

York and a general in the New York Militia, led the successful defense of Fort Erie in the late summer of 1814, which lifted the spirits of the people of the United States at an important time and resulted in Brown emerging from the war a national hero;

Whereas the British plan to invade from the North, in a manner similar to that of General John Burgoyne in 1777, was halted at Plattsburgh, New York in September 1814;

Whereas the victory at Plattsburgh shattered any hopes of British gains in the North, helped maintain national morale after Washington was sacked in that dark summer of 1814, and was described by Winston Churchill as the “most decisive engagement of the war”;

Whereas from the death and destruction of the War of 1812 there was born a spirit of co-operation and a vision of peace between the United States and Canada;

Whereas the unparalleled cooperation, prosperity, and friendship that developed between the United States and Canada since the War of 1812 find the deepest roots and daily expressions in the border communities across upstate New York, which was the front line of the War of 1812;

Whereas the bicentennial of the War of 1812 offers an exceptional opportunity to acknowledge and celebrate the true and lasting legacy of 200 years of peace between the United States and Canada; and

Whereas through the turmoil of war, a young nation endured and saw its banner continue to wave over a land free and brave: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the 200th anniversary of the War of 1812.

SENATE RESOLUTION 514—COMMEMORATING THE VICTORY OF LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND IN THE 2012 NCAA DIVISION I MEN'S LACROSSE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 514

Whereas on May 28, 2012, Loyola University Maryland won its first NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship and the first Division I national title in the history of the school;

Whereas Loyola is the smallest school in NCAA history to win the Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship, with only 3,863 undergraduate students;

Whereas the Loyola Greyhounds finished the men's lacrosse season with a record of 18 wins and 1 loss;

Whereas the Loyola Greyhounds set a NCAA record for the fewest goals allowed during a men's lacrosse championship game;

Whereas 5 members of the Loyola Greyhounds, Joe Fletcher, Josh Hawkins, Eric Lusby, Scott Ratliff, and Jack Runkel, were named members of the All-Tournament team;

Whereas Loyola senior Eric Lusby was named the Most Outstanding Player of the 2012 NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship after scoring 4 goals in the title game, while also setting a tournament record with a total of 17 goals in 4 games;

Whereas sophomore goalie Jack Runkel had 6 saves in the championship game, holding the University of Maryland to only 3 goals;

Whereas the 18 wins by the Loyola Greyhounds this season set a program record;

Whereas Loyola became just the ninth team to win an NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship since the first championship was held in 1971;

Whereas the Loyola Greyhounds secured their victory in only their second appearance in a national championship, having been defeated by Syracuse in 1990;

Whereas the vision and leadership of the Rev. Brian Linnane, S.J. and Jim Paquette, Loyola University's President and Athletic Director, respectively, were instrumental in bringing academic and athletic success, as well as national recognition, to Loyola University Maryland; and

Whereas the 2012 Loyola University Maryland men's lacrosse team has brought great honor and pride to their university, the State of Maryland, and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Loyola University Maryland Greyhounds for winning the 2012 NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, students, and staff whose hard work and dedication were key to Loyola's victory in the championship game; and

(3) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit for appropriate display an enrolled copy of this resolution to Loyola University President Rev. Brian Linnane, S.J. and Loyola University Men's Lacrosse Head Coach Charley Toomey.

SENATE RESOLUTION 515—HONORING CATHOLIC SISTERS FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. FEINSTEIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 515

Whereas approximately 220,000 Catholic Sisters have served in the United States beginning even before the Nation's founding;

Whereas approximately 57,000 Catholic Sisters serve in the United States today;

Whereas Catholic Sisters are women who dedicate their lives to God by serving God's people, especially the poor, the sick, and the marginalized;

Whereas, fortified by a deep faith in God and an unwavering commitment to the common good, American nuns built the Catholic Church in the United States through their ministry to the vulnerable, the sick, and the poor;

Whereas individuals trained by the Catholic Sisters serve as health providers in communities across the Nation;

Whereas Catholic hospitals treated approximately one in 6 patients in the United States;

Whereas Catholic Sisters helped establish the Nation's largest private school system and founded more than 150 colleges and universities and educated millions of young people in the United States;

Whereas, since 1980, 9 Catholic Sisters from the United States have been martyred while working for social justice and human rights overseas;

Whereas Catholic Sisters who have answered the call of the Second Vatican Council to seek “justice in the world” continue

the vital mission of teaching our children in schools, healing the sick in hospitals, feeding the hungry, sheltering the homeless, administering major institutions, encouraging corporate responsibility, and advocating for public policies that honor human dignity; and

Whereas the congregations of women religious, along with their respective organizations, make the United States stronger and deserve our deepest appreciation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and commends the Catholic Sisters of the United States, whose inspiring legacy of service enriches the Nation;

(2) honors the contributions of Catholic Sisters to the Nation; and

(3) stands in solidarity with Catholic Sisters in their work toward a more just society for all of God's people.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2488. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. SESSIONS) 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.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2488. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. SESSIONS) 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. ____ . REPORTS ON EFFECTS OF DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE BUDGET SEQUESTRATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The inability of the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction to find \$1,200,000,000,000 in savings will trigger automatic funding reductions known as “sequestration” to raise an equivalent level of savings between fiscal years 2013 and 2021.

