

States and the United Kingdom is a powerful force for good in the world;

Whereas Baroness Margaret Thatcher stood shoulder to shoulder with United States leaders against the Soviet Union and the threats posed by communism;

Whereas Baroness Margaret Thatcher defended United Kingdom sovereignty within the European Economic Community; and

Whereas Baroness Margaret Thatcher dedicated her life to the cause of democracy, freedom, and economic liberty for the United Kingdom and the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the legacy of Baroness Margaret Thatcher for her life-long commitment to advancing freedom, liberty, and democracy throughout the world;

(2) extends its deepest condolences and sympathy to the family of Baroness Margaret Thatcher and the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(3) recognizes that Baroness Margaret Thatcher, working with President Ronald Reagan, helped bring a peaceful end to the Cold War;

(4) reiterates its continued support for the close tie and the special relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom; and

(5) expresses admiration for Baroness Margaret Thatcher and her legacy as an inspirational and transformative leader in the United Kingdom and the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 99—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PUBLIC SERVANTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES DURING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK

Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. COONS, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:.

S. RES. 99

Whereas the week of May 5 through 11, 2013 has been designated as “Public Service Recognition Week” to honor the employees of the Federal Government and State and local governments of the United States;

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week provides an opportunity to recognize and promote the important contributions of public servants and honor the diverse men and women who meet the needs of the United States through work at all levels of government;

Whereas millions of individuals work in government service in every city, county, and State across the United States and in hundreds of cities abroad;

Whereas public service is a noble calling involving a variety of challenging and rewarding professions;

Whereas the Federal Government and State and local governments are responsive, innovative, and effective because of the outstanding work of public servants;

Whereas the United States is a great and prosperous country, and public service employees contribute significantly to that greatness and prosperity;

Whereas the United States benefits daily from the knowledge and skills of the highly-trained individuals who work in public service;

Whereas public servants—

(1) defend the freedom of the people of the United States and advance the interests of the United States around the world;

(2) provide vital strategic support functions to the Armed Forces of the United States and serve in the National Guard and Reserves;

(3) fight crime and fires;

(4) ensure equal access to secure, efficient, and affordable mail service;

(5) deliver Social Security and Medicare benefits;

(6) fight disease and promote better health;

(7) protect the environment and the parks of the United States;

(8) enforce laws guaranteeing equal employment opportunity and healthy working conditions;

(9) defend and secure critical infrastructure;

(10) help the people of the United States recover from natural disasters and terrorist attacks;

(11) teach and work in schools and libraries;

(12) develop new technologies and explore the Earth, the Moon, and space to help improve understanding of how the world changes;

(13) improve and secure transportation systems;

(14) promote economic growth; and

(15) assist the veterans of the United States;

Whereas members of the uniformed services and civilian employees at all levels of government make significant contributions to the general welfare of the United States, and are on the front lines in the fight to defeat terrorism and maintain homeland security;

Whereas public servants work in a professional manner to build relationships with other countries and cultures in order to better represent the interests and promote the ideals of the United States;

Whereas public servants alert Congress and the public to government waste, fraud, and abuse, and of dangers to public health;

Whereas the men and women serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, as well as the skilled trade and craft Federal employees who provide support to their efforts, are committed to doing their jobs regardless of the circumstances, and contribute greatly to the security of the United States and the world;

Whereas public servants have bravely fought in armed conflict in defense of the United States and its ideals, and deserve the care and benefits they have earned through their honorable service;

Whereas government workers have much to offer, as demonstrated by their expertise and innovative ideas, and serve as examples by passing on institutional knowledge to train the next generation of public servants; and

Whereas the week of May 5 through 11, 2013 marks the 29th anniversary of Public Service Recognition Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of May 5 through 11, 2013 as “Public Service Recognition Week”;

(2) commends public servants for their outstanding contributions to this great country during Public Service Recognition Week and throughout the year;

(3) salutes government employees for their unyielding dedication to and spirit for public service;

(4) honors those government employees who have given their lives in service to their country;

(5) calls upon a new generation to consider a career in public service as an honorable profession; and

(6) encourages efforts to promote public service careers at all levels of government.

SENATE RESOLUTION 100—COMMENDING AND CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING ITS THIRD DIVISION I NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR BEING RUNNER UP IN THE 2013 WOMEN'S DIVISION I NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

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

S. RES. 100

Whereas, on April 8, 2013, the University of Louisville Cardinals defeated the University of Michigan Wolverines, 82 to 76, in the final game of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as “NCAA”) Division I Men's Basketball Tournament in Atlanta, Georgia;

Whereas the Louisville Cardinals have won 3 national titles and appeared in 10 NCAA Final Fours, their first title and third Final Four appearance under Coach Rick Pitino;

Whereas Hall of Fame Coach Rick Pitino is the only coach to win NCAA national men's basketball championships at 2 universities;

Whereas senior guard Peyton Siva has led the Cardinals to 2 Big East Conference Tournament Championships, 2 NCAA Final Fours, and 1 NCAA national title while playing for the University of Louisville men's basketball team;

Whereas junior center Gorgui Dieng was named Big East Conference Defensive Player of the Year and First Team All-Big East, along with junior guard Russ Smith;

Whereas junior forward Luke Hancock was named Most Outstanding Player of the 2013 NCAA Final Four, the first nonstarter to win the award;

Whereas each player, coach, athletic trainer, and staff member of the University of Louisville men's basketball team dedicated their season and tireless efforts to a successful team effort;

