

intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 86) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 86

Whereas, the Defense Intelligence Agency was created in 1961 as the United States lead military intelligence organization, approved by Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara on July 5, 1961, and activated on October 1, 1961;

Whereas, with military and civilian employees worldwide, the Defense Intelligence Agency produces military intelligence to warfighters and policymakers in the Department of Defense and the intelligence community, to support United States military planning, operations, and weapon systems acquisition;

Whereas the Defense Intelligence Agency possesses a diverse and expeditionary workforce that conducts all-source analysis, intelligence collection, and information technology infrastructure support around the world;

Whereas the Defense Intelligence Agency plays a critical role within the Department of Defense, the combatant commands, the intelligence community, and the Defense Intelligence Enterprise through the Defense Attaché System, Defense Counterintelligence and HUMINT Center, National Defense Intelligence College, National Media Exploitation Center, and National Center for Credibility Assessment;

Whereas the Defense Intelligence Agency leads the defense all-source analytic community including the Directorate for Analysis and four specialized centers known as the Underground Facility Analysis Center, the National Center for Medical Intelligence, the Joint Intelligence Task Force-Combating Terrorism, and the Missile and Space Intelligence Center, as well as synchronizes the analytic efforts of the Army National Ground Intelligence Center, Office of Naval Intelligence, Air Force National Air and Space Intelligence Center, Marine Corps Intelligence Activity, and ten United States combatant command intelligence centers;

Whereas the Defense Intelligence Agency has throughout its history provided intelligence support to United States policy makers and military commanders in both war and peacetime during significant national security events including the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam conflict, the Cold War and its aftermath, operations against state-sponsored terrorist organizations, Operation Desert Storm, and in support of United States military and coalition operations in Somalia, the former Yugoslavia, and Haiti;

Whereas, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the men and women of the Defense Intelligence Agency have worked diligently to deter, detect, and prevent acts of terror by providing intelligence support to United States and coalition forces in support of the Global War on Terror, Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan, and Operation Iraqi Freedom; and

Whereas the Defense Intelligence Agency and subordinate organizations within the Agency have been awarded seven Joint Meritorious Unit Awards reflecting the distinctive accomplishments of the personnel assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the men and women of the Defense Intelligence Agency on the occasion of the Agency's 50th Anniversary;

(2) honors the heroic sacrifice of the employees of the Defense Intelligence Agency who have given their lives, or have been wounded or injured, in the service of the United States during the past 50 years; and

(3) expresses gratitude to all the men and women of the Defense Intelligence Agency for their past and continued efforts to provide timely and accurate intelligence support to deliver overwhelming advantage to our warfighters, defense planners, and defense and national security policymakers in the defense and security of the United States.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration en bloc of the following resolutions which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 181, S. Res. 182, and S. Res. 183.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senate will proceed to the consideration of the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 181

(National MPS Awareness Day)

Whereas mucopolysaccharidosis (referred to in this resolution as "MPS") are a group of genetically determined lysosomal storage diseases that render the human body incapable of producing certain enzymes needed to break down complex carbohydrates;

Whereas MPS diseases cause complex carbohydrates to be stored in almost every cell in the body and progressively cause cellular damage;

Whereas the cellular damage caused by MPS—

(1) adversely affects the human body by damaging the heart, respiratory system, bones, internal organs, and central nervous system; and

(2) often results in intellectual disabilities, short stature, corneal damage, joint stiffness, loss of mobility, speech and hearing impairment, heart disease, hyperactivity, chronic respiratory problems, and, most importantly, a drastically shortened life span;

Whereas symptoms of MPS are usually not apparent at birth;

Whereas, without treatment, the life expectancy of an individual afflicted with MPS begins to decrease at a very early stage in the life of the individual;

Whereas research has resulted in the development of limited treatments for some MPS diseases;

Whereas promising advancements in the pursuit of treatments for additional MPS diseases are underway as of the date of agreement to this resolution;

Whereas, despite the creation of new remedies, the blood-brain barrier continues to be a significant impediment to effectively treating the brain, which prevents the treatment of many of the symptoms of MPS;

Whereas the quality of life of the individuals afflicted with MPS, and the treatments

available to those individuals, will be enhanced through the development of early detection techniques and early intervention;

Whereas treatments and research advancements for MPS are limited by a lack of awareness about MPS diseases; and

Whereas the lack of awareness about MPS diseases extends to individuals within the medical community;

Whereas the cellular damage that is caused by MPS makes MPS a model for the study of many other degenerative genetic diseases; and

Whereas the development of effective therapies and a potential cure for MPS diseases can be accomplished by increased awareness, research, data collection, and information distribution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 15, 2011, as "National MPS Awareness Day"; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of "National MPS Awareness Day".

