

Whereas work-based learning coordinators could help increase awareness of CTE programs among high school student and increase access to such opportunities; and

Whereas the month of February is recognized as Career and Technical Education Month to celebrate the value, importance, and accomplishments of CTE programs, and there is no CTE without CTE educators: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes—

(A) the importance of career and technical education (“CTE”) educators and work-based learning coordinators in delivering high-quality CTE, preparing students for success in the workplace, the classroom, and in life, and supporting dynamic workforce pipelines that enable the United States to grow and lead in critical economic sectors;

(B) that all students should have access to quality CTE and work-based learning opportunities that will help them succeed in the classroom, in the workplace, and throughout their lives;

(C) that the quality of CTE instruction depends upon the quality, preparedness, and availability of CTE educators and work-based learning coordinators;

(D) that CTE educators, work-based learning coordinators, and educators of all academic subjects, deserve competitive wages, good employment benefits, and safe working conditions; and

(E) that improving the salaries, benefits, and working conditions of educators would help reduce persistent educator shortages; and

(2) commends CTE educators and work-based learning coordinators for their contributions and dedication.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 619—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 16, 2026, AS “NATIONAL ELIZABETH PERATROVICH DAY”**

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

S. RES. 619

Whereas Elizabeth Wanamaker Peratrovich, Tlingit, was a member of the Lukaax.ádi clan in the Raven moiety with the Tlingit name of Kaaxgal.aat (referred to in this preamble as “Elizabeth”) who fought for social equality, civil liberties, and respect for Alaska Native and Native American communities;

Whereas Elizabeth, who was born in 1911 in Petersburg, Alaska, experienced discrimination as a Tlingit woman, and dedicated her life to creating a better future for Alaska Natives;

Whereas more than 6,000 patriotic Alaska Natives protected the United States alongside non-Native Servicemen and women during World War II, despite suffering from unjust discrimination;

Whereas, in 1941, Elizabeth and her husband, Roy Peratrovich, moved to Juneau, the capital city of Alaska, to campaign tirelessly for the passage of the anti-discrimination legislation of Ernest Gruening, the Governor of Alaska, which would later result in the passage of the Anti-Discrimination Act of 1945;

Whereas, in campaigning for the passage of anti-discrimination legislation, Elizabeth persevered for several years traveling across the Alaska Territory enabling, rallying, and uniting Alaska Natives to fight for recognition that they are created equal to others and equally endowed with “unalienable Rights”;

Whereas Elizabeth was a powerful orator who envisioned unity and then spoke it into existence through community advocacy and the support of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Alaska Native Sisterhood;

Whereas Elizabeth testified strongly before the Alaska Territorial legislature vote on the Anti-Discrimination Act of 1945, passionately asking the legislature, “Have you eliminated larceny or murder by passing a law against it? No law will eliminate crimes but, at least you as legislators, can assert to the world that you recognize the evil of the present situation and speak your intent to help us overcome discrimination.”;

Whereas the Alaska Territorial Legislature passed the Anti-Discrimination Act of 1945 on February 16, 1945, which was the first anti-discrimination law enacted in the history of the United States;

Whereas Elizabeth dedicated the rest of her life to creating a better Alaska for future generations;

Whereas Elizabeth tragically died of cancer in 1958, but her legacy has not been forgotten;

Whereas, beginning in 1988, the State of Alaska has recognized February 16 as Elizabeth Peratrovich Day; and

Whereas, in 2020, the United States Mint released the Elizabeth Peratrovich \$1 coin to commemorate the significant impact that Elizabeth had on advancing equality under the law in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 16, 2026, as “National Elizabeth Peratrovich Day”;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Elizabeth Peratrovich Day by remembering the work of Elizabeth Wanamaker Peratrovich and other civil rights leaders; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States and Members of Congress to commemorate the life and civil rights advocacy of Elizabeth Wanamaker Peratrovich by continuing the important work of ensuring equality for Alaska Natives and Native Americans.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 620—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 28, 2026, AS “RARE DISEASE DAY”**

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

S. RES. 620

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 is defined as affecting fewer than 200,000 individuals;

Whereas, as of the date of adoption of this resolution, more than 30,000,000 individuals in the United States are living with at least 1 of the more than 10,000 known rare diseases or disorders;

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;

Whereas financing life-altering and life-saving treatments can be challenging for individuals with a rare disease or disorder and their families;

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, although there have been great advancements in finding treatments for rare diseases, approximately 95 percent of rare diseases still do not have a treatment approved by the FDA;

Whereas 2026 marks the 43rd anniversary of the enactment of the Orphan Drug Act (Public Law 97-414; 96 Stat. 2049), a landmark law enabling tremendous advances in the research and treatment of rare diseases and disorders;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health support innovative research on the treatment of rare diseases and disorders;

Whereas programs such as the Accelerating Rare Disease Cures Program of the Food and Drug Administration (referred to in this preamble as the “FDA”) aim to drive scientific and regulatory innovation and engagement to accelerate the availability of treatments for patients with rare diseases;

Whereas 23 of the 46 novel drugs approved by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research of the FDA in 2025—

(1) were approved to prevent, diagnose, or treat a rare disease or condition; and

(2) received an orphan-drug designation;

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

Whereas Rare Disease Day is a global event that was first observed in the United States on February 28, 2009: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 28, 2026, as “Rare Disease Day”;

(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 research efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and cures.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 621—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 23 THROUGH FEBRUARY 27, 2026, AS “NATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK”**

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. REED, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. KIM) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 621

Whereas public education is a significant institution in a 21st-century democracy;

