Whereas insufficient sleep is associated with a number of chronic diseases and conditions, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, obesity, and depression;

Whereas the average cost of treating severe COPD is 5 times higher than treating mild COPD;

Whereas the appropriate medication and disease management of asthma can reduce health care costs, including hospitalization, emergency room visits, and physician visits, by half;

Whereas the flu vaccine can prevent 60 percent of hospitalizations and 80 percent of deaths from flu-related complications among the elderly;

Whereas advances in medical research have significantly improved the capacity to fight lung disease by providing greater knowledge about its causes, innovative diagnostic tools to detect the disease, and new and improved treatments that help people survive and recover from this disease;

Whereas there is no cure for major lung diseases including asthma, COPD, and lung cancer;

Whereas chronic lung diseases are a leading cause of death and yet the quality of palliative and end-of-life care for patients with chronic lung disease is significantly worse than patients with other terminal illnesses;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health, through its institutes and centers, plays a pivotal role in advancing the prevention, detection, treatment, and cure of lung disease;

Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs is actively engaged in research in respiratory diseases that impact the Nation’s veterans;

Whereas the Environmental Protection Agency establishes air quality standard and enforcement programs to ensure the quality of the air we breathe;

Whereas the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, provides essential health insurance benefits for millions of patients with respiratory disorders;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, through its many centers and programs, provides valuable prevention and surveillance programs on diseases of the lung;

Whereas an international collaboration of medical professional and scientific societies is working to enhance the general public’s understanding of respiratory diseases, their causes, prevention, treatment, and impact respiratory disease play in human health; and

Whereas the initiative, The Year of the Lung, seeks to raise awareness about lung health among the public, initiate action in communities worldwide, and advocate for resources to combat lung disease including resources for research and research training worldwide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of the Year of the Lung.

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO S. RES. 700

Mr. BAYH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consider the resolution.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 705) providing for a technical correction to S. Res. 700.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BAYH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 705) was agreed to, as follows:

S. Res. 705

Resolved,

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Senate Resolution 700, 111th Congress, agreed to December 10, 2010, is amended in section (b)(3)—

(1) by striking paragraph (1); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively.

SENEATE NATIONAL SECURITY WORKING GROUP

Mr. BAYH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 706, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 706) extending the authority for the Senate National Security Working Group.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BAYH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 706) was agreed to, as follows:

S. Res. 706

Resolved, That Senate Resolution 105 of the One Hundred First Congress, 1st session (agreed to on April 13, 1989), as amended by Senate Resolution 149 of the One Hundred Third Congress, 1st session (agreed to on October 5, 1993), as further amended by Senate Resolution 73 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, 1st session (agreed to on March 25, 1999), as further amended by Senate Resolution 383 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, 2d session (agreed to on October 27, 2000), as further amended by Senate Resolution 480 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, 2d session (agreed to on November 13, 2002), as further amended by Senate Resolution 355 of the One Hundred Seventh Congress, 2d session (agreed to on November 13, 2003), as further amended by Senate Resolution 625 of the One Hundred Ninth Congress, 2d session (agreed to on December 6, 2006), and as further amended by Senate Resolution 715 of the One Hundred Tenth Congress, 2d session (agreed to on November 20, 2008), is further amended in section 4 by striking “2010” and inserting “2012”.

HONORING LULA DAVIS

Mr. BAYH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 707, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 707) honoring Lula Davis.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, every working body needs a strong heart to function. This legislative body, the Senate, is no different. For many years—as long as I have been in the Senate, and that is a while—Lula Davis has been the heart of the Senate.

In 1997, when we elected her as assistant Democratic secretary, she was the first woman to hold that position. Before the 111th Congress, we elected her to be the secretary of the majority—the first African American in that role. Over the last 2 years, she has expertly tackled one of the toughest jobs anywhere in politics.

More importantly, the last 2 years have also seen the debate and passage of some of the most historic legislation in the entire history of the country—laws to protect Americans from health insurance companies, from Wall Street banks, from credit card companies, from tobacco companies, from mortgage fraudsters, from unsafe food, from discrimination, from inequality, and so, much more.

Any one of these bills by itself would define a session of Congress. We did all of them in just the last 2 years, and we could not have done any of it without Lula Davis’s leadership.

Lula has come a long way since her days as a teacher and guidance counselor, and even before that time in rural Louisiana. She started her Senate career as a legislative aide to her home State Senator, the legendary Russell Long, and went on to serve in almost every position on the floor staff: office assistant, floor assistant, chief floor assistant, assistant secretary, and secretary.

Anyone who has watched the Senate knows it is not always an easy place to understand, and I am an expert on how hard it is to understand. But I am extremely baffling. But Lula knows the Senate. She is loyal to the Senate and to its traditions that make this body great— which is why, in return, this body has great respect for her and her hard work.