

\$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

(9) VET CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Vet Center” means a center for readjustment counseling and related mental health services for veterans under section 1712A of title 38, United States Code.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WEBB, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mr. AKAKA):

S.J. Res. 45. A joint resolution amending title 36, United States Code, to designate June 19 as “Juneteenth Independence Day”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers led by Major General Gordon Granger reached Galveston, Texas to announce that the Civil War had ended and that slaves had been emancipated.

It was a bittersweet day; the news traveled slowly, reaching Galveston nearly 2½ years after President Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation. But it was a joyous occasion, a triumph of freedom that has been remembered since. In commemoration of that historic day, I am delighted to introduce a Joint Resolution designating June 19 as “Juneteenth Independence Day,” a National Day of Observance.

It is a day to reflect on history and to celebrate freedom. To remember, in the words of W. E. B. Du Bois, that “The cost of liberty is less than the price of repression.”

This resolution offers recognition of the role that Juneteenth Independence Day has played in African-American culture in Texas and throughout the Southwest. Enshrining Juneteenth in our national consciousness will confer the recognition it merits and serve as inspiration for all Americans. I am proud to be part of this bipartisan joint resolution to commemorate this day that reminds us that in America, we are all blessed to live in freedom.

United States law provides for the declaration of selected public observances by the President of the United States as designated by Congress or at the discretion of the President. I believe that marking Juneteenth Independence Day as a National Day of Observance will honor freedom and liberty, something that Americans of all races, creeds, and ethnic backgrounds can celebrate.

This legislation is an important reminder of that extraordinary day in 1865, a day that carried liberty across America. My fellow Texan Barbara Jordan once said, “A nation is formed by the willingness of each of us to share in the responsibility for upholding the common good.” There is no plainer common good than commemorating American freedom. I encourage all of my colleagues to join in cosponsoring this resolution.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 496—OBSERVING THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WEBB, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 496

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach frontier areas of the United States, and in particular the Southwestern States, for more than 2½ years after President Abraham Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued on January 1, 1863, and months after the conclusion of the Civil War;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers led by Major General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and that the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19, commonly known as “Juneteenth Independence Day”, as the anniversary of their emancipation;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest continue the tradition of celebrating Juneteenth Independence Day as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas, for more than 145 years, Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures; and

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves remain an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the Nation;

(B) supports the continued celebration of Juneteenth Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the Nation; and

(C) encourages the people of the United States to observe Juneteenth Independence Day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the celebration of the end of slavery is an important and enriching part of the history and heritage of the United States; and

(B) history should be regarded as a means for understanding the past and solving the challenges of the future.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 497—CONGRATULATING THE LOS ANGELES KINGS ON WINNING THE 2012 STANLEY CUP CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 497

Whereas, on June 11, 2012, the Los Angeles Kings were crowned National Hockey League champions after defeating the New Jersey Devils by a score of 6-1 in Game 6 of the 2012 Stanley Cup Finals;

Whereas this is the first Stanley Cup title that the Los Angeles Kings have won since the team entered the National Hockey League in 1967;

Whereas the Los Angeles Kings are the first 8th seeded playoff team to win the Stanley Cup;

Whereas the Los Angeles Kings never allowed an opposing team with a higher seed or home-ice advantage to intimidate them;

Whereas, en route to their first Stanley Cup appearance since 1993, the Los Angeles Kings quickly dispatched the defending Western Conference Champions, the Vancouver Canucks, dominated the upstart St. Louis Blues, and defeated the Phoenix Coyotes, who were the Pacific Division Champions;

Whereas Los Angeles Kings forward Dustin Brown is the first American team captain of a Stanley Cup champion since 1999;

Whereas Los Angeles Kings goalie Jonathan Quick performed admirably in each playoff game, totaling 125 saves and maintaining a .946 save percentage during the Stanley Cup Finals, and winning the Conn Smythe Trophy, which is awarded to the player considered most valuable to his team during the Stanley Cup Playoffs;