Whereas the University of Louisville women's basketball team inspired the people of the Commonwealth with its memorable and exciting run in the tournament and for being the lowest-seeded team to make it to the NCAA title game since the inaugural women's championship game in 1982;

Whereas residents of the City of Louisville and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Cardinal fans worldwide are to be commended for their long-standing support, perseverance, and pride in this team; and

Whereas Coach Rick Pitino, Coach Jeff Walz, and the University Louisville Cardinals have brought pride and honor to the City of Louisville and the entire Commonwealth of Kentucky this season, which is rightly known as the college basketball capital of the world:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends and congratulates the University of Louisville Cardinals on its outstanding accomplishment; and

(2) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the president of the University of Louisville.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 716. Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. JOHANN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HELLER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, to ensure that all individuals who should be prohibited from buying a firearm are listed in the national instant criminal background check system and require a background check for every firearm sale, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 717. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 718. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 719. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. VITTER, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 720. Mr. BURR (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 721. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 722. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 723. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 724. Mr. REID (for Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. COWAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID, of NV to the bill S. 649, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 716. Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. JOHANN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HELLER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, to ensure that all individuals who should be prohibited from buying a firearm are listed in the national instant criminal background check system and require a background check for every firearm sale, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STUDY; NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Department of Health and Human Services, jointly, shall undertake to enter into appropriate arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation of—

(1) whether there is a connection between exposure to violent video games and harmful effects on children; and

(2) whether there is a connection between exposure to violent video programming and harmful effects on children.

(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY AND INVESTIGATION.—

(1) VIOLENT VIDEO GAMES.—The study and investigation under subsection (a) shall include—

(A) whether the exposure listed under subsection (a)(1)—

(i) causes children to act aggressively or causes other measurable harm to children;

(ii) has a disproportionately harmful effect on children already prone to aggressive behavior or on other identifiable groups of children; and

(iii) has a harmful effect that is distinguishable from any negative effects produced by other types of media;

(B) whether any harm identified under subparagraph (A)(i) has a direct and long-lasting impact on a child's well-being; and

(C) whether current or emerging characteristics of video games have a unique impact on children, considering in particular video games' interactive nature and the extraordinarily personal and vivid way violence might be portrayed in such video games.

(2) VIOLENT VIDEO PROGRAMMING.—The study and investigation under subsection (a) shall include—

(A) whether the exposure listed under subsection (a)(2)—

(i) causes children to act aggressively or causes other measurable harm to children;

(ii) has a disproportionately harmful effect on children already prone to aggressive behavior or on other identifiable groups of children; and

(iii) has a harmful effect that is distinguishable from any negative effects produced by other types of media; and

(B) whether any harm identified under subparagraph (A)(i) has a direct and long-lasting impact on a child's well-being.

(3) FUTURE RESEARCH.—The study and investigation under subsection (a) shall identify gaps in the current state of research which, if closed, could provide additional information regarding any causal connection—

(A) between exposure to violent video games and behavior; and

(B) between exposure to violent video programming and behavior.

(c) REPORT.—In entering into any arrangements with the National Academy of Sciences for conducting the study and investigation under this section, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Department of Health and Human Services shall request the National Academy of Sciences to submit, not later than 15 months after the date on which such arrangements are completed, a report on the results of the study and investigation to—

(1) Congress;

(2) the Federal Trade Commission;

(3) the Federal Communications Commission; and

(4) the Department of Health and Human Services.

SA 717. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, to ensure that all individuals who should be prohibited from buying a firearm are listed in the national instant criminal background check system and require a background check for every firearm sale, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROTECTING THE PRIVACY AND SAFETY OF LAW-ABIDING GUN OWNERS.

Section 1701 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF LAW-ABIDING GUN OWNERS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘private gun ownership data’ means information held by a State or unit of local government that concerns—

“(A) a license or permit of an individual to purchase, possess, or carry a firearm;

“(B) a license or permit of an individual relating to ammunition; or

“(C) the location of an individual gun owner.

“(2) WITHHOLDING FUNDS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), and notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if a State or unit of local government receiving a grant under this part publicly releases private gun ownership data during any fiscal year, the Attorney General shall withhold 5 percent of the amount that would otherwise be provided to the State or unit of local government under this part for that fiscal year.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any release of private gun ownership data that is necessary in the course of—

“(i) a bonafide criminal investigation; or

“(ii) a trial, hearing, or other proceeding of any court, board, commission, or agency.

“(3) REDISTRIBUTION OF WITHHELD FUNDS.—

On the first day of the first fiscal year after a fiscal year in which amounts were withheld from a State or unit of local government under paragraph (2), such amounts shall be made available to States and units of local government that do not publicly release private gun ownership data.”.

SA 718. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 649, to ensure that all individuals who should be prohibited from buying a firearm are listed in the national instant criminal background check system and require a background check for every firearm sale, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ANNUAL REPORT ON AMMUNITION.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (c), not later than December 31, 2013, and before each December 31 thereafter, each agency shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the number of firearms and types of firearms purchased or otherwise acquired by the agency during the previous fiscal year;

(2) the number of rounds of ammunition and the type of ammunition purchased by the agency during the previous fiscal year;

(3) the number of firearms owned by the agency that were stolen, lost, or unaccounted for during the previous fiscal year; and

(4) the number of firearms possessed by the agency at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY EXCEPTION.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to the Department of Defense or the Central Intelligence Agency, if the Secretary of Defense or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency—