

Whereas the Government of the reunified Vietnamese nation, renamed the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, deeply distrusted the Montagnards who had sided with the United States and ARVN forces and subjected them to imprisonment and various forms of discrimination and oppression after the Vietnam War ended;

Whereas, after the Vietnam War, the United States Government resettled large numbers of Montagnards, mostly in North Carolina, and an estimated several thousand Montagnards currently reside in North Carolina, which is the largest population of Montagnards residing outside of Vietnam;

Whereas the Socialist Republic of Vietnam currently remains a one-party state, ruled and controlled by the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV), which continues to restrict freedom of religion, movement, land and property rights, and political expression;

Whereas officials of the Government of Vietnam have forced Montagnards to publicly denounce their religion, arrested and imprisoned Montagnards who organized public demonstrations, and mistreated Montagnards in detention;

Whereas some Montagnard Americans have complained that Vietnamese authorities either have prevented them from visiting Vietnam or have subjected them to interrogation upon re-entering the country on visits;

Whereas the Department of State's 2014 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices ("2014 Human Rights Report") documents that, despite Vietnam's significant economic growth, some indigenous and ethnic minority communities benefitted little from improved economic conditions, even though such communities formed a majority of the population in certain areas, including the Northwest and Central Highlands and portions of the Mekong Delta;

Whereas the 2014 Human Rights Report states that, although Vietnamese law prohibits discrimination against ethnic minorities, such social discrimination was longstanding and persistent, notably in the Central Highlands;

Whereas the 2014 Human Rights Report documents that land rights protesters have reported regular instances of government authorities physically harassing and intimidating them at land expropriation sites around the country;

Whereas, in its 2015 Annual Report, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) references the accounts of Montagnards, including children, fleeing persecution in Vietnam to seek refugee status in Cambodia, only to suffer harsh conditions while hiding in the jungles and forcibly returned to Vietnam by Cambodian officials;

Whereas USCIRF reports the Government of Vietnam continues to detain numerous prisoners of conscience and the number of new church registrations is exceptionally low when compared to the thousands of congregations that either choose to remain independent or are denied registration, leaving them no choice but to operate illegally;

Whereas the Department of State's 2014 International Religious Freedom Report documents that leaders of unregistered Protestant denominations continued to report that local authorities in the Central Highlands discriminated against their followers by threatening to exclude them from state programs if they did not denounce their faith and that students who were openly Protestant often suffered discrimination; and

Whereas USCIRF recommends that Vietnam be designated a Country of Particular Concern (CPC) as ongoing human rights violations "serve as a cautionary tale of the potential for backsliding in religious freedoms

when vigilance in monitoring such abuses ceases": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) recognizes the contributions of the Montagnards who fought loyally and bravely with United States Armed Forces during the Vietnam War and who continue to suffer persecution in Vietnam as a result of this relationship;

(2) condemns ongoing actions by the Government of Vietnam to suppress basic human rights and civil liberties for all its citizens;

(3) calls on the Government of Vietnam to allow human rights groups access to all regions of the country and to end restrictions of basic human rights, including the right for Montagnards to practice their Christian faith freely, the right to land and property, freedom of movement, the right to retain ethnic identity and culture, and access to an adequate standard of living; and

(4) urges the President and Congress to develop policies that support Montagnards and other marginalized ethnic minority and indigenous populations in Vietnam and reflect United States interests and commitment to upholding human rights and democracy abroad.

SENATE RESOLUTION 363—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF MOUNT UNION FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2015 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION III FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 363

Whereas, on December 18, 2015, the University of Mount Union Purple Raiders football team (referred to in this preamble as the "Purple Raiders") won the 2015 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the "NCAA") Division III Football Championship with a 49 to 35 victory over the University of St. Thomas Tommies;

Whereas the head coach of the Purple Raiders led the team to a national championship win in his third year as the head coach of the Purple Raiders;

Whereas the University of Mount Union has won 12 national championships in NCAA Division III football;

Whereas the victory of the Purple Raiders broke their own record for the most national titles in football held by a program in any division;

Whereas the Purple Raiders defeated the 2014 national champion, the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Warhawks, in the semifinal of the 2015 season, 36 to 6, to advance to the national championship game;

Whereas, in the 2015 national championship game—

(1) the running back of the Purple Raiders, number 34, rushed for 220 yards and 2 touchdowns on 25 carries;

(2) the quarterback of the Purple Raiders, number 11, threw for 201 yards and 3 touchdowns with zero interceptions;

(3) the wide receiver of the Purple Raiders, number 3, caught 5 passes for 127 yards, including a 63-yard catch;

(4) the freshman defensive back of the Purple Raiders, number 21, recorded the only interception by any player in the game;

Whereas, in the 2015 football season, the Purple Raiders—

(1) finished with a record of 14 wins and zero losses;

(2) continued a 103-game regular season winning streak, which began in 2005; and

(3) won the Ohio Athletic Conference championship, which was—

(A) the 24th consecutive Ohio Athletic Conference title won by the Purple Raiders; and

