

must bear witness by taking and preserving evidence of actions and incidents in Syria that constitute crimes against humanity. America must bear witness by asking the President's newly created Atrocities Prevention Board to consider crimes against humanity occurring in Syria.

These atrocities epitomize the crimes this prevention board must address. I commend President Obama and Secretary of State Clinton for their work at the U.N. and with our allies to assist the Syrian people. We should make our own findings about what has occurred in Syria concerning the crimes against humanity. We cannot avoid this obligation simply because the result may present difficult choices.

As Martin Luther King would often remind us, "The arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice."

If we bear witness today, justice will come closer for the Syrian people. President Assad and the Government of Syria, its leaders and senior officials who are responsible for crimes against humanity, will be brought to account and justice for their crimes.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 429—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF WORLD MALARIA DAY

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 429

Whereas April 25th of each year is recognized internationally as World Malaria Day;

Whereas malaria is a leading cause of death and disease in many developing countries, despite being completely preventable and treatable;

Whereas fighting malaria is in the national security interest of the United States Government, as reducing the risk of malaria protects members of the Armed Forces of the United States serving overseas in malaria endemic regions, and reducing malaria deaths helps to promote stability in less developed countries;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 35 countries, the majority of which are in sub-Saharan Africa, account for 98 percent of global malaria deaths;

Whereas young children and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable to and disproportionately affected by malaria;

Whereas malaria greatly affects child health, as children under the age of 5 account for an estimated 85 percent of malaria deaths each year;

Whereas malaria poses great risks to maternal health, causing complications during delivery, anemia, and low birth weights, with estimates that malaria infection causes 400,000 cases of severe maternal anemia and between 75,000 and 200,000 infant deaths annually in sub-Saharan Africa;

Whereas heightened national, regional, and international efforts to prevent and treat malaria over recent years have made meas-

urable progress and helped save hundreds of thousands of lives;

Whereas the World Malaria Report 2011 by the World Health Organization states that in 2011, approximately 50 percent of households in sub-Saharan Africa owned at least 1 insecticide-treated mosquito net (referred to in this preamble as an "ITN"), and household surveys indicated that 96 percent of people with access to an ITN within a household actually used the ITN;

Whereas, in 2010, a total of 185,000,000 people were protected by indoor residual spraying (referred to in this preamble as "IRS");

Whereas the World Malaria Report 2011 further states that malaria mortality rates have fallen by more than 25 percent globally, and 33 percent in Africa alone, since 2000;

Whereas the World Malaria Report 2011 further states that out of 99 countries with ongoing malaria transmissions, 43 countries recorded decreases of more than 50 percent in the number of malaria cases between 2000 and 2010, and 8 other countries recorded decreases of more than 25 percent;

Whereas continued national, regional, and international investment in efforts to eliminate malaria, including prevention and treatment efforts and the development of a vaccine to immunize children from the malaria parasite, is critical in order to continue to reduce malaria deaths, prevent backsliding in areas where progress has been made, and equip the United States and the global community with the tools necessary to fight malaria and other global health threats;

Whereas the United States Government has played a leading role in the recent progress made toward reducing the global burden of malaria, particularly through the President's Malaria Initiative (referred to in this preamble as "PMI") and the contribution of the United States to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

Whereas the United States Government is pursuing a comprehensive approach to ending malaria deaths through PMI, the United States Agency for International Development, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Defense, and the private sector focused on helping partner countries to achieve major improvements in overall health outcomes through advances in access to, and the quality of, healthcare services in resource-poor settings; and

Whereas PMI, recognizing the burden of malaria on many partner countries, has set a target of reducing the burden of malaria by 50 percent for 450,000,000 people, representing 70 percent of the at-risk population in Africa, by 2015: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of World Malaria Day, including the target of ending malaria deaths by 2015;

(2) recognizes the importance of reducing malaria prevalence and deaths to improve overall child and maternal health, especially in sub-Saharan Africa;

(3) commends the recent progress made toward reducing global malaria deaths and prevalence, particularly through the efforts of the President's Malaria Initiative and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

(4) strongly supports ongoing public-private partnerships to research and develop more effective and affordable tools for malaria diagnosis, treatment, and vaccination;

(5) recognizes the goals to combat malaria in the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-293; 122 Stat. 2918);

(6) supports continued leadership by the United States in bilateral, multilateral, and private sector efforts to combat malaria as a critical part of the President's Global Health Initiative; and

(7) encourages other members of the international community to sustain and scale up their support for and financial contributions to efforts worldwide to combat malaria.

