

Whereas the World Peace Prize Awarding Council has recognized The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman for being a life-long champion of human rights who has fought world hunger, narcotics abuse, and narcotics trafficking;

Whereas The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman has helped facilitate prisoner exchanges that have freed citizens of the United States who were being held in East Germany, Mozambique, Cuba, and several other countries; and

Whereas The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman served 15 terms in the United States House of Representatives, during which time he served—

(1) as Chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the United States House of Representatives;

(2) as a congressional delegate to the United Nations under Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick;

(3) on the United States Commission on the Ukraine Famine; and

(4) as Chairman of the House Select Committee on Missing Persons in Southeast Asia: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates His Holiness Dorje Chang Buddha III and The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman on being awarded the 2010 World Peace Prize; and

(2) commends His Holiness Dorje Chang Buddha III and The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman for their humanitarian contributions to society in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 506—TO AUTHORIZE LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN BILBREY V. TYLER

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 506

Whereas, in the case of Bilbrey v. Tyler, No. 18C04-1111-SC-2209, pending in Delaware Circuit Court No. 4, Small Claims Division, in Muncie, Indiana, the plaintiff has sought testimony from former Senator Evan Bayh and an unnamed employee of his former Senate office;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent former Members and former employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Bayh and former employees of his Senate office in Bilbrey v. Tyler and related proceedings.

SEC. 2. Senator Bayh's former director of constituent services, Karen Railing, is authorized to submit a declaration in this case.

SENATE RESOLUTION 507—CONGRATULATING THE MIAMI HEAT FOR WINNING THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 507

Whereas, on June 21, 2012, the Miami Heat defeated the Oklahoma City Thunder by a score of 121 to 106 in Miami, Florida, winning the second National Basketball Association (NBA) Championship in the history of the Miami Heat franchise;

Whereas, during the 2012 NBA Playoffs, the Heat defeated the New York Knicks, the Indiana Pacers, the Boston Celtics, and the Oklahoma City Thunder;

Whereas the Heat became the first team to win an NBA title after trailing in three different postseason series;

Whereas, after losing the first game of the NBA Finals, the Heat came back to win 4 games in a row, which earned the team an overall record of 62-27 and the right to be named NBA champions;

Whereas LeBron James, who averaged 28.6 points during the Finals, was named the Most Valuable Player of the NBA Finals;

Whereas Dwyane Wade and Udonis Haslem have been integral players on both Miami Heat championship teams;

Whereas Chris Bosh returned from serious injury to contribute significantly to the team;

Whereas each member of the Miami Heat roster, including Joel Anthony, Shane Battier, Chris Bosh, Mario Chalmers, Norris Cole, Eddy Curry, Terrel Harris, Udonis Haslem, Juwan Howard, LeBron James, James Jones, Mike Miller, Dexter Pittman, Ronny Turiaf, and Dwyane Wade, played an essential role in bringing a second NBA Championship to Miami;

Whereas Erik Spoelstra and his assistant coaches Bob McAdoo, Keith Askins, Ron Rothstein, David Fizdale, Chad Kammerer, Octavio De La Grana, Bill Foran, as well as trainers Jay Sabol, Rey Jaffet, and Rob Pimental, worked with the Miami Heat players and maintained a standard of excellence;

Whereas owner Micky Arison has built a first-class sports franchise and provided unwavering commitment to bringing another championship to the city of Miami;

Whereas, over his 17 seasons with the Miami Heat, team President Pat Riley has provided the team with an unprecedented level of dedication and leadership; and

Whereas the Miami Heat brought the city of Miami, the State of Florida, and their fans around the world a second "white hot" NBA Championship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Miami Heat on its victory in the 2012 National Basketball Association Championship; and

(2) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit for appropriate display an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the owner of the Miami Heat, Micky Arison;

(B) the President of the Miami Heat, Pat Riley; and

(C) the coach of the Miami Heat, Erik Spoelstra.

SENATE RESOLUTION 508—RECOGNIZING THE TEAMS AND PLAYERS OF NEGRO LEAGUE BASEBALL FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS, DEDICATION, SACRIFICES, AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO BASEBALL AND THE NATION

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mrs. McCASKILL, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 508

Whereas, prior to 1947, Major League Baseball excluded African Americans from playing professional baseball, but could not suppress their desire to play the sport;

Whereas African Americans began organizing their own professional baseball teams in 1885;

Whereas, between 1920 and 1960, African Americans organized 6 separate baseball leagues, known collectively as the Negro Leagues;

Whereas the Negro Leagues included exceptionally talented athletes who played baseball at the sport's highest level;

Whereas, on May 20, 1920, the first Negro League, the Negro National League, played its first game;

Whereas, prior to the inclusion of African Americans in Major League Baseball, the Negro Leagues and their players were extraordinarily successful and popular throughout the United States;

Whereas the skills and abilities of players in the Negro Leagues contributed to the realization by Major League Baseball of the need to integrate African Americans into the sport;

Whereas Major League Baseball was not fully integrated until July 1959;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, was founded in 1990, to honor those who played in the Negro Leagues as a result of segregation in the United States;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum is the only public museum in the Nation that exists for the exclusive purpose of interpreting the experiences of players in the Negro Leagues from 1920 through 1960;

Whereas there remains a need to preserve evidence of the honor, courage, sacrifice, and triumph in the face of segregation that African Americans displayed while playing in the Negro Leagues;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum seeks to educate a diverse audience through its comprehensive collection of historical materials, important artifacts, and oral histories of the players in the Negro Leagues, as well as inform the public on the impact of segregation on the lives of those African-American players and their fans; and

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, through its invaluable resources, presents a great opportunity to teach children and others by providing on-site visits, traveling exhibits, classroom curriculum, distance learning, and other educational initiatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the teams and players of Negro League Baseball for their achievements, dedication, sacrifices, and contributions to baseball and the Nation;

(2) supports the designation of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, as "America's National Negro Leagues Baseball Museum", including the museum's future and expanded exhibits, collections library, archives, artifacts, and education programs;

(3) commends the efforts of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum to recognize and

preserve the history of the Negro Leagues and the impact of segregation on the Nation;

(4) recognizes that the continued collection, preservation, and interpretation of the historical objects and other materials at the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum enhances the knowledge and understanding of the experience of African Americans during segregation;

(5) calls on every American to join in celebrating the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum and its mission of preserving and interpreting the legacy of the Negro Leagues; and

(6) encourages present and future generations of Americans to understand the important issues surrounding the Negro Leagues, the role of the Negro Leagues in shaping Major League Baseball and the Nation, and how the sacrifices of Negro League players helped establish baseball as a national pastime of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 509—RECOGNIZING MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL AS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIETY, CELEBRATING THE 2012 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ALL-STAR GAME, AND HONORING KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, AS THE HOST CITY OF THE 83RD ALL-STAR GAME

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 509

Whereas Major League Baseball's All-Star Game, the Midsummer Classic, occurs once a year between players from the American and National Leagues, allowing baseball fans, players, and managers to select players to represent each league;

Whereas the first All-Star Game, held as part of the 1933 World's Fair in Chicago, Illinois, at Comiskey Park was intended to be a one-time event, yet its widespread success led to the establishment of the game as an annual tradition;

Whereas the Major League Baseball All-Star Game showcases the best baseball players in the major leagues and all across the world, giving baseball fans the opportunity to select the starting players;

Whereas, since 1933, the Major League Baseball All-Star Game has taken place every year but one, 1945, in the midst of World War II;

Whereas the 83rd edition of the Major League Baseball All-Star Game for the 2012 season will be held on July 10, 2012, at Kauffman Stadium in Kansas City, Missouri, the home of the Kansas City Royals;

Whereas the event will mark the third time the All-Star Game has been played in Kansas City, with Kauffman Stadium, then named Royals Stadium, last hosting the event in 1973, the stadium's inaugural year;

Whereas the event was also held at Municipal Stadium in 1960, when it was the home of the Athletics;

Whereas the illustrious baseball history of Kansas City, Missouri, includes the Royals' 1985 World Series Championship, the contributions of Jackie Robinson, Buck O'Neil, and others to the Kansas City Monarchs, and Lou Gehrig's final three innings of play in a 1939 exhibition against the Kansas City Blues;

Whereas, as part of Major League Baseball's All-Star Summer celebration, Major League Baseball will host a number of events in the Greater Kansas City region leading up

to the All-Star Game, benefitting the Kansas City community as a whole;

Whereas Major League Baseball and the Kansas City Royals will hold numerous charity events throughout the region, including an All-Star Game Charity 5K & Fun Run, with all Major League Baseball proceeds being donated equally between three cancer charities, Stand Up To Cancer, the Prostate Cancer Foundation and Susan G. Komen for the Cure, Greater Kansas City;

Whereas, as part of the All-Star Summer celebration, Major League Baseball will provide funding to help renovate two baseball fields owned by the Kansas City Missouri Parks and Recreation Department, Mulkey Square Park and Satchel Paige Stadium;

Whereas the fields will be used regularly by local Reviving Baseball in Inner Cities leagues and by Guadalupe Center Youth Baseball;

Whereas Kansas City, Missouri, has worked to preserve the history of the Negro Baseball Leagues by establishing the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, and as part of the All-Star Game summer events, funding will be provided for a new traveling exhibit focusing on Negro League Players who, after Jackie Robinson broke the baseball color barrier, began participating in All-Star Games in 1949;

Whereas Kansas City, Missouri, known for world-class barbeque, rich jazz history, and a legacy of professional sports, including the Royals' 1985 World Series Championship, will play host to the 83rd All-Star Game, and will be showcased in the forefront of baseball history as the All-Star Game is broadcast world wide; and

Whereas the 2012 Major League Baseball All-Star Game in Kansas City, Missouri, will be a unique and unforgettable experience for baseball fans across the State of Missouri and throughout the country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Kansas City, Missouri, as the host city for the 83rd Major League Baseball All-Star Game and supports efforts to achieve an unforgettable Midsummer Classic baseball experience for all fans; and

(2) recognizes Major League Baseball for sponsoring the All-Star Game and for its efforts in energizing the Kansas City community by hosting a number of baseball-related events that benefit numerous charities, focusing on fan appreciation and youth involvement, and emphasizing the continued appreciation of baseball as America's favorite pastime.

SENATE RESOLUTION 510—DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2012 AS “NATIONAL CYTOMEGALOVIRUS AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 510

Whereas congenital Cytomegalovirus (referred to in this preamble as “CMV”) is the most common congenital infection in the United States, with 1 in 150 children born with congenital CMV;

Whereas congenital CMV is the most common cause of birth defects and childhood disabilities in the United States;

Whereas congenital CMV is preventable with behavioral interventions such as practicing frequent hand washing with soap and water after contact with diapers or oral secretions, not kissing young children on the mouth, and not sharing food, towels, or utensils with young children;

Whereas CMV is found in bodily fluids, including urine, saliva, blood, mucus, and tears;

Whereas congenital CMV can be diagnosed if the virus is found in urine, saliva, blood, or other body tissues of an infant during the first week after birth;

Whereas CMV infection is more common than the combined metabolic or endocrine disorders currently in the United States core newborn screening panel;

Whereas most people are not aware of their CMV infection status, with pregnant women being 1 of the highest risk groups;

Whereas the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that OB/GYNs counsel women on basic prevention measures to guard against CMV infection;

Whereas, in 1999, the Institute of Medicine stated that development of a CMV vaccine was the highest priority for new vaccines;

Whereas the incidence of children born with congenital CMV can be greatly reduced with public education and awareness; and

Whereas a comprehensive understanding of CMV provides opportunities to improve the health and well-being of our children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of June 2012 as “National Cytomegalovirus Awareness Month” in order to raise awareness of the dangers of Cytomegalovirus (referred to in this resolution as “CMV”) and reduce the occurrence of congenital CMV infection; and

(2) recommends that more effort be taken to counsel women of childbearing age of the effect that CMV can have on their children.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2480. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2481. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1940, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2482. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1940, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2483. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1940, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2484. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1940, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2480. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STUDY AND REPORT ON WAIVERS OF THE PROHIBITION ON DEVELOPMENT ON FILL IN V ZONES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—