

SENATE RESOLUTION 359—CELEBRATING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIFICATION OF THE AIR AND MARINE ASSETS OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION TO ESTABLISH THE AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CARPER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. BOXER, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 359

Whereas the Air and Marine Operations of U. S. Customs and Border Protection (referred to in this preamble as “AMO”) and the legacy agencies of AMO have a long history of working to safeguard the borders of the United States;

Whereas, 10 years before the date of adoption of this resolution, U. S. Customs and Border Protection (referred to in this preamble as “CBP”) integrated the marine assets of CBP with the aircraft fleet of CBP to serve and protect the people of the United States through the core competencies of AMO, which include—

- (1) interdiction;
 - (2) investigation;
 - (3) domain awareness; and
 - (4) contingency operations and national tasking missions;
- Whereas AMO conducts the mission of AMO along the land borders and maritime approaches of the United States from more than 90 locations throughout the United States and Puerto Rico, with—

- (1) 1,800 Federal agents and specialists;
 - (2) a fleet of more than 250 aircraft and more than 280 marine vessels; and
 - (3) an array of surveillance and domain awareness technologies; and
- Whereas AMO has leveraged the capabilities of AMO by forging crucial partnerships with Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies, and the United States Armed Forces, for—

- (1) law enforcement;
- (2) disaster relief;
- (3) humanitarian operations;
- (4) joint operations; and
- (5) National Special Security Events: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 10th anniversary of the unification of the air and marine assets of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish the Air and Marine Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

(2) recognizes the contribution of the Air and Marine Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to—

(A) the border security mission of U. S. Customs and Border Protection; and

(B) the multilayered approach to homeland security by the Department of Homeland Security; and

(3) commends the agents and mission support staff of the Air and Marine Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, who are dedicated to serving and protecting—

(A) the people of the United States; and

(B) the borders of the United States in air and maritime environments.

SENATE RESOLUTION 360—CONGRATULATING THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE ON THE CELEBRATION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. ROBERTS (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. SASSE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 360

Whereas the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (referred to in this preamble as “NASDA”) was established in 1916 to provide a cohesive, science-based voice for State perspectives in discussions on national agriculture policy issues;

Whereas the first meeting of NASDA was held on May 4, 1916, in the hearing room of the Committee on Court of Claims of the Senate;

Whereas since 1916, NASDA has provided exemplary nonpartisan representation of the departments of agriculture in all 50 States and 4 United States territories in order to promote sound public policy and programs in support of United States agriculture;

Whereas NASDA has become a national leader in growing and enhancing agriculture through the forging of partnerships to achieve sound policy outcomes among State departments of agriculture, the Federal Government, and stakeholders;

Whereas NASDA has successfully amplified the voices of all State departments of agriculture by achieving consensus on a breadth of issues, including food safety, agriculture labor, international trade, and the environment; and

Whereas 1 century later, NASDA continues its deep commitment to promoting the interests of the farmers and ranchers of the United States, both domestically and worldwide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture on the celebration of the 100th anniversary of its founding.

SENATE RESOLUTION 361—URGING ROBUST FUNDING FOR HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR SYRIA

Mr. CORKER (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. PERDUE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. UDALL, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 361

Whereas the conflict in Syria, which is in its fifth year, has taken the lives of over 250,000 Syrians and displaced millions more;

Whereas the humanitarian needs for Syria are overwhelming and require a sustained, tangible response from the entire international community to ensure that the short- and long-term needs of the Syrian people are addressed;

Whereas as the short- and long-term needs of the Syrian people increase, the availability of basic services for the almost 4,600,000 Syrians sheltering in Jordan, Lebanon, and other neighboring countries, which are already under severe strain, is diminishing;

Whereas addressing the humanitarian situation in Syria and in Syrian refugee-hosting countries is an essential component to providing stability to the region;

Whereas the Government of Kuwait, notably, hosted pledging conferences in 2013, 2014,

and 2015 to raise funds for United Nations humanitarian appeals for Syria;

Whereas the pledges to previous United Nations humanitarian appeals for Syria have failed to meet the humanitarian needs of the Syrian crisis, as determined by the United Nations;

Whereas not all pledges are fully converted into donations, further adding to the difficulty in meeting the humanitarian needs of Syria;

Whereas on February 4, 2016, the Governments of the United Kingdom, Germany, Kuwait, and Norway will host a fourth Syria conference in London to raise funds and support for the United Nations humanitarian appeal for Syria;

Whereas the fourth Syria conference aims to significantly increase funding—

(1) to address the immediate and long-term needs of individuals affected by the Syrian conflict; and