(B) the 27th conference title won by the Purple Raiders;

Whereas, in the 2015 football season—

(1) the junior offensive lineman of the Purple Raiders, number 52, was named the winner of the Division III Rimington Award, which is awarded to the most outstanding center in NCAA Division III football;

(2) the senior defensive lineman of the Purple Raiders, number 90, was named to the American Football Coaches Association Division III Coaches' All-America team;

(3) the senior linebacker of the Purple Raiders, number 4, a 3-time team captain, was named—

(A) a winner of the NCAA ELITE 90 award for the third straight year; and

(B) the Academic All-American of the Year for Division III football by the College Sports Information Directors of America; and

(4) the senior safety of the Purple Raiders, number 31, was named 1 of the 10 finalists for the Gagliardi Trophy, which is awarded to the top all-around player in NCAA Division III football;

Whereas the President and the director of athletics of the University of Mount Union have fostered a continuing tradition of athletic and academic excellence at the University of Mount Union;

Whereas the University of Mount Union has proven to be a perennial championship contender in NCAA Division III football; and

Whereas the marching band, cheerleaders, students, faculty, alumni, and fans of the University of Mount Union have supported the Purple Raiders through a season filled with triumph: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Mount Union Purple Raiders football team for winning the 2015 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division III Football Championship;

(2) recognizes the players, coaches, staff, and fans of the University of Mount Union Purple Raiders football team, whose hard work led to the team winning the 2015 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division III Football Championship; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate prepare an official copy of this resolution for presentation to—

(A) the President of the University of Mount Union;

(B) the director of athletics of the University of Mount Union; and

(C) the head coach of the University of Mount Union football team.

SENATE RESOLUTION 364—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF MARLOW COOK, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. PAUL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY,

Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED of Rhode Island, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 364

Whereas Marlow Cook was born in New York in 1926;

Whereas during World War II, Marlow Cook entered the United States Navy at age seventeen and served in the submarine service in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans;

Whereas Marlow Cook graduated from University of Louisville Law School in 1950, was admitted to the Kentucky bar and practiced law in Louisville, Kentucky;

Whereas Marlow Cook was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1957 in which he served two terms and was elected as a Jefferson County judge in 1961 and re-elected in 1965;

Whereas Marlow Cook as Jefferson County judge purchased and refurbished the boat known today as the Belle of Louisville, an essential element of the famed annual Kentucky Derby Festival;

Whereas Marlow Cook was first elected to the United States Senate in 1968 and served as a Senator for the Commonwealth of Kentucky until 1974;

Whereas Marlow Cook was the first Roman Catholic elected to major statewide office in the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

Whereas Marlow Cook was known for his integrity, humility and dedication to public service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Marlow Cook, former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Marlow Cook.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3280. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3077 submitted by Mr. ROBERTS (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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 3281. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3263 submitted by Mr. INHOFE and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3282. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3129 submitted by Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3283. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3247 submitted by Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3284. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3248 submitted by Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3285. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3249 submitted by Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. PETERS) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3286. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) 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 3287. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2012, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3288. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) 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 3289. Mr. CARPER 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 3290. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself 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.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3280. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3077 submitted by Mr. ROBERTS (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken, insert the following:

SEC. 4501. STUDY ON ENERGY MARKET REGULATORY COORDINATION AND INFORMATION COLLECTION.

(a) STUDY.—The Energy Information Administration, in consultation with the Com-

modity Futures Trading Commission, the Department of Energy, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, shall conduct a study—

(1) to identify the factors that affect the pricing of crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas, and electricity; and

(2) to review and assess—

(A) existing statutory authorities and regulatory coordination relating to the oversight and regulation of markets critical to the energy security of the United States; and

(B) the need for additional information collection for and statutory authority within the Federal Government to effectively oversee and regulate physical markets critical to the energy security of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study shall include—

(1) an examination of price formation of crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas, and electricity in physical markets;

(2) an examination of relevant international regulatory regimes;

(3) an examination of changes in energy market transparency, liquidity, and structure and the impact of those changes on price formation in physical markets;

(4) an examination of the effect of increased financial investment in energy commodities on energy prices and the energy security of the United States; and

(5) an examination of the owners of the 50 largest volumes of oil and natural gas, as well as storage and transportation capacity for each.

(c) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Energy Information Administration shall issue a final report not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act that—

(1) describes the results of the study; and

(2) provides options for appropriate additional Federal regulatory coordination of oversight and regulatory actions to ensure transparency of energy product pricing and the elimination of excessive speculation, including recommendations on data collection and analysis to be carried out by the Energy Information Administration.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Energy Information Administration shall consult, as appropriate, with representatives of the various exchanges, clearinghouses, self-regulatory bodies, other major market participants, consumers, and the general public.

SA 3281. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3263 submitted by Mr. INHOFE and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2953 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI 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; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

Subtitle I—Prevention and Protection From Lead Exposure**SEC. 4801. DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term “eligible State” means a State for which the President has declared an emergency under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) relating to the public health threats associated with the presence of lead or other contaminants in a public drinking water supply system.