Whereas each of the 26 players on the Los Angeles Kings playoff roster should receive recognition, including Most Valuable Player of the Stanley Cup Playoffs Jonathan Quick, team captain Dustin Brown, Jonathan Bernier, Jeff Carter, Kyle Clifford, Drew Doughty, David Drewis, Colin Fraser, Simon Gagne, Matt Greene, Dwight King, Anze Kopitar, Trevor Lewis, Andrei Loktionov, Alec Martinez, Willie Mitchell, Jordan Nolan, Scott Parse, Dustin Penner, Mike Richards, Brad Richardson, Rob Scuderi, Jarret Stoll, Slava Voynov, Kevin Westgarth, and Justin Williams; and

Whereas team owners Philip Anschutz and Edward Roski, General Manager Dean Lombardi, and head coach Darryl Sutter admirably assembled the team that comprised the 2012 Los Angeles Kings and led them through one dominant performance after another in the 2012 Stanley Cup Playoffs: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Los Angeles Kings on winning the 2012 Stanley Cup Championship; and

(2) commends the Los Angeles Kings fans in California and across the Nation for showing the team support throughout its 45-year history.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 498—DESIGNATING JUNE 20, 2012, AS “AMERICAN EAGLE DAY”, AND CELEBRATING THE RECOVERY AND RESTORATION OF THE BALD EAGLE, THE NATIONAL SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. COONS, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CORKER, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 498

Whereas on June 20, 1782, the bald eagle was officially designated as the national emblem of the United States by the founding fathers in the Congress of the Confederation;

Whereas the bald eagle is the central image of the Great Seal of the United States;

Whereas the image of the bald eagle is displayed in the official seal of many branches and departments of the Federal Government, including—

- (1) the Office of the President;
- (2) the Office of the Vice President;
- (3) Congress;
- (4) the Supreme Court;
- (5) the Department of the Treasury;
- (6) the Department of Defense;
- (7) the Department of Justice;
- (8) the Department of State;
- (9) the Department of Commerce;
- (10) the Department of Homeland Security;
- (11) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
- (12) the Department of Labor;
- (13) the Department of Health and Human Services;
- (14) the Department of Energy;
- (15) the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (16) the Central Intelligence Agency; and
- (17) the Postal Service;

Whereas the bald eagle is an inspiring symbol of—

- (1) the spirit of freedom; and
- (2) the sovereignty of the United States;

Whereas since the founding of the Nation, the image, meaning, and symbolism of the bald eagle have played a significant role in the art, music, history, commerce, literature, architecture, and culture of the United States;

Whereas the bald eagle is prominently featured on the stamps, currency, and coinage of the United States;

Whereas the habitat of bald eagles exists only in North America;

Whereas by 1963, the population of bald eagles that nested in the lower 48 States had declined to approximately 417 nesting pairs;

Whereas due to the dramatic decline in the population of bald eagles in the lower 48 States, the Secretary of the Interior listed the bald eagle as an endangered species on the list of endangered species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1));

Whereas caring and concerned individuals from the Federal, State, and private sectors banded together to save, and help ensure the recovery and protection of, bald eagles;

Whereas on July 20, 1969, the first manned lunar landing occurred in the Apollo 11 Lunar Excursion Module, which was named “Eagle”;

Whereas the “Eagle” played an integral role in achieving the goal of the United States of landing a man on the Moon and returning that man safely to Earth;

Whereas in 1995, as a result of the efforts of those caring and concerned individuals, the Secretary of the Interior listed the bald eagle as a threatened species on the list of threatened species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1));

Whereas by 2007, the population of bald eagles that nested in the lower 48 States had increased to approximately 10,000 nesting pairs, an increase of approximately 2,500 percent from the preceding 40 years;

Whereas in 2007, the population of bald eagles that nested in the State of Alaska was approximately 50,000 to 70,000;

Whereas on June 28, 2007, the Secretary of the Interior removed the bald eagle from the list of threatened species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1));

Whereas bald eagles remain protected in accordance with—

- (1) the Act entitled “An Act for the protection of the bald eagle”, approved June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940”); and
- (2) the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.);