S. RES. 182

(Expressing the condolences of the United States to the victims of the devastating tornadoes that touched down in the South)

Whereas during the month of April 2011, a historic series of powerful storms and tornadoes tracked across the South;

Whereas preliminary estimates of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration indicate that more than 600 tornadoes were produced by storms that occurred across the United States in April 2011;

Whereas preliminary estimates of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration indicate that 305 tornadoes were produced by storms that occurred across the South during the period of April 25 through 28, 2011;

Whereas the previous record number of tornadoes occurring during the month of April was 267 tornadoes, which was set in April 1974, and the previous record number of tornadoes during any month was 542 tornadoes, which was set in May 2003;

Whereas the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimates that there were at least 358 fatalities as a result of the storms and tornadoes in April 2011;

Whereas as of the date of approval of this resolution, the number of fatalities resulting from the devastating storms and tornadoes in the State of Alabama is approaching 250;

Whereas there were 38 fatalities resulting from the devastating storms and tornadoes in the State of Tennessee;

Whereas tornadoes in the State of Mississippi resulted in at least 35 fatalities, at least 163 injuries, and at least 2,500 damaged homes, of which approximately 1,000 were severely damaged or destroyed;

Whereas as of the date of approval of this resolution, the total number of fatalities in the State of Georgia is at least 15;

Whereas tornadoes and massive storms in the Commonwealth of Virginia resulted in at least 6 fatalities, destroyed more than 160 homes, and caused damage to more than 800 homes and businesses;

Whereas a number of tornadoes touched down in the Virginia counties of Gloucester, Goochland, Halifax, Middlesex, Pulaski, Shenandoah, and Washington;

Whereas in April 2011, devastating storms and at least 30 tornadoes resulted in 24 fatalities in the State of North Carolina;

Whereas the Tuscaloosa-Birmingham tornado of April 27, 2011, which caused at least 65 fatalities and more than 1,000 injuries, had a maximum width of 1.5 miles and a track length of 80 miles;

Whereas Smithville, Mississippi, a town of fewer than 900, lost 15 of its citizens, as well as its post office, school, city hall, most of its churches, and almost every home;

Whereas an Enhanced Fujita category 5 (referred to in this preamble as an "EF5") tornado is defined by the National Weather Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as the rarest and most severe type of tornado, with sustained winds of greater than 200 miles per hour and that results in total destruction of well-built, structurally-sound buildings;

Whereas 3 of the 5 EF5 rated tornadoes recorded in the United States since 2000 occurred as part of the April 25 through 28, 2011 tornado outbreak in the States of Mississippi and Alabama;

Whereas the Washington County, Virginia tornado traveled approximately 14 miles and had a maximum path width of 2 miles;

Whereas the National Weather Service estimates that 40 tornadoes hit the State of Tennessee from April 27 through 28, 2011;

Whereas the National Weather Service has confirmed that a total of 15 tornadoes hit the State of Georgia throughout the period of April 25 through 28, 2011, including a powerful EF4 tornado which devastated the city of Ringgold, Georgia;

Whereas dozens of rural communities throughout the South, including in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, have been decimated by the devastating storms and tornadoes of April 2011;

Whereas more than 500 homes were damaged or destroyed in the State of Tennessee as a result of the devastating storms and tornadoes;

Whereas the massive storms impacted cities and towns in the State of Alabama, including Arab, Berry, Birmingham, Concord, Eclectic, Forkland, Fultondale, Hackleburg, Phil Campbell, Pleasant Grove, Rainsville, and Tuscaloosa;

Whereas President Obama declared 10 counties in the State of Tennessee to be in a state of major disaster and approved the request made by Governor Haslam for Federal disaster assistance;

Whereas the tornado that swept from Monroe County, Mississippi into Marion County, Alabama and destroyed Smithville, Mississippi was—

(1) the sixth deadliest tornado ever recorded in the State of Mississippi;

(2) the first EF5 tornado recorded in the State of Mississippi since 1966; and

(3) the first EF5 tornado recorded in the United States since May 2008.

