

in an SEL intervention demonstrate, on average, a 4.2 percentile point increase in academic achievement (with a 3.8 percentile point increase in math and 6.3 percentile point increase in literacy), with longer interventions showing an 8.4 percentile point increase in academic achievement;

Whereas, according to a longitudinal National Institute of Child Health and Human Development study by researchers at the University of Washington, the University of Minnesota, the University of California San Francisco, the University of Virginia, and Rush University Medical Center, individuals with greater social skills aggregated from kindergarten through sixth grade had lower cardiometabolic risk in adulthood;

Whereas, according to a study by researchers at the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning, Loyola University Chicago, and the University of Illinois Chicago, SEL programs that addressed the 5 core social and emotional competencies (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision-making) increased academic performance by 11 percentile points, improved the ability of students to manage stress, and improved the attitudes of students about themselves, others, and school;

Whereas, according to a study by researchers at Yale University, the University of Rochester, the University of Maryland, and Loyola University Chicago, students participating in SEL at school had higher “school functioning,” including grades, test scores, attendance, homework completion, and engagement;

Whereas a study in the Journal of Benefit-Cost Analysis found that, on average, for every dollar spent on the evidence-based SEL programs examined, there was an \$11 return on investment;

Whereas, according to a study published by the American Public Health Association, the development of social and emotional skills in kindergarten has been associated with improved outcomes for young adults later in life, resulting in reduced societal costs for public assistance, public housing, police involvement, and detention;

Whereas, in response to a Pew Research Center survey of parents of K–12 students, 93 percent of the parents said that schools teaching children to develop social and emotional skills was important;

Whereas research from Yale University, the University of Cantabria, Jagiellonian University, and Pennsylvania State University indicates that educators who demonstrate greater social and emotional competence are frequently more capable of protecting themselves from burnout; and

Whereas the week of March 2 through March 6, 2026, would be an appropriate period to designate as “National Social and Emotional Learning Week”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of “National Social and Emotional Learning Week”;

(2) recognizes the role that social and emotional learning plays in promoting academic achievement, mental and behavioral health, and future career success for students;

(3) expresses support for expanding access to social and emotional learning for each student and teacher; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to identify opportunities among Federal agencies to advance social and emotional learning to support the academic success and overall well-being of students, parents, educators, and their communities.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. COONS, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3960. A bill to give Federal courts additional discretion to determine whether pretrial detention is appropriate for defendants charged with non-violent drug offenses in Federal criminal cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3960

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Smarter Pretrial Detention for Drug Charges Act of 2026”.

**SEC. 2. RELEASE CONDITIONS AND DETENTION IN FEDERAL CRIMINAL CASES.**

Section 3142 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(42 U.S.C. 14135a)” each place it appears and inserting “(34 U.S.C. 40702)”;

(2) in subsection (e)(3)—  
(A) by striking subparagraph (A); and  
(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 625—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 2026 AS “HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE MONTH” OR “OLELO HAWAI’I MONTH”**

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 625

Whereas the Hawaiian language, or ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i—

(1) is the Native language of Native Hawaiians, the aboriginal, Indigenous people who—

(A) settled the Hawaiian archipelago as early as 2,000 years ago, over which they exercised sovereignty; and

(B) over time, founded the Kingdom of Hawai’i; and

(2) was once widely spoken by Native Hawaiians and non-Native Hawaiians throughout the Kingdom of Hawai’i, which held one of the highest literacy rates in the world prior to the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai’i in 1893 and the establishment of the Republic of Hawai’i;

Whereas the Republic of Hawai’i enacted a law in 1896 effectively banning school instructional use of ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i, a law that continued in effect over the generations-long territorial period;

Whereas the Republic of Hawai’i banned the use of ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i to communicate and punished children for speaking ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i in schools and on the playground;

Whereas parallel to the Federal efforts to eliminate Native American languages spoken by Indian Tribes, the ban on the use of ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i led to the near extinction of the Hawaiian language by the 1980s, when fewer than 50 fluent speakers under 18 years old remained;

Whereas, since the 1960s, Native Hawaiians have led a grassroots revitalization of their Native language, launching a number of historic initiatives, including—