SENATE RESOLUTION 430—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF DUCKS UNLIMITED, INCORPORATED, THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION IN HABITAT CONSERVATION, AND THE SUPPORT OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE WATERFOWL HERITAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 430

Whereas Ducks Unlimited, Incorporated (referred to in this preamble as "Ducks Unlimited") was founded in 1937, when the drought-plagued waterfowl populations of North America plunged to unprecedented lows;

Whereas, after decades of commitment to conserving waterfowl habitats, Ducks Unlimited has become the largest private organization for waterfowl and wetlands conservation worldwide and one of the most effective private organizations dedicated to that cause;

Whereas, since the founding of Ducks Unlimited, the organization has conserved and protected more than 4,500,000 acres of waterfowl habitat in the United States and more than 12,600,000 acres of waterfowl habitat in North America;

Whereas Ducks Unlimited has nearly 750,000 members internationally, including 550,000 members in the United States;

Whereas, since the founding of Ducks Unlimited, the organization has raised more than \$3,400,000,000 for waterfowl conservation and education, leveraging public support to obtain more than half of its contributions from private sources;

Whereas Ducks Unlimited provides support to local projects that are important to waterfowlers in each State of the United States; and

Whereas Ducks Unlimited maintains the vital mission of conserving, restoring, and managing wetlands and associated habitats for the waterfowl of North America, a mission that also benefits other wildlife and people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the important contributions of Ducks Unlimited, Incorporated and its members across the United States to the conservation of habitats and the preservation of the waterfowl of North America during the past 75 years.

SENATE RESOLUTION 431—CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1962 SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR

Ms. CANTWELL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 431

Whereas, on April 21, 2012, the City of Seattle will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the 1962 Seattle World's Fair (referred to in

this preamble as the "Seattle World's Fair"), which showcased the optimism, energy, and innovative spirit of Seattle;

Whereas more than 9,000,000 people visited the Seattle World's Fair, a number that represents roughly 3 times the total population of the State of Washington at the time;

Whereas the Seattle World's Fair brought together the most talented architects of the Pacific Northwest to create a civic legacy and the treasured Seattle Center public space, which includes the Space Needle, the Seattle Center Armory, the Pacific Science Center, the Coliseum (now known as "Key Arena"), Memorial Stadium, the International Fountain, and the Opera House;

Whereas the Seattle World's Fair facilitated the construction of key transportation infrastructure, including the SR 520 floating bridge, the portion of Interstate 5 that traverses downtown Seattle, and the Monorail;

Whereas, to officially open the Seattle World's Fair, President John F. Kennedy used the same historic telegraphic key that had been used to open the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle 53 years earlier;

Whereas the attendance of music icon Elvis Presley in Seattle during the filming of the movie "It Happened at the World's Fair" further elevated the City of Seattle as an international city for the arts;

Whereas the theme of the Seattle World's Fair, "science", foreshadowed regional innovations in technology and advanced manufacturing that now support world leading companies and tens of thousands of high-paying jobs;

Whereas some of the earliest satellite transmissions of telephone calls and television broadcasts occurred at the Seattle World's Fair, and the Seattle area is now home to global information and communications technology companies; and

Whereas the Seattle World's Fair celebrated aviation and the new Space Age, and the aerospace industry in the Seattle area now employs 82,000 people (including 7,000 engineers), generates a combined annual revenue of \$32,000,000,000, and includes a cluster of 650 companies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 50th anniversary of the 1962 Seattle World's Fair;