(2) These savings are in addition to \$900,000,000,000 in deficit reduction resulting from discretionary spending limits established by the Budget Control Act of 2011.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or November 30, 2012, whichever is earlier, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate with respect to a sequestration under section 251(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Each account that would be subject to such a sequestration.

(ii) Each account that would be subject to such a sequestration but subject to a special rule under section 255 or 256 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (and the citation to such rule).

(iii) Each account that would be exempt from such a sequestration.

(C) CATEGORIZE AND GROUP.—The report required under this paragraph shall categorize and group the listed accounts by the appropriations Act covering such accounts

(2) REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act or by October 30, 2012, whichever is earlier, the President shall submit to Congress a detailed report on the sequestration required by paragraphs (7)(A) and (8) of section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) for fiscal year 2013 using enacted levels of appropriations for accounts funded pursuant to an enacted regular appropriations bill for fiscal year 2013, and a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2012 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts for accounts not funded through an enacted appropriations measure for fiscal year 2013.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The reports required by subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) for discretionary appropriations—

(I) an estimate for each category, of the sequestration percentages and amounts necessary to achieve the required reduction; and

(II) an identification of each account to be sequestered and estimates of the level of sequestrable budgetary resources and the amount of budgetary resources to be sequestered at the program, project, and activity level;

(ii) for non-defense discretionary spending only—

(I) a list of the programs, projects, and activities that would be reduced or terminated;

(II) an assessment of the jobs lost directly through program and personnel cuts;

(III) an estimate of the impact program cuts would have on the long-term competitiveness of the United States and its ability to maintain its lead in research and development, as well as the impact on our national goal to graduate the most students with degrees in in-demand fields;

(IV) an assessment of the impact of program cuts to education funding across the country, including estimates on teaching jobs lost, the number of students cut off programs they depend on, and education resources lost by States and local educational agencies;

(V) an analysis of the impact of cuts to programs middle class families and the most vulnerable families depend on, including estimates of how many families would lose access to support for children, housing and nutrition assistance, and skills training to help workers get better jobs;

(VI) an analysis of the impact on small business owners' ability to access credit and support to expand and create jobs;

(VII) an assessment of the impact to public safety, including an estimate of the reduction of police officers, emergency medical technicians, and firefighters;

(VIII) a review of the health and safety impact of cuts on communities, including the impact on food safety, national border security, and environmental cleanup;

(IX) an assessment of the impact of sequestration on environmental programs that protect the Nation's air and water, and safeguard children and families;

(X) assessment of the impact of sequestration on the Nation's infrastructure, including how cuts would harm the ability of States and communities to invest in roads, bridges, and waterways.

(XI) an assessment of the impact on ongoing government operations and the safety of Federal Government personnel;

(XII) a detailed estimate of the reduction in force of civilian personnel as a result of sequestration, including the estimated timing of such reduction in force actions and the timing of reduction in force notifications thereof; and

(XIII) an estimate of the number and value of all contracts that may be terminated, restructured, or revised in scope as a result of sequestration, including an estimate of potential termination costs and of increased contract costs due to renegotiation and reinstatement of contracts;

(iii) for direct spending—

(I) an estimate for the defense and non-defense functions based on current law of the sequestration percentages and amount necessary to achieve the required reduction;

(II) a specific identification of the reductions required for each nonexempt direct spending account at the program, project, and activity level; and

(III) a specific identification of exempt direct spending accounts at the program, project, and activity level; and

(iv) any other data or information that would enhance public understanding of the sequester and its effect on the defense and nondefense functions of the Federal Government including the impact on essential public safety responsibilities such as—

(I) the impact on essential public safety responsibilities such as homeland security, food safety, and air traffic control activities;

(II) an assessment of the impact of cuts to programs that the Nation's farmers rely on to help them through difficult economic times; and

(III) an assessment of the impact of Medicare cuts to the ability for seniors to access care.

(3) REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 15, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the impact on national defense accounts of the sequestration required by paragraphs (7)(A) and (8) of section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) using enacted levels of appropriations for accounts funded pursuant to an enacted regular appropriations bill for fiscal year 2013, and a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2012 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts for accounts not funded through an enacted appropriations measure for fiscal year 2013.

(B) ELEMENTS OF THE DEFENSE REPORTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of the impact on ongoing operations and the safety of United States military and civilian personnel.

(ii) An assessment of the impact on the readiness of the Armed Forces, including impacts to steaming hours, flying hours, and full spectrum training miles, and an estimate of the increase or decrease in readiness (as defined in the C status C-1 through C-5).

(iii) A detailed estimate of the reduction in force of civilian personnel, including the estimated timing of such reduction in force actions and timing of reduction in force notifications thereof.

(iv) An estimate of the number and value of all contracts that will be terminated, restructured, or revised in scope, including an estimate of potential termination costs and of increased contract costs due to renegotiation and reinstatement of contracts.

(v) An assessment of the impact on the ability of the Department of Defense to carry out the National Military Strategy of

the United States, and any changes to the most recent Risk Assessment of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code, arising from sequestration.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 28, 2012, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, "The Need for Privacy Protections: Is Industry Self-Regulation Adequate?"

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 28, 2012, at 9:30 a.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 28, 2012, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled, "The Law of the Sea Convention (Treaty Doc. 103-39): Perspectives from Business and Industry."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 28, 2012, in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:15 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 28, 2012, at 11 a.m., in SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct an executive business meeting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 28, 2012, at 2:30 p.m.