

Whereas nearly ⅓ of the population of the United States (approximately 104,000,000 people) and nearly ½ of population of the world is under the age of 25;

Whereas Global Youth Service Day assists children and young people to position themselves as active citizens and community leaders as they apply their knowledge, skills, idealism, energy, creativity, and unique perspectives to serve their communities and help address a myriad of critical issues;

Whereas thousands of students and teachers in conjunction with local schools, colleges, and universities are planning Global Youth Service Day activities as part of a Semester of Service, an extended service-learning campaign launched on Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service, in which young people spend the semester addressing a meaningful community need connected to intentional learning goals or academic standards over the course of not less than 70 hours;

Whereas Global Youth Service Day participants are serving in conjunction with other community events, including Earth Day, J-Serve, Great American Bake Sale National Challenge Weekend, National Volunteer Week, Kiwanis One Day, Alpha Phi Omega's Spring Youth Service Day, Sigma Alpha Epsilon's True Gentleman Day of Service, National Day of Silence, National Environmental Education Week, National Park Week, National Student Leadership Week, and World Malaria Day;

Whereas Global Youth Service Day engages millions of young people worldwide with the support of the Global Youth Service Network of Youth Service America, including more than 200 National and Global Partners, 125 State and local Lead Agencies and Lead Organizers, and thousands of local schools, afterschool programs, youth development organizations, community organizations, faith-based organizations, government agencies, businesses, neighborhood associations, tribes, and families;

Whereas Youth Service America will provide support to more than 800 schools and community organizations, including State Farm GYSD Lead Agency and Good Neighbor grants, UnitedHealth Heroes grants, Sodexo Foundation Youth, Lead Organizer, and School Engagement grants, Disney Friends for Change grants, and Learn and Serve America STEMester of Service grants;

Whereas, in 2011, youth volunteers who engaged in Global Youth Service Day projects served an estimated 1,417,000 hours of service that benefitted at least 885,000 individuals and contributed \$30,267,120 worth of time to their communities;

Whereas high-quality community service and service-learning programs increase—

(1) the academic engagement and achievement of young people;

(2) the workforce readiness and 21st century skills of young people;

(3) the civic knowledge and engagement of young people;

(4) the intercultural understanding and global citizenship of young people; and

(5) the connectedness and commitment of young people to their communities; and

Whereas the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.) calls on the Corporation for National and Community Service, other Federal agencies and departments, and the President of the United States to recognize and support youth-led activities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and commends the significant contributions of young people of the United States and the world and encourages the continued engagement and support of young people dedicated to serving their neighbors, their communities, and their countries;

(2) designates April 20 through 22, 2012, as “Global Youth Service Day”; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe Global Youth Service Day by—

(A) encouraging young people to participate in community service and service-learning projects and to join their peers in those projects;

(B) recognizing the volunteer efforts of the young people of the United States throughout the year; and

(C) supporting the volunteer efforts of young people and engaging them in meaningful community service, service-learning, and decision-making opportunities as an investment in the future of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 422—COM-  
MENDING AND CONGRATU-  
LATING THE UNIVERSITY OF  
KENTUCKY MEN'S BASKETBALL  
TEAM FOR WINNING ITS EIGHTH  
DIVISION I NATIONAL COLLE-  
GIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 422

Whereas on April 2, 2012, the University of Kentucky Wildcats defeated the University of Kansas Jayhawks, 67 to 59, in the final game of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as “NCAA”) Division I Men's Basketball Tournament in New Orleans, Louisiana;

Whereas the Kentucky Wildcats have won 8 national titles, the second most in NCAA Division I men's basketball history;

Whereas the Kentucky Wildcats are the only men's Division I college basketball program to have won NCAA national championships under 5 different coaches;

Whereas freshman center Anthony Davis was—

(1) the recipient of the John R. Wooden Award, the Naismith Trophy, and the Adolph F. Rupp Trophy, all for national player of the year;

(2) named the United States Basketball Writers Association player of the year, Associated Press player of the year, and Basketball Times player of the year; and

(3) selected to the Associated Press All-America first team and as the Most Outstanding Player of the NCAA Final Four tournament;

Whereas forward Michael Kidd-Gilchrist, guard Doron Lamb, and center Anthony Davis were selected as members of the NCAA Final Four All-Tournament team;

Whereas senior guard Darius Miller of Maysville, Kentucky set a school record for career games played with the Kentucky Wildcats men's basketball team at 152;

Whereas each player, coach, athletic trainer, and staff member of the University of Kentucky basketball team dedicated their season and their tireless efforts to the successful season of the team and the NCAA championship;

Whereas residents of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Wildcats fans worldwide are commended for their long-standing support, perseverance, and pride in the team; and

Whereas Coach John Calipari and the University of Kentucky Wildcats have brought pride and honor to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, 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 Kentucky Wildcats 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 Kentucky.

