

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 51

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Agency for International Development is essential for advancing the national security interests of the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 3, 2025

Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Agency for International Development is essential for advancing the national security interests of the United States.

Whereas the United States Agency for International Development (referred to in this preamble as “USAID”) was created in 1961 by Executive Order 10973 (26 Fed. Reg. 10469; relating to the administration of foreign assistance and related functions), based on authority provided

in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.);

Whereas USAID was subsequently established as an independent agency by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–761); and

Whereas the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118–47) explicitly requires both congressional consultation and notification to Congress for any reorganizations, consolidations, or downsizing of USAID: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate affirms the centrality of
2 the United States Agency for International Development
3 in advancing the national security interests of the United
4 States by—

5 (1) mitigating threats abroad before such
6 threats reach the shores of the United States;

7 (2) promoting global stability;

8 (3) addressing the root causes of migration and
9 extremism; and

10 (4) securing the leadership and influence of the
11 United States in an era of strategic competition with
12 the People’s Republic of China.

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