(1) the Hawaiian language course and degree programs through the University of Hawai’i system;

(2) the statewide Hawaiian language immersion preschools created by the Native Hawaiian nonprofit ‘Aha Pūnana Leo, combining speakers and non-speakers in language nests;

(3) the Hawai’i State Department of Education Hawaiian language immersion pro-

gram developed from a base of ‘Aha Pūnana Leo graduates; and

(4) the research conducted by the Hawaiian language college at the University of Hawai’i at Hilo relating to Indigenous language immersion teacher training, curriculum materials, and best practices, which allowed the State of Hawai’i to develop an integrated preschool through doctorate Hawaiian immersion program;

Whereas the Hawaiian language revitalization movement inspired Native language policy reform, including—

(1) the State of Hawai’i recognizing ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i as an official language in the Constitution of the State of Hawai’i through a majority vote of its Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian citizenry in 1978;

(2) the State of Hawai’i removing the 90-year ban on teaching ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i in public and private schools in 1986;

(3) the bipartisan enactment of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) in 1990, which established the policy of the United States to preserve, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages, including the Native Hawaiian language; and

(4) the State of Hawai’i designating the month of February as “‘Ōlelo Hawai’i Month” to celebrate and encourage the use of the Hawaiian language;

Whereas the enactment of the Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022 (20 U.S.C. 7457) in 2023—

(1) reconfirmed a Federal commitment to revitalizing Native American languages, including the Hawaiian language; and

(2) resulted in the Department of Education awarding the Hawaiian language college at the University of Hawai’i at Hilo a 5-year grant to establish and lead the first National Native American Language Resource Center with State and Tribal college and university partners to support the revitalization of other Native American languages through expertise and best practices; and

Whereas the enactment of numerous laws by Congress over many decades to promote education, Native American language revitalization, and cultural preservation recognizes and implements the special political and trust relationship with the Native Hawaiian Community: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 2026 as “Hawaiian Language Month” or “‘Ōlelo Hawai’i Month”;

(2) commits to preserving, protecting, and promoting the use, practice, and development of ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i in alignment with the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.); and

(3) urges the people of the United States and interested groups to celebrate ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i Month with appropriate activities and programs to demonstrate support for ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i.

**ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 2026**

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, March 3, 2026; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to

proceed to H.R. 6644, postclosure; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for weekly conference meetings; finally, that all time during recess, adjournment, and leader remarks count postclosure on the motion to proceed to H.R. 6644.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senators CRUZ, BALDWIN, VAN HOLLEN, DUCKWORTH, and WELCH.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

#### TEXAS INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, today, Texans celebrate 190 years of independence. On March 2, 1836, Texans fought bravely for liberty and for independence from Mexico. Many heroes, including William Barret Travis, James Bowie, and Davy Crockett, laid down their lives for the future of the Lone Star State.

It is a longstanding tradition on Texas Independence Day to read aloud the words of Colonel William Barret Travis, the leader of the besieged forces at the Alamo. His call for reinforcements reminds us of the bravery, resilience, and fortitude of those who fought and died for liberty. And today, I would like to take a moment to read his letter:

To the people of Texas & All Americans in the World:

Fellow citizens & compatriots—I am besieged, by a thousand or more of the Mexicans under Santa Anna—I have sustained a continual Bombardment & cannonade for 24 hours & have not lost a man.

The enemy has demanded a surrender at discretion, otherwise, the garrison are to be put to the sword, if the fort is taken—I have answered the demand with a cannon shot, & our flag still waves proudly from the walls. I shall never surrender or retreat.

Then, I call on you in the name of Liberty, of patriotism & everything dear to the American character, to come to our aid, with all dispatch—The enemy is receiving reinforcements daily & will no doubt increase to three or four thousand in four or five days.

If this call is neglected, I am determined to sustain myself as long as possible & die like a soldier who never forgets what is due to his own honor & that of his country.

Victory or Death.

Signed, William Barret Travis.

Texans are known for their resilience, work ethic, courage, and patriotism—qualities forged in sacrifice, sealed in blood, and handed down by the very man who gave everything for Texas independence.

