill at minimum 30 percent of all government, leadership, and decision-making positions, including especially top ministerial, directorate, and commission positions that are concerned with restoring security, delivering humanitarian assistance, and planning for any elections;

(B) ensure that women serving in any such positions are fully and equally empowered and funded so as to be able to exercise meaningful and effective authority associated with their positions;

(C) prioritize and fund policies and programs concerned with protecting women and girls in Haiti from sexual and other forms of gender-based violence;

(D) prioritize and fund services for survivors of sexual and other forms of gender-based violence, especially medical and psychological assistance, shelter, and protection;

(E) prioritize and fund investigations and prosecutions of sexual violence and other forms of gender-based harms, including the preservation of evidence and protection for survivors and witnesses;

(F) take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of women and girls in displacement sites, including measures consistent with Inter-American Commission on Human Rights Precautionary Measures MC 340/1, namely—

(i) to provide medical and psychological care to survivors of gender-based violence;

(ii) to adequately secure displacement sites;

(iii) to ensure public officials respond adequately to incidents of gender-based violence;

(iv) to create specialized units to investigate and prosecute such cases; and

(v) to ensure that grassroots women's groups are adequately represented in displacement site management;

(G) require across all relevant government and foreign assistance programs and policies explicit consideration of the distinct needs of women and girls in Haiti, especially in the

context of security, elections and governance, and humanitarian relief;

(H) require across all relevant government and foreign assistance programs and policies that collection of data is gender-disaggregated and trauma-informed, including especially with respect to crimes, humanitarian need, and civic engagement; and

(I) adopt a feminist policy that places the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls at its center, and in particular, to base policies, programs, and planning on the Policy Framework for an Effective and Equitable Transition promulgated by civil society in Haiti;

(9) calls on all actors engaged with the situation in Haiti to comply with their international human rights commitments and to meet their obligations to the women and girls of Haiti under the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda, most notably to promote the meaningful participation of women in leadership and decision making and to center the distinct needs of women and girls, especially protection from and accountability for sexual and other forms of gender-based violence;

(10) expresses appreciation for the role that civil society in Haiti, especially Haitian feminist and women's rights organizations, have been playing in delivering critical services and advocating for more effective and equitable policies;

(11) calls upon all actors engaged with the situation in Haiti to closely consult with civil society in Haiti and in particular with Haitian feminist and women's rights organizations, especially those working at the grassroots level, when formulating policies, programs, and budgets, especially with respect to matters concerning security, elections and governance, and humanitarian relief, and to provide those organizations with adequate funding;

(12) calls upon all actors engaged with the situation in Haiti to tangibly invest in the long-term equality of Haiti's women and girls by implementing forward-looking plans, policies, and programs concerned with legislative, institutional, and policy changes to that end; and

(13) resolves to rebuild the Office of Global Women's Issues at the Department of State and the Women, Peace, and Security program in the Department of Defense to advance United States Government commitments to women human rights defenders building peace and security in Haiti and beyond.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 600—RECOGNIZING JANUARY 2026 AS “NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH”

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 600

Whereas the goals of National Mentoring Month are to raise awareness and celebrate the powerful impact of mentoring relationships, recruit new mentors, and encourage institutions to integrate quality mentoring into their policies, practices, and programs;

Whereas quality mentoring fosters positive life and social skills, promotes self-esteem, bolsters academic achievement and college access, supports career exploration, and nurtures youth leadership development;

Whereas mentoring happens in many settings, including community-based programs, elementary and secondary schools, colleges, government agencies, religious institutions, youth sports teams, and the workplace, and in various ways, including formal mentoring matches and informal relationships with teachers, coaches, neighbors, faith leaders, and others;

Whereas effective mentoring of underserved and vulnerable populations helps individuals confront challenges and display improved mental health and social and emotional well-being;

Whereas studies have shown that incorporating culture and heritage into mentoring programs can improve academic outcomes and increase community engagement, especially for Alaska Native and American Indian youth;

Whereas mentoring encourages positive youth development and smart daily behaviors, such as finishing homework and having healthy social interactions, and has a positive impact on the growth and success of a young person;

Whereas mentors help young people set career goals and can help connect mentees to industry professionals to train for and find jobs;

Whereas mentoring programs generally have a significant, positive impact on youth academic achievement, school connectedness and engagement, and educational success, which lead to outcomes such as improved attendance, grades and test scores, and classroom behavior;

Whereas research has found that young people facing risk of not completing high school but who had a mentor were, compared with their peers, more likely to enroll in college, to participate regularly in sports or extracurricular activities, to hold a leadership position in a club or sports team, and to volunteer regularly, and less likely to start using drugs;

Whereas mentoring has long been a staple of juvenile justice and violence prevention efforts and can offer comprehensive support to youth at risk for committing violence or victimization, as mentoring can address many risk factors at once;

Whereas mentoring relationships for youth facing risk, such as foster youth, can have a positive impact on a wide range of factors, including mental health, educational functioning and attainment, peer relationships, employment, and housing stability;

Whereas mentoring programs have been found to have a meaningful positive impact on mental health symptoms across a variety of outcomes, including internalizing and externalizing mental health symptoms, interpersonal relationships, and reducing parental stress;

Whereas mentoring is an innovative, evidence-based practice and, uniquely, is both a prevention and intervention strategy that can support young people of all demographics and backgrounds in all aspects of their lives;

Whereas each of the benefits of mentors described in this preamble serves to link youth to economic and social opportunity while also strengthening communities in the United States;

Whereas, despite the benefits of mentoring, 40 percent of young persons in the United States are growing up without a mentor, representing approximately 1,800,000 youth who do not have someone outside of the home to offer real life guidance and support;