(2) to maintain pressure on parties to the conflict to protect civilians affected by the conflict;

Whereas as of February 2016, the United States is the largest single humanitarian donor to the Syrian crisis and has given over \$4,500,000,000 in humanitarian relief for Syria; and

Whereas the United Kingdom, Kuwait, Germany, and Norway are allies of the United States and have demonstrated commitment to addressing the humanitarian crisis in Syria: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Governments of the United Kingdom, Kuwait, Germany, and Norway for their efforts to address the humanitarian crisis in Syria, including the substantial financial commitments made by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Kuwait, Germany, and Norway;

(2) encourages the international community to act with urgency—

(A) to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in Syria and in Syrian refugee-hosting countries in the region; and

(B) to support the upcoming Syria conference in London by joining the United States and other countries with substantial pledges of assistance; and

(3) urges each donor country to fulfil the United Nations pledging commitments to Syria to address the short- and long-term humanitarian needs of the Syrian people.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, Senator CORKER and I are submitting a resolution today that urges all nations to contribute in order to address the humanitarian crisis in Syria. On February 4, in London, the British, German, Kuwaiti, and Norwegian governments will join with the United Nations to host the “Supporting Syria and the Region” conference.

The numbers are well known, but bear repeating. The international community has a responsibility to help the 13.5 million vulnerable and displaced people inside Syria, and the 4.2 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries. We must step up our efforts.

Current pledges to the 2015 UN appeal have not even reached last year’s levels—\$3.3 billion against an appeal of \$8.4 billion. Even this figure still masks the fact that not all pledges are met, building up needs for future years. The world must do more, and now is the time to act.

The United States is already the largest donor to Syria, giving more than \$4.5 billion to date, and Congress

has been instrumental and bipartisan in its support of humanitarian relief for Syria. We must maintain this effort, as the need has never been greater. But we also need the entire international community to stand up on this issue. It cannot just be the responsibility of the usual generous donors to meet the needs of Syria.

The humanitarian crisis in Syria is a stain on the conscience of the world, and the whole world needs to be part of the solution. This is not just a moral question, although it ought to be. We need to bring peace to Syria, food to Syrians, and safety to Syria's children. Without these basic elements, we are allowing a breeding ground for disillusionment, extremism, and indeed terrorism to grow. So this is also about our shared national security interests. Every nation should therefore step up to the plate: all responsibility cannot and should not fall on Syria and its neighbours.

We urge all nations to participate in the conference in London on February 4, prepared to make significant donations that meet the UN appeal. We hope that senior-level representation and contributions by donor states will redefine the nature of this conference to prepare for long term humanitarian support to Syrians.

Five years into the Syrian conflict, it is easy for donor fatigue to set in. But this is nothing compared to what Syrian refugees are experiencing daily. Whether they have been displaced inside Syria, whether they are building lives in refugee camps in Turkey and Jordan, whether they are trying to integrate into a new city, or whether they are risking their lives in crossing open seas, refugees are facing daily challenges to their very existence. Our resolve to alleviate the hardships and suffering this conflict has caused must, at a minimum, equal theirs.

The February 4 conference in London is an opportunity for nations to meet this crisis with the resources and determination necessary to address the short and long term needs of the Syrian people. The bipartisan resolution Senator CORKER and I are putting forward encourages the international community to act with urgency to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in Syria and in Syrian refugee-hosting countries in the region. It encourages nations to not only fulfill their previous pledges, but to commit to doing more.

We must find ways to reduce the barriers preventing refugees from rebuilding their lives. Granting refugees the right to work and access basic services, and funding integration programs, are important goals in that respect.

Education is also key. We must ensure that all children and young people affected by the conflict have access to a safe and quality education by both strengthening national education systems and investing in alternative learning pathways. When parents can't find educational opportunities for their

children, they move away or put their children into the workforce. Without education, we risk losing a generation of young people.

The United States, which has been the largest single humanitarian donor to date, will continue to lead in this effort, along with our partners. We will continue to lead because addressing the humanitarian crisis is part and parcel of achieving a political resolution to the conflict. It is integral to preserving regional stability and global stability.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3232. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2012, to provide for the modernization of the energy policy of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3233. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3234. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3235. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3236. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3237. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3238. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3239. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3240. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3241. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3242. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3243. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3244. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3245. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3246. Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3247. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3248. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3249. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3250. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3251. Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3252. Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3253. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3254. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3255. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3256. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3257. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3258. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3259. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3260. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.