

issue in writing and serve upon such person, a civil investigative demand requiring—

“(A) the production of such documentary material for inspection and copying;

“(B) that the custodian of such documentary material answer in writing written questions with respect to such documentary material; or

“(C) the production of any combination of such documentary material or answers.

“(2) The provisions of section 3733 of title 31 governing the authority to issue, use, and enforce civil investigative demands shall apply with respect to the authority to issue, use, and enforce civil investigative demands under this section, except that, for purposes of applying such section 3733—

“(A) references to false claims law investigators or investigations shall be considered references to investigators or investigations under this subchapter;

“(B) references to interrogatories shall be considered references to written questions, and answers to such need not be under oath;

“(C) the definitions relating to ‘false claims law’ shall not apply; and

“(D) provisions relating to *qui tam* relations shall not apply.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 424—CON- DEMNING THE MASS ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE GOVERN- MENT OF SYRIA AND SUP- PORTING THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OF SYRIA TO BE SAFE AND TO DEFEND THEMSELVES

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KYL, Ms. AYOTTE, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 424

Whereas, in March 2011, large-scale peaceful demonstrations began to take place in Syria against the authoritarian rule of Bashar al-Assad;

Whereas the Bashar al-Assad regime responded to protests by launching a campaign of escalating and indiscriminate violence, including gross human rights violations, use of force against civilians, torture, extrajudicial killings, arbitrary executions, sexual violence, and interference with access to medical treatment;

Whereas demonstrators initially demanded political reform, but under sustained violent attack by the Government of Syria, now demand a change in the Syrian regime;

Whereas forces loyal to Bashar al-Assad are increasingly and indiscriminately employing heavy weapons, including tanks and artillery, to attack civilian population centers;

Whereas, on November 23, 2011, the United Nations-appointed Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic reported that “crimes against humanity of murder, torture, rape or other forms of sexual violence of comparable gravity, imprisonment or other severe deprivation of liberty, enforced disappearances of persons and other inhumane acts of a similar character have occurred in different locations in Syria since March 2011” and that “the Syrian Arab Republic bears responsibility for these crimes and violations”;

Whereas, on February 22, 2012, the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic found in a subsequent report that “commanding offi-

cers and officials at the highest level of government bear responsibility for crimes against humanity and other gross human rights violations”;

Whereas, on March 15, 2012, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon warned that “well over 8,000 people” have been killed because of the “brutal oppression” by authorities in Syria and called the status quo in Syria “indefensible”;

Whereas, on March 27, 2012, the United Nations reported that the death toll in Syria had climbed to “more than 9,000”;

Whereas at least 3,000 people have been killed in Syria in 2012 alone;

Whereas, on October 2, 2011, a broad-based coalition of Syrian opposition leaders announced the establishment of the Syrian National Council (SNC), calling for the end of the Bashar al-Assad regime and the formation of a civil, pluralistic, and democratic state in Syria;

Whereas, on February 24, 2012, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton called the Syrian National Council (SNC) “a leading legitimate representative of Syrians seeking peaceful democratic change” and an “effective representative for the Syrian people with governments and international organizations”;

Whereas growing numbers of people in Syria, under continued and escalating assault by the Assad regime, have taken up arms to defend themselves and organized armed resistance under the banner of the Free Syrian Army (FSA);

Whereas the leaders of the Free Syrian Army have rejected sectarianism;

Whereas, on December 6, 2011, the Syrian National Council issued a statement affirming that the Free Syrian Army “deserve[s] the backing of all supporters of human rights in Syria” and applauding the decision of FSA officers to “risk their lives and those of their families because they believe in Syria and have lost faith in the Assad doctrine”;

Whereas, on March 12, 2012, the Syrian National Council, through its spokesperson, called for “military intervention by Arab and Western countries to protect civilians” in Syria, and endorsed the arming of the Free Syrian Army;

Whereas, on March 16, 2012, opposition activists inside Syria staged protests calling for “immediate military intervention by the Arabs and Muslims, followed by the rest of the world”;

Whereas, on February 24, 2012, the Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, Saud bin Feisal, called providing weapons to the Syrian opposition “an excellent idea...because they have to protect themselves”;