Whereas this “mentoring gap” demonstrates the need for collaboration between the private, public, and nonprofit sectors to increase resources for relationship-centric supports for youth in communities, schools, and workplaces; and

Whereas volunteer mentors report getting as much out of a mentoring relationship as the young person, with 70 percent of mentors reporting finding the relationship highly satisfying, 80 percent indicating they plan to continue mentoring, and 76 percent recommending stepping up to be a volunteer mentor to friends and family: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes January 2026 as “National Mentoring Month”;

(2) recognizes the caring adults who serve as staff and volunteers at quality mentoring programs and help the young people of the United States find inner strength and reach their full potential;

(3) acknowledges that mentoring is beneficial because it supports educational achievement, engagement, and self-confidence, supports young people in setting career goals and expanding social capital, reduces juvenile delinquency, and strengthens communities;

(4) promotes the establishment and expansion of quality mentoring programs across the United States to equip young people with the tools needed to lead healthy and productive lives; and

(5) supports initiatives to close the “mentoring gap” that exists for the many young people in the United States who do not have meaningful connections with adults outside the home.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 601—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING FEBRUARY 2, 2026, AS “NATIONAL TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK”**

Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GALLEGU, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KELLY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SHEEHY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 601

Whereas there are 35 Tribal Colleges and Universities operating on more than 90 campuses in 16 States;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities are tribally chartered or federally chartered institutions of higher education and therefore have a unique relationship with the Federal Government;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities serve students from more than 250 federally recognized Indian Tribes;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities offer students access to knowledge and skills grounded in cultural traditions and values, including Native languages, which—

(1) enhances Indian communities; and

(2) enriches the United States as a Nation;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities provide access to high-quality postsecondary educational opportunities for—

(1) American Indians;

(2) Alaska Natives; and

(3) other individuals that live in some of the most isolated and economically depressed areas in the United States;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities are accredited institutions of higher education that prepare students to succeed in the global and highly competitive workforce;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2023, alumni from Tribal Colleges and Universities contributed \$3.8 billion to the national economy, which is the equivalent of supporting 40,732 jobs;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2023, for every \$1.00 spent on Tribal Colleges and Universities—

(1) students of those colleges and universities gain \$7.50 in lifetime earnings;

(2) taxpayers gain \$1.60 in added tax revenue and public sector savings; and

(3) society gains \$4.80 in added income and social savings;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities have open enrollment policies, and approximately 16 percent of the students at Tribal Colleges and Universities are non-Indian individuals; and

Whereas the collective mission and the considerable achievements of Tribal Colleges and Universities deserve national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning February 2, 2026, as “National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week”;

(2) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week with appropriate activities and programs to demonstrate support for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 602—SUPPORTING THE UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC TEAMS IN THE 2026 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC WINTER GAMES**

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KING, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KIM, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. REED, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. JUSTICE, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 602

Whereas, for more than 100 years, the Olympic and Paralympic Movements have—

(1) educated young people through amateur athletics;

(2) brought together athletes from many countries in friendly competition; and

(3) forged new relationships among athletes bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play;

Whereas the Milano Cortina 2026 Olympic Games will take place in Italy from February 6, 2026, to February 22, 2026, and the Milano Cortina 2026 Paralympic Games will take place in Italy from March 6, 2026, to March 15, 2026;

Whereas the United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams (referred to in this preamble as “Team USA”) have won 2,077 gold medals, 1,780 silver medals, and 1,657 bronze medals, totaling 5,514 medals, during the past Summer and Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games;

Whereas, at the 2026 Olympic Games, over 2,900 athletes from 93 countries will compete in 16 sports disciplines and 116 medal events, and at the 2026 Paralympic Games, 665 athletes from more than 50 countries will compete in 16 sports disciplines and 79 events;

Whereas, at the 2026 Olympic Games, Team USA will compete in 16 sports disciplines and 111 contested events;

Whereas the United States plans to send 232 athletes to participate in the 2026 Olympic Games, including 115 women and 117 men;

Whereas the United States has already qualified at least 36 athletes to participate in the 2026 Paralympic Games, with many more expected to qualify;

Whereas the people of the United States stand united in respect, admiration, and pride for the athletes of Team USA and their athletic accomplishments, sportsmanship, grace under pressure, goodwill toward other competitors, and commitment to excellence;

Whereas the many accomplishments of Team USA would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of the many sports organizations, administrators, coaches, and family members who have provided critical support to the athletes;

Whereas the United States maintains a commitment to the safety and security of Team USA;

Whereas the United States Government is grateful to Italy for hosting the 2026 Olympic and Paralympic Games;

Whereas, upon the conclusion of the 2026 Milano Cortina Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, the United States will assume the role of host-country of the next Summer Games and stands ready to support the athletes and organizers of the 2028 Los Angeles Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games and those of the 2034 Utah Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games; and

Whereas Team USA exemplifies rigorous competition, fair play, and the pursuit of dreams: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) applauds the athletes and coaches of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams (referred to in this resolution as “Team USA”) and the families who support them;

(2) commends the Government of Italy and the regional and local governments of Italy, including the governments of Milan and Cortina d’Ampezzo, for their efforts to commit tremendous resources to provide a safe and secure environment for the 2026 Olympic and Paralympic Games;

(3) supports the athletes of Team USA in competing at the 2026 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games; and

(4) commits to ensuring a safe and secure environment for the fans attending and athletes competing in the 2028 Los Angeles Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games, at events in both Los Angeles and Oklahoma City, and in the 2034 Utah Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. THUNE, Mr. President, I have three 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 BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 5, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.