(2) commends the City of Seattle for its innovation, growth, and entrepreneurial spirit during the past 50 years;

(3) supports the "Next Fifty" initiative to develop a blueprint for success in Seattle for the next half-century; and

(4) requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the City of Seattle for appropriate display.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2077. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2037 submitted by Mr. DURBIN and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2078. Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2073 submitted by Mr. ROCKEFELLER and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2079. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2080. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the

bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2081. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2082. 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 2083. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2084. Mr. REID (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1021, to prevent the termination of the temporary office of bankruptcy judges in certain judicial districts.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2077. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2037 submitted by Mr. Durbin and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 2, line 8, and insert the following:

"(10) PROHIBITION ON CLOSING, CONSOLIDATION, AND REDUCTION IN WORKFORCE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the 21st Century Postal Service Act of 2012, if the Postal Service conducted an area mail processing study after June 1, 2001 with respect to a postal facility which was terminated or concluded that no significant cost savings or efficiencies would result from closing, consolidating, or reducing the number of employees of the postal facility, the Postal Service may not—

"(i) close the postal facility;

"(ii) consolidate the postal facility; or

"(iii) involuntarily separate an employee of the postal facility from service, except for removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency.

SA 2078. Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2073 submitted by Mr. Rockefeller and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, strike line 8 and insert the following:

to enroll in Medicare.

(g) CLAIMS POOL.—Notwithstanding section 8903c(b)(5)(A) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Office may not establish a separate claims pool for individuals eligible for coverage under any of the enrollment options under section 8903c(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SA 2079. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. MIKULSKI) 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; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . MORATORIUM ON CLOSING AND CONSOLIDATING POSTAL FACILITIES OR POST OFFICES, STATIONS, OR BRANCHES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "postal facility" has the same meaning as in section 404(f) of title 39, United States Code, as added by this Act.

(b) MORATORIUM.—Notwithstanding section 404 of title 39, United States Code, as amended by this Act, or any other provision of law, the Postal Service may not close or consolidate a postal facility or post office, station, or branch, except as required for the immediate protection of health and safety, before the later of—

(1) the date on which the Postal Service establishes the retail service standards under section 203 of this Act; and

(2) the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) CONFORMING PROVISION.—Section 205(b) of this Act shall have no force or effect.

SA 2080. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 30, line 8, and insert the following:

"(2) AREA MAIL PROCESSING STUDY.—

"(A) NEW AREA MAIL PROCESSING STUDIES.—After the date of enactment of this subsection, before making a determination under subsection (a)(3) as to the necessity for the closing or consolidation of any postal facility, the Postal Service shall—

"(i) conduct an area mail processing study relating to that postal facility that includes a plan to reduce the capacity of the postal facility, but not close the postal facility;

"(ii) publish the study on the Postal Service website; and

"(iii) publish a notice that the study is complete and available to the public, including on the Postal Service website.

"(B) COMPLETED OR ONGOING AREA MAIL PROCESSING STUDIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a postal facility described in clause (ii), the Postal Service shall—

"(I) consider a plan to reduce the capacity of the postal facility without closing the postal facility; and

"(II) publish the results of the consideration under subclause (I) with or as an amendment to the area mail processing study relating to the postal facility.

"(ii) POSTAL FACILITIES.—A postal facility described in this clause is a postal facility for which, on or before the date of enactment of this subsection—

"(I) an area mail processing study—

"(aa) that does not include a plan to reduce the capacity of the postal facility without closing the postal facility has been completed; or

"(bb) is in progress; and

"(II) a determination as to the necessity for the closing or consolidation of the postal facility has not been made.

"(C) PRC REVIEW.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For each area mail processing study conducted under subparagraph (A) or relating to a postal facility described in subparagraph (B)(ii), the Postal Regulatory Commission shall determine whether—

"(I) the area mail processing study used an appropriate methodology; and

"(II) the cost savings identified in the area mail processing study relating to that postal facility are accurate.