I would also like to note that Texas' founding father, the George Washington of Texas, Sam Houston, was born on March 2, 1793, and he later led the Texans to victory at the Battle of

San Jacinto. He left behind an extraordinary legacy of leadership and sacrifice.

I will close with words of wisdom that Sam Houston shared:

Govern wisely and as little as possible.

Today, as we remember the Alamo and the birth of the Republic of Texas, our own independent nation for 9 glorious years, we remember the tremendous bravery of men past, and we renew a promise for the future: a promise to defend liberty, a promise to stand firm in the face of adversity, and a promise that the spirit of victory or death will always live on in the Lone Star State.

To every Texan, I wish you a proud and happy Texas Independence Day. God bless you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

#### WAR POWERS RESOLUTION

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Senator Kaine's War Powers Resolution to halt Donald Trump's unjustified, illegal, regime-change war against Iran.

We have a lawless President who is shredding our Constitution and attacking our democracy right here at home. And that same lawlessness and recklessness has pervaded our foreign and national security policy, now putting American troops in harm's way in Donald Trump's war of choice.

Let's not forget, colleagues, what Donald Trump and JD Vance promised the American people. Think back to all the times that they looked the American people in the eye and said they would not drag America into another war, especially another war in the Middle East. They said it over and over. They called themselves the "pro-peace" ticket.

Vice President Vance wrote a Wall Street Journal op-ed in 2023 making the case for Trump's 2024 Presidential candidacy. The headline of his op-ed: "Trump's Best Foreign Policy? Not starting Any Wars." That is what JD Vance promised would come from a Trump-Vance White House.

The Director of National Intelligence Tulsi Gabbard sold "No War with Iran" shirts in 2020. Four years later, she declared:

A vote for Donald Trump is a vote to end wars, not start them.

That is our current Director of National Intelligence Tulsi Gabbard.

Donald Trump even calls himself now "the peacemaker" and on election night in 2024, he said:

I'm not going to start wars, I'm going to stop wars.

That was Donald Trump at the end of his campaign repeating what he had said throughout his Presidential campaign. Well, they broke their promises. They lied directly to the American people.

President Trump has already ordered more military strikes against more

countries than any President in the modern era, including against countries that have never been targeted by the U.S. military. And now, Trump has launched an all-out illegal regime-change war of choice against Iran.

Let's be clear: This is not a war to make us safer. What the President has done is to make the world less safe for Americans, and he has chosen to put American service men and women at risk for a war that he said he would never start; that he promised he would never start.

As of today, we have lost six brave American servicemembers to this war. I pray for them and their families. They should still be with us today. In response to their deaths, President Trump said just yesterday that "sadly, there will likely be more. . . . That's the way it is."

That is how Donald Trump responds to American troops killed in this war of choice that he started. He said:

That's [just] the way it is.

Really, colleagues? We should not send our sons and daughters to fight and die. We should not spend billions of dollars of taxpayer money for a war that is not in our interests and has no end in sight. No one—no one—in the Trump administration, including the President, has made a credible argument why it is in America's interest to start a war against Iran. They haven't because there isn't.

Donald Trump and his administration have spent the last 48 hours telling different reporters and news agencies a whole host of different objectives and a whole set of different timelines. One claim that has been thoroughly debunked was that Iran was going to strike America first. That is a lie. It is a proven lie.

So now, Secretary of State Marco Rubio is spinning another version of this. He said we had to strike Iran first because Israel launched an attack on Iran. And here is his twisted logic. Israel was going to strike Iran, and, of course, we knew nothing about that, but we knew that if Israel struck Iran, that Iran would strike us, so we had to strike Iran first.

The deception is deep, and it is sickening. This administration lied to the American people during the campaign before they were in office, and they are lying now.

Another objective that has been cited was to end Iran's nuclear weapons capability. But we know that Iran does not have a nuclear weapons capability. That is also a lie. And, of course, we know that President Trump told the country that American and Israeli strikes last year had completely obliterated the Iranian nuclear weapons program. Remember that? And, of course, this is the President who in his first term, ripped up the agreement between the United States and Iran to prevent Iran from attaining nuclear weapons.

We also know from the Omani intermediaries, including the Foreign Ministry of Oman, that Iran was willing to