Whereas, on February 27, 2012, the Prime Minister of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim al Thani, said of the Syrian opposition, “I think we should do whatever is necessary to help them, including giving them weapons to defend themselves.”;

Whereas, on March 1, 2012, the parliament of Kuwait voted overwhelmingly on a resolution calling on the Government of Kuwait to support the Syrian opposition, including by providing weapons;

Whereas, on March 16, 2012, Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey said that the Government of Turkey was considering setting up a “security” or “buffer zone” along its border with Syria;

Whereas, on December 22, 2010, the Senate passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 71 (112th Congress), a bipartisan resolution recognizing that it is in the national interest of the United States to prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and other mass atrocities against civilians;

Whereas, on August 4, 2011, President Barack Obama issued Presidential Study Directive-10 (PSD-10), stating, “Preventing

mass atrocities and genocide is a core national security interest and a core moral responsibility of the United States.”;

Whereas, on May 18, 2011, President Obama signed Executive Order 13573, targeting senior officials of the Government of Syria due to the Government’s continuing escalation of violence against the people of Syria;

Whereas, on April 29, 2011, President Obama signed Executive Order 13572, imposing sanctions on certain individuals and entities in the annex to the order and providing the authority to designate persons responsible for human rights abuses in Syria, including those related to repressing the people of Syria;

Whereas, on February 4, 2012, President Obama stated that Bashar al-Assad “has no right to lead Syria and has lost all legitimacy with his people and the international community”;

Whereas, on February 17, 2012, the Senate passed Senate Resolution 379 (112th Congress), stating that the “gross human rights violations perpetuated by the Government of Syria against the people of Syria represent a grave risk to regional peace and stability”;

Whereas, on February 28, 2012, Secretary of State Clinton, in testimony before the Subcommittee on the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate concerning Bashar al-Assad, testified that, “based on the definitions of war criminal and crimes against humanity, there would be an argument to be made that he would fit into that category”;

Whereas, on March 1, 2012, Admiral James Stavridis, commander of United States European Command and Supreme Allied Commander of NATO, during testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, agreed with the statement that “the provision of arms, communication equipment, and tactical intelligence” would “help the Syrian opposition to better organize itself and push Assad from power”;

Whereas, on March 6, 2012, General James Mattis, commander of United States Central Command, testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that Bashar al-Assad will “continue to employ heavier and heavier weapons on his people”;

Whereas, on March 6, 2012, General Mattis testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that there is “a full throated effort by Iran to keep Assad there and oppressing his own people” in Syria, including “providing the kinds of weapons that are being used right now to suppress the opposition,” as well as “listening capability, eavesdropping capability...and experts who I could only say are experts at oppressing”;

Whereas, on March 6, 2012, General Mattis testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that the fall of the Bashar al-Assad regime would represent “the biggest strategic setback for Iran in 25 years”;

Whereas the continuing gross human rights violations against the people of Syria represent a grave risk to regional peace and stability: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) condemns the mass atrocities and severe human rights abuses being perpetrated against the people of Syria by Bashar al-Assad and his followers;

(2) recognizes that the people of Syria have an inherent right to defend themselves against the campaign of violence being conducted by the Assad regime;

(3) supports calls by Arab leaders to provide the people of Syria with the means to defend themselves against Bashar al-Assad and his forces, including through the provision of weapons and other material support, and calls on the President to work closely

with regional partners to implement these efforts effectively;

(4) urges the President to take all necessary precautions to ensure that any support for the Syrian opposition does not benefit individuals in Syria who are aligned with al Qaeda or associated movements, or who have committed human rights abuses;

(5) affirms that the establishment of safe havens for people from Syria, as contemplated by governments in the Middle East, would be an important step to save Syrian lives and to help bring an end to Mr. Assad's killing of civilians in Syria, and calls on the President to consult urgently and thoroughly with regional allies on whether, how, and where to create such safe havens;

(6) urges the President, as part of an international effort to hold senior officials in Syria accountable for mass atrocities—

(A) to gather information about such mass atrocities, including gross human rights violations, use of force against civilians, torture, extrajudicial killings, arbitrary executions, sexual violence, and interference with access to medical treatment; and

(B) to continue to take actions to ensure that senior officials in the Government of Syria and other individuals responsible for mass atrocities in Syria are held accountable, including by using the authority provided under Executive Order 13572 and Executive Order 13573 to designate additional individuals;

(7) urges the Atrocities Prevention Board, once it is formally constituted by the President as called for in Presidential Study Directive-10, to provide recommendations concerning measures to prevent continued mass atrocities in Syria; and

(8) commends the establishment of the "Friends of the Syrian People" Contact Group and other international diplomatic efforts to end the violence and support a peaceful transition to democracy in Syria, and reaffirms the necessity of the departure from power of Bashar al-Assad.

SENATE RESOLUTION 425—DESIGNATING APRIL 23, 2012, AS "NATIONAL ADOPT A LIBRARY DAY"

Mr. WEBB (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 425

Whereas libraries are an essential part of the communities and the national system of education in the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States benefit significantly from libraries that serve as an open place for people of all ages and backgrounds to use books and other resources that offer pathways to learning, self-discovery, and the pursuit of knowledge;

Whereas libraries in the United States depend on the generous donations and support of individuals and groups to ensure that people who are unable to purchase books still have access to a wide variety of resources;

Whereas certain nonprofit organizations facilitate the donation of books to schools and libraries across the United States to extend the joy of reading to millions of people of the United States and to prevent used books from being thrown away;

Whereas libraries in the United States have provided valuable resources to individuals who are affected by the economic crisis by encouraging continued education and job training;

Whereas libraries are increasingly being used as a resource for those seeking the tools

and information to enter or reenter the workforce; and

Whereas several States that recognize the importance of libraries and reading have adopted resolutions commemorating April 23 as "Adopt a Library Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 23, 2012, as "National Adopt a Library Day";

(2) honors the organizations that facilitate donations to schools and libraries;

(3) urges all people of the United States who own unused books to donate the books to local libraries;

(4) strongly supports children and families who take advantage of the resources provided by schools and libraries; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe "National Adopt A Library Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 426—CONGRATULATING THE LADY BEARS OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY ON WINNING THE 2012 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WOMEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 426

Whereas the Baylor University women's basketball team, the Lady Bears, won its second National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Championship by defeating the University of Notre Dame by a score of 80 to 61, becoming the only team in men's and women's college basketball to finish the season with a perfect undefeated record of 40-0;

Whereas the Lady Bears' 2011-2012 season marked only the 7th undefeated season in the history of Division I women's college basketball;

Whereas Coach Kim Mulkey is the only woman in women's basketball history to have played on and coached a national championship team;

Whereas Coach Mulkey brought the Lady Bears its 2d national championship since 2005, with a starting lineup that included Brittney Griner, Destiny Williams, Odyssey Sims, Kimetria Hayden, and Jordan Madden;

Whereas All-American junior Brittney Griner led the Lady Bears to victory with 26 points, 13 rebounds, and 5 blocks in a dominating performance over the University of Notre Dame and finished the 2011-2012 season with more than 920 points;

Whereas the members of the Lady Bears basketball team should all be commended for their teamwork, dedication, and athletic prowess;

Whereas Baylor University as 2011-2012 women's basketball national champions, has continued to demonstrate excellence in both athletics and academics;

Whereas the Lady Bears basketball team has significantly advanced the sport of women's basketball by demonstrating character and sportsmanship;

Whereas the Lady Bears overcame significant adversity and competition by defying expectations to finish the season with a dominating performance in the final title game and a perfect undefeated record of 40-0;

Whereas the accomplishments of the Lady Bears are another testament to the strength and will of women across the State of Texas; and

Whereas the Lady Bears basketball team is the pride of its loyal fans, current and former students, and the Lone Star State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the Lady Bears of Baylor University on winning the 2012 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Championship and completing the 2011-2012 season with an undefeated record of 40 wins and 0 losses.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2033. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2034. Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. HARKIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2035. Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2036. Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2037. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2038. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2039. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2040. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2041. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2042. Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. McCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2043. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. McCASKILL, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2044. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2045. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2046. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2047. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2048. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.