Whereas on January 15, 2008, the Secretary of the Treasury issued 3 limited edition bald eagle commemorative coins under the American Bald Eagle Recovery and National Emblem Commemorative Coin Act (Public Law 108-486; 118 Stat. 3934);

Whereas the sale of the limited edition bald eagle commemorative coins issued by the Secretary of the Treasury has raised approximately \$7,800,000 for the nonprofit American Eagle Foundation of Pigeon Forge, Tennessee to support efforts to protect the bald eagle;

Whereas if not for the vigilant conservation efforts of concerned Americans and the enactment of conservation laws (including regulations), the bald eagle would face extinction;

Whereas the American Eagle Foundation has brought substantial public attention to the cause of the protection and care of the bald eagle nationally;

Whereas November 4, 2010, marked the 25th anniversary of the American Eagle Foundation;

Whereas facilities around the United States, such as the Southeastern Raptor Center at Auburn University in the State of Alabama, rehabilitate injured eagles for release into the wild;

Whereas the dramatic recovery of the population of bald eagles—

- (1) is an endangered species success story; and
- (2) an inspirational example for other wildlife and natural resource conservation efforts around the world;

Whereas the initial recovery of the population of bald eagles was accomplished by the concerted efforts of numerous government agencies, corporations, organizations, and individuals; and

Whereas the continuation of recovery, management, and public awareness programs for bald eagles will be necessary to ensure—

- (1) the continued progress of the recovery of bald eagles; and
- (2) that the population and habitat of bald eagles will remain healthy and secure for future generations: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates June 20, 2012, as “American Eagle Day”;

- (2) applauds the issuance of bald eagle commemorative coins by the Secretary of the Treasury as a means by which to generate critical funds for the protection of bald eagles; and

- (3) encourages—

(A) educational entities, organizations, businesses, conservation groups, and government agencies with a shared interest in conserving endangered species to collaborate and develop educational tools for use in the public schools of the United States; and

(B) the people of the United States to observe American Eagle Day with appropriate ceremonies and other activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 499—RECOGNIZING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

Mr. BURR (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 499

Whereas the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Establishment Act (Public Law 106-580; 114 Stat. 3088) was signed into law on December 29, 2000;

Whereas the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (referred to in this preamble as the “Institute”) awarded its first research grants in April 2002;

Whereas the purpose of the Institute, a component of the National Institutes of Health, is to conduct and support research, training, dissemination of health information, and other programs relating to biomedical imaging, biomedical engineering, and associated technologies and modalities with biomedical applications;

Whereas the Institute was established to—

- (1) accelerate the development of new technologies with clinical and research applications;

- (2) improve coordination and efficiency at the National Institutes of Health and throughout the Federal Government;

- (3) lay the foundation for a new medical information age;

- (4) promote economic development; and

- (5) provide a structure for training current and future researchers based on the most recent innovative discoveries;

Whereas the Institute and the biomedical imaging and bioengineering research communities encourage the integration of the physical and life sciences to advance human health by improving quality of life and reducing the burden of disease through research and discoveries;

Whereas, since its establishment, the Institute has supported research to develop scientific advances in biotechnology, imaging, and biomedical engineering, and to advance the application of biomedical technology to improve detection, treatment, and prevention of disease by assembling diverse teams of scientists and engineers to pursue innovative medical therapies and technologies to better meet the health care needs of patients; and

Whereas the Institute has helped to support scientific breakthroughs in areas such as regenerative medicine, cancer treatments, and nanotechnology, which are helping health care providers to better target care and meet the individual health care needs of patients: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) commends the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering for its leadership in research and its role in advancing technologies that improve patient health;

- (2) recognizes the remarkable impact that biomedical research supported by the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering has had on patients; and

- (3) recognizes the importance of maintaining a strong commitment to pursuing the next generation of life-saving treatments and technologies for patients.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2459. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3240, to reauthorize agricultural programs through 2017, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2460. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3240, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.