Whereas the massive storms and tornadoes caused widespread damage in the Georgian counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Cherokee, Coweta, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Greene, Habersham, Harris, Heard, Lamar, Lumpkin, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Newton, Pickens, Polk, Rabun, Spalding, Troup, Upson, Walker, and White;

Whereas the massive storms and tornadoes caused widespread damage in the North Carolina counties of Bertie, Bladen, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Onslow, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrell, Wake, and Wilson;

Whereas the tornado that swept from Neshoba County, Mississippi to Noxubee County, Mississippi was just the second EF5 tornado recorded in the State of Mississippi since 1966;

Whereas April 27, 2011, marks the third highest number of tornado-related fatalities occurring in a single day since March 18, 1925, when a series of tornadoes caused 747 fatalities across 7 States;

Whereas as of the date of approval of this resolution, the total number of fatalities resulting from the devastating storms and tornadoes remains unknown;

Whereas the suffering and distress of thousands of people affected by the storms and

tornadoes is ongoing, particularly for those who lost loved ones, homes, and livelihoods;

Whereas immediate humanitarian aid is critically needed in many of the devastated regions;

Whereas the local emergency responders, National Guard, and many ordinary citizens of the affected regions have risked their lives to save others;

Whereas throughout the crisis, doctors, nurses, and medical personnel in the affected regions worked expeditiously to ensure that hospitals, medical centers, and triage units provided needed care;

Whereas many faith-based organizations and other volunteer organizations and charities are supplying the victims of the storms and tornadoes with food, water, and shelter;

Whereas the Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina Emergency Management Agencies, the first responders in the affected communities, and countless volunteers immediately came to the aid of those affected by the storms;

Whereas the Governor of Alabama, Robert Bentley, the Governor of Tennessee, Bill Haslam, the Governor of Mississippi, Haley Barbour, the Governor of Georgia, Nathan Deal, the Governor of Virginia, Robert McDonnell, and the Governor of North Carolina, Beverly Perdue, reacted swiftly and with great leadership in the immediate aftermath of the destructive storms and tornadoes;

Whereas President Obama responded quickly and efficiently to approve the requests made by Governors Bentley, Haslam, Barbour, Deal, and Perdue for Federal disaster assistance;

Whereas in response to the declaration by the President of a major disaster, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency has made federal disaster assistance available for the State of Alabama and elsewhere in the South to assist in local recovery efforts; and

Whereas thousands of volunteers and government employees from across the United States have committed time and resources to help with recovery efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses the heartfelt condolences of the Senate to the families and friends of those who lost their lives, homes, and livelihoods in the tragic storms and tornadoes of April 2011;

(2) commends the resiliency and courage of the people of the affected States, including the people of the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina;

(3) extends the wishes of the Senate for a full recovery for all those who were injured in the storms and tornadoes;

(4) extends the thanks of the Senate to the forecasters, first responders, firefighters, law enforcement personnel, volunteers, and medical personnel who took quick action to provide warnings, aid, and comfort to the victims of the storms and tornadoes;

(5) commits to provide the necessary resources and to stand by the people of the affected States, including the people of the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina, in the relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts; and

(6) stands with the people affected by the storms and tornadoes, including the people of the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina, as those people begin the healing process following this terrible event.

S. RES. 183

(National Police Survivors Day)

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Judiciary Square in

Washington, D.C. lists on a Wall of Remembrance the names of more than 19,000 law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty;

Whereas in the United States, 1 law enforcement officer is killed every 53 hours;

Whereas in 2010, 152 law enforcement officers lost their lives in the line of duty;

Whereas on May 14, 1983, on the eve of the 2nd annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, 10 widows of fallen law enforcement officers came together to discuss the lack of support for law enforcement survivors;

Whereas 1 year later, that discussion led to the formation of Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. at the 1st annual National Police Survivors' Seminar, which drew 110 law enforcement survivors from throughout the United States;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. has grown to serve more than 15,000 surviving families of fallen law enforcement officers by providing healing, love, and the opportunity for a renewed life;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. and its 52 chapters throughout the United States provide a program of peer support and counseling to law enforcement survivors, help survivors obtain the death benefits to which they are entitled, and sponsor scholarships to enable children and surviving spouses to pursue postsecondary education;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. sponsors a year-round series of seminars, meetings, and youth activities, including the National Police Survivors' Seminar during National Police Week, retreats for parents, spouses, and siblings, and programs and summer activities for children;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. helps law enforcement agencies cope with the loss of an officer by promoting the adoption of standardized policies and procedures for line-of-duty deaths; and

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. inspires the public to recognize the sacrifices made by law enforcement families by encouraging all citizens of the United States to tie a blue ribbon to their car antenna during National Police Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 14, 2011, as "National Police Survivors Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe "National Police Survivors Day" with appropriate ceremonies to pay respect to—

(A) the survivors of the fallen heroes of law enforcement; and

(B) the fallen law enforcement officers who, through their courageous deeds, have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to the community.

AUTHORIZING USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 16.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 16) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.