SENATE RESOLUTION 423—CON-  
GRATULATING WESTERN WASH-  
INGTON UNIVERSITY FOR WIN-  
NING THE 2012 NATIONAL COLLE-  
GIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION  
DIVISION II MEN'S BASKETBALL  
CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 423

Whereas, on March 24, 2012, for the first time in the 110-year history of the Western Washington University men's basketball program, the Western Washington University Vikings won the National Collegiate Athletic Association (commonly referred to as the “NCAA”) Division II Men's Basketball Championship with a victory over the University of Montevallo by a score of 72 to 65;

Whereas Western Washington University guard John Allen, one of the most accurate free-throw shooters in the country, with a free-throw percentage of 88.7 percent, made 4 free throws in a row to end a late comeback by the University of Montevallo in the fourth quarter;

Whereas the Vikings finished the 2012 season with an impressive record of 31 wins and 5 losses;

Whereas head coach Brad Jackson was named the National Association of Basketball Coaches Division II Coach of the Year;

Whereas the members of the 2012 Western Washington University men's basketball team are excellent representatives of a university that, as one of the premier academic institutions in the State of Washington, produces many outstanding student-athletes, leaders, and scholars; and

Whereas the members of the 2012 Western Washington University men's basketball team have brought great honor to themselves, their families, Western Washington University, and the State of Washington: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Western Washington University for winning the 2012 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II Men's Basketball Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, students, and staff whose hard work and dedication helped Western Washington University win the championship; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) Bruce Shepard, President of Western Washington University;

(B) Lynda Goodrich, Director of Athletics of Western Washington University; and

(C) Brad Jackson, head coach of the Western Washington University men's basketball team.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 41—SETTING FORTH THE PRESIDENT’S BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013, AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014 THROUGH 2022

Mr. SESSIONS submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 41

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2013 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2014 through 2022.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2013.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

- Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 102. Social Security.
Sec. 103. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses.
Sec. 104. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—BUDGET PROCESS

Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 201. Program integrity initiatives.
Sec. 202. Point of order against advance appropriations.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 211. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
Sec. 212. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
Sec. 213. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
Sec. 214. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2022:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,065,796,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$2,373,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$2,640,705,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$2,835,767,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$2,996,291,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,123,888,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,262,770,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$3,434,833,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$3,606,140,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$3,782,963,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: -\$227,543,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: -\$177,683,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: -\$175,579,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: -\$180,339,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: -\$198,048,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: -\$228,401,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: -\$255,802,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: -\$273,187,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: -\$300,812,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: -\$332,518,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,981,512,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$3,036,509,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$3,183,712,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$3,388,753,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$3,545,013,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,713,179,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,903,527,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$4,116,158,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$4,299,370,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$4,504,615,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$3,078,215,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$3,098,134,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$3,197,095,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$3,385,620,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$3,506,849,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$3,653,640,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$3,875,989,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$4,070,744,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$4,264,323,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$4,472,110,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$1,012,419,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$724,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$556,390,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$549,853,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$510,558,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$529,752,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$613,219,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$635,911,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$658,183,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$689,147,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$17,334,049,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$18,271,207,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$19,071,148,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$19,877,061,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$20,646,099,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$21,441,444,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$22,310,744,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$23,220,828,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$24,166,753,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$25,146,966,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$12,517,072,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$13,330,583,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$13,981,546,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$14,618,296,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$15,215,406,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$15,824,696,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$16,518,942,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$17,245,767,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$18,007,496,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$18,818,701,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$675,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$731,033,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$772,239,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$821,281,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$871,591,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$918,877,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$964,577,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$1,010,152,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$1,055,095,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$1,101,630,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections

302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013: \$633,511,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014: \$702,327,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015: \$748,181,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016: \$793,929,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017: \$842,735,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018: \$892,086,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019: \$945,950,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020: \$1,005,118,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021: \$1,067,329,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022: \$1,133,102,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$5,766,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$5,804,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,004,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,004,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,273,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,231,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,389,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,622,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,590,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,713,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,691,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,811,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,796,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,903,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,888,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$6,995,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$6,980,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$7,145,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$7,123,000,000.

SEC. 103. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2013:
(A) New budget authority, \$255,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$255,000,000.
Fiscal year 2014:
(A) New budget authority, \$259,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$259,000,000.
Fiscal year 2015:
(A) New budget authority, \$265,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$265,000,000.
Fiscal year 2016:
(A) New budget authority, \$270,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$270,000,000.
Fiscal year 2017:
(A) New budget authority, \$275,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$275,000,000.
Fiscal year 2018:
(A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.
Fiscal year 2019:
(A) New budget authority, \$288,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$288,000,000.
Fiscal year 2020:
(A) New budget authority, \$294,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$294,000,000.
Fiscal year 2021:
(A) New budget authority, \$301,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$301,000,000.
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, \$308,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$308,000,000.