Whereas public schools in the United States educate students about the values and beliefs that hold the individuals of the United States together as a nation;

Whereas public schools prepare young individuals of the United States to contribute to the society, economy, and citizenry of the country;

Whereas 87 percent of children in the United States attend public schools;

Whereas Federal, State, and local lawmakers should—

(1) prioritize support for strengthening the public schools of the United States;

(2) empower superintendents, principals, and other school leaders to implement, manage, and lead school districts and schools in partnership with educators, parents, and other local education stakeholders; and

(3) support services and programs that are critical to helping students engage in learning, including counseling, extracurricular activities, and mental health support;

Whereas public schools should foster inclusive, safe, and high-quality environments in which children can learn to think critically, problem solve, and build relationships;

Whereas public schools should provide environments in which all students have the opportunity to succeed in their earliest years, regardless of who a student is or where a student lives;

Whereas Congress should support—

(1) efforts to advance equal opportunity and excellence in public education;

(2) efforts to implement evidence-based practices in public education; and

(3) continuous improvements to public education;

Whereas every child should—

(1) receive an education that helps the child reach the full potential of the child; and

(2) attend a school that offers a high-quality educational experience;

Whereas Federal funding, in addition to State and local funds, supports the access of students to inviting classrooms, well-prepared educators, and services that support healthy students, such as nutritional and afterschool programs;

Whereas teachers, paraprofessionals, and principals should provide students with a well-rounded education and strive to create joy in learning;

Whereas superintendents, principals, other school leaders, teachers, paraprofessionals, and parents make public schools vital components of communities and are working hard to improve educational outcomes for children across the country; and

Whereas the week of February 23 through February 27, 2026, is an appropriate period to designate as “National Public Schools Week”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate designates the week of February 23 through February 27, 2026 as “National Public Schools Week”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 622—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF FEBRUARY 21 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, 2026, AS “NATIONAL FFA WEEK”, RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF THE NATIONAL FFA ORGANIZATION IN DEVELOPING THE NEXT GENERATION OF GLOBALLY CONSCIOUS LEADERS WHO WILL CHANGE THE WORLD, AND CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHARTERING OF THE STATE OF ALASKA AS A STATE FFA ASSOCIATION

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COTTON, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. GALLEGRO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KAINÉ, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. KING, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. SHEEHY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. BANKS, Mr. SCHIFF, and

Mr. MCCORMICK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 622

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

Whereas the mission of the 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 the FFA has more than 1,000,000 members in 9,407 chapters in all 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia;

Whereas the 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 the FFA facilitates formative experiences, altering the course of students’ lives for the better;

Whereas FFA members develop the necessary career-readiness skills to continue their education in college or to enter the workforce immediately;

Whereas the FFA prepares members to be globally conscious citizens of their community, their State, their country, and the world;

Whereas the FFA provides opportunities to demonstrate literacy, advocacy, and technical skills in agriculture, food, and natural resources; and

Whereas members of the FFA will celebrate “National FFA Week” during the week of February 21 through February 28, 2026: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of February 21 through February 28, 2026, as “National FFA Week”;

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

(3) celebrates the 50th anniversary of the chartering of the State of Alaska as a State FFA Association of the National FFA Organization, which now encompasses 19 chapters, and 493 National FFA members.

SENATE RESOLUTION 623—COMMEMORATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF TEAM USA IN ICE HOCKEY

Mr. PETERS (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KIM, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HASSAN, and Ms. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 623

Whereas the United States had a record number of 232 athletes participating in the Olympic Winter Games Milano Cortina 2026; Whereas the United States Women’s Hockey Team defeated Canada to win the gold medal on February 19, 2026;

Whereas the United States Women’s Hockey Team won their third gold medal since women first competed in ice hockey at the Olympics in 1998;

Whereas Megan Keller of Farmington Hills, Michigan, scored the game winning goal in overtime of the gold medal game;

Whereas Taylor Heise of Lake City, Minnesota, had an assist on the game winning goal in overtime of the gold medal game;

Whereas Caroline Harvey of Salem, New Hampshire, was named the Olympic Most Valuable Player of the women’s ice hockey tournament;

Whereas Laila Edwards of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, became the first Black woman to win gold with Team USA in women’s hockey;

Whereas the United States Men’s Hockey Team won their first gold medal since the “Miracle on Ice” in 1980, exactly 46 years to the day, on February 22, 2026;

Whereas goaltender Connor Hellebuyck of Commerce, Michigan, helped lead Team USA to victory with 41 saves;

Whereas Jack Hughes of Canton, Michigan, scored the game winning goal in overtime of the gold medal game with assists from Zach Werenski of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan, and Connor Hellebuyck of Commerce, Michigan;

Whereas the United States Men’s Hockey Team paid tribute to the late Johnny Gaudreau following the gold medal game in recognition of his contribution to the sport of hockey and the loss his family continues to grieve;

Whereas this is the first time that both the United States Women’s and Men’s Hockey Teams won gold in the same Olympics;

Whereas the Olympic and Paralympic games provide an opportunity for people around the world to come together through athletics; and

Whereas the accomplishments of Team USA in ice hockey and across sports serve as inspiration to the next generation of athletes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) applauds the athletes and coaches of the United States Women’s and Men’s Hockey Teams and the families that support them;

(2) honors the accomplishments of Team USA in winning both the women’s and men’s ice hockey tournaments; and

(3) commemorates the value of these historic moments in inspiring young athletes.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I have six 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 Thursday, February 26, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

##### 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 26, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 26, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a classified briefing.