

(6) recognizes the unique cultural, historical, and religious differences throughout the world and urges the United States Government to act with respect and understanding toward legitimate differences when promoting any policies;

(7) reaffirms the commitment—

(A) to end discrimination and violence against women and girls;

(B) to ensure the safety, health, and welfare of women and girls;

(C) to pursue policies that guarantee the fundamental human rights of women and girls worldwide; and

(D) to promote meaningful and significant participation of women in every aspect of society and community, including conflict prevention, protection, peacemaking, and peacebuilding;

(8) supports sustainable, measurable, and global development that seeks to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and

(9) encourages the people of the United States to observe International Women's Day with appropriate programs and activities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 107—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MARCH 3 THROUGH MARCH 7, 2025, AS “NATIONAL SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING WEEK” TO RECOGNIZE THE CRITICAL ROLE SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING PLAYS IN SUPPORTING THE ACADEMIC SUCCESS AND OVERALL WELL-BEING OF STUDENTS, EDUCATORS, AND FAMILIES**

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 107

Whereas decades of research demonstrate how social and emotional learning (referred to in this preamble as “SEL”) promotes academic achievement, mental wellness, healthy behaviors, and long-term success;

Whereas, according to a study by researchers at the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning, Loyola University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois at Chicago, SEL programs that addressed the 5 core social and emotional competencies (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decisionmaking) 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 of Chicago, students participating in SEL at school had higher “school functioning”, including grades, test scores, attendance, homework completion, and engagement;

Whereas, according to research conducted by both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Harvard University, the COVID-19 pandemic heightened the urgency of providing greater assistance to students, educators, and families to address the mental health, behavioral, and other systemic challenges that impede the academic and de-

velopmental improvement and success of students;

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 3 through March 7, 2025, 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.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 108—AFFIRMING THE RULE OF LAW AND THE LEGITIMACY OF JUDICIAL REVIEW**

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KIM, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KELLY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 108

Whereas the Constitution of the United States establishes 3 separate but equal branches of Government;

Whereas Article III of the Constitution of the United States vests the “judicial Power of the United States . . . in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish”;

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States, in *Marbury v. Madison*, established the principle of judicial review, which empowers Federal courts to hold that a legislative or executive act violates the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas Vice President Vance and other prominent elected officials have made remarks suggesting the President or the executive branch may ignore the constitutional

authority of the Federal Judiciary and disregard a decision of a Federal court; and

Whereas the President or the executive branch ignoring the constitutional authority of the Federal Judiciary and disregarding a decision of a Federal court would precipitate a constitutional crisis: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate affirms that—

(1) Article III of the Constitution of the United States vests the “judicial Power of the United States . . . in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish”;

(2) as Chief Justice Marshall held in the Supreme Court's landmark 1803 decision *Marbury v. Madison*, “It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is”; and

(3) the Constitution of the United States and established precedent require the executive branch to comply with all Federal court rulings.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 109—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN SHOULD IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAW RUSSIAN FORCES FROM UKRAINE**

Mr. SANDERS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 109

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered a full-scale invasion of Ukraine, in clear violation of the Charter of the United Nations and international law;

Whereas Russian land, air, and naval forces have attacked, invaded, and occupied territory within Ukraine for more than 3 years, and such attacks are still taking place;

Whereas Putin's unprovoked attack on Ukraine has led to the deaths of hundreds of thousands of people, including many civilians;

Whereas Russian forces illegally occupy approximately 20 percent of Ukraine's sovereign territory; and

Whereas Russian forces have committed grave human rights violations, including widespread attacks against civilians and civilian objects: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Russian Federation must—

(1) immediately, completely, and unconditionally withdraw all of its military forces from any territory within the internationally recognized borders of Ukraine; and

(2) immediately cease its attacks against Ukraine.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 110—CONDEMNING RUSSIA'S ILLEGAL ABDUCTION OF UKRAINIAN CHILDREN**

Mr. DURBIN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 110

Whereas, since the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the Russian Federation military forces and the Government of the Russian Federation have abducted, forcibly transferred, or facilitated the illegal deportation of at least 20,000 Ukrainian children; and

Whereas the Russian Federation's abduction, forcible transfer, and facilitation of the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children has

left countless children and families with devastating physical and psychological trauma: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the Russian Federation's abduction, forcible transfer, and facilitation of the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children; and

(2) implores the Russian Federation to work with the international community to ensure the return, without delay, of all forcibly transferred Ukrainian children to their families.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 111—CONDEMNING THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FOR COMMITTING CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND WAR CRIMES IN UKRAINE**

Mr. VAN HOLLEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 111

Whereas, on February 18, 2023, the Department of State determined that members of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation and officials of the Government of the Russian Federation have committed crimes against humanity and war crimes in Ukraine; and

Whereas, on September 23, 2022, the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine concluded that war crimes have been committed in Ukraine by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate condemns the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation and officials of the Government of the Russian Federation for committing crimes against humanity and war crimes in Ukraine.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 112—RECOGNIZING THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND UKRAINE**

Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 112

Whereas the contribution of the United States as Ukraine's strategic partner has been of decisive importance among international allies in supporting Ukraine during the most challenging times in its history;

Whereas, on March 3, 2025, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine expressed its profound gratitude to President Donald Trump, Congress, and the American people for their firm and consistent support of Ukraine's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, as well as for the security assistance packages provided to Ukraine, which have helped stabilize the situation on the frontline;

Whereas the leadership of the United States on the international stage is inseparably linked to the defense of the ideals of freedom and democracy, adherence to international agreements, and reliability in relations with allies and friends;

Whereas the security and stable development of our Nation are ensured by the unwavering support of the United States and reflect the values that have been the foundation of America's historic success, inspiring millions of Ukrainians;

Whereas support for Ukraine is more crucial than ever for the Ukrainian people and the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine, as well as for ensuring security and stability across the entire European continent;

Whereas the people of Ukraine desire peace and believe that the personal role of President Donald Trump and his peacekeeping efforts will be decisive in the swift cessation of hostilities and the achievement of peace for Ukraine, Europe, and the entire world;

Whereas, on March 3, 2025, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine declared that it welcomes President Donald Trump's initiatives to launch a negotiation process aimed at securing peace;

Whereas the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has underscored the necessity of further developing the strategic partnership with the United States, particularly in the exploration of critical minerals; and

Whereas the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has reaffirmed that Ukraine must remain an independent and sovereign state, and the Ukrainian people free and unconquered: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the support of the United States for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine in the face of the illegal invasion of its territory by the Russian Federation; and

(2) reaffirms the bonds of friendship and shared values between the people of United States and allied fighting forces.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 113—REAFFIRMING THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE PROHIBITING ANY STATE FROM FORCIBLY ACQUIRING THE TERRITORY OF ANOTHER STATE**

Mr. WELCH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 113

Whereas the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation invaded and continue to occupy the sovereign territory of Ukraine; and

Whereas President Reagan said, "We must stand by all our democratic allies. And we must not break faith with those who are risking their lives . . . to defy Soviet-supported aggression and secure rights which have been ours from birth."': Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate reaffirms the fundamental principle that no state shall threaten or use force against the territorial integrity or political integrity of any other state.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 114—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION STARTED THE WAR AGAINST UKRAINE BY LAUNCHING AN UNPROVOKED FULL-SCALE INVASION OF UKRAINE ON FEBRUARY 24, 2022**

Mr. BENNET submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 114

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Russian Federation started the war against Ukraine by launching an unprovoked full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, following the Russian Federation's illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014 and illegal occupation of parts of the Donbas region in 2014.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 115—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE DAVID LYLE BOREN, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

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

S. RES. 115

Whereas, on April 21, 1941, the Honorable David Lyle Boren (referred to in this preamble as "Senator Boren") was born in Washington, DC, to Lyle H. Boren and Christine McKown Boren;

Whereas Senator Boren attended public school in Seminole, Oklahoma, and Bethesda, Maryland;

Whereas Senator Boren graduated from Yale University with a bachelor's degree in 1963;

Whereas Senator Boren attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, earning a master's degree in 1965;

Whereas Senator Boren graduated from the University of Oklahoma College of Law in 1968, and was admitted to the Oklahoma bar;

Whereas Senator Boren served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives, representing Seminole County, from 1967 to 1974

Whereas Senator Boren was a captain in the Oklahoma National Guard from 1968 to 1974;

Whereas Senator Boren served as the Chair of the Division of Social Sciences at Oklahoma Baptist University;

Whereas, in 1974, Senator Boren successfully ran for Governor of Oklahoma, becoming the youngest governor in the United States at the age of 33, and served 1 term;

Whereas, from 1979 to 1994, Senator Boren served in the Senate representing the State of Oklahoma;

Whereas Senator Boren served as a member of several Senate committees, including—

(1) from 1979 to 1994—

(A) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; and

(B) the Committee on Finance;

(2) from 1993 to 1994—

(A) the Joint Committee on Taxation; and

(B) the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, serving as co-chair;

(3) from 1985 to 1992, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, including serving as the chair from 1987 to 1992;

(4) from 1983 to 1990, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(5) from 1987 to 1988, the Senate Select Committee on Secret Military Assistance to Iran and Nicaraguan Opposition;

Whereas Senator Boren retired from the Senate and became President of the University of Oklahoma, serving from 1994 to 2018;

Whereas Senator Boren spearheaded many reforms at the University of Oklahoma, including—

(1) opening the Honors College;

(2) expanding study abroad programs;

(3) beautification efforts; and

(4) support for athletics;

Whereas Senator Boren was the first Oklahoman to serve the State of Oklahoma as a State legislator, Governor, Senator, and President of the University of Oklahoma; and

Whereas, on February 20, 2025, Senator Boren died at the age of 83, leaving behind his wife, Molly, and 2 children, Dan and Carrie: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death