

SENATE RESOLUTION 124—RECOGNIZING THE THREATS TO PRESS FREEDOM AND EXPRESSION AROUND THE WORLD AND REAFFIRMING PRESS FREEDOM AS A PRIORITY IN THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE, ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY ON MAY 3, 2009

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. KAUFMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 124

Whereas, in 1993, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed May 3 of each year as “World Press Freedom Day” to celebrate the fundamental principles of press freedom, to evaluate the state of press freedom around the world, to defend the media from attacks on the independence of the media, and to pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives in the line of duty;

Whereas, according to the International Federation of Journalists, at least 109 journalists and other media workers were killed in 2008 while on assignment;

Whereas, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists, nearly 3 out of 4 journalists killed in the line of duty are murdered, and the killers go unpunished in nearly 9 of 10 cases;

Whereas, according to estimates by Reporters Without Borders, in 2008, 673 journalists were arrested, 929 journalists were physically attacked or threatened, and 29 journalists were kidnapped;

Whereas Freedom House reported that press freedom has been declining during recent years in both authoritarian countries and established democracies;

Whereas, reflecting the rise in influence of Internet reporting, an increasing number of online editors, bloggers, and web-based reporters are being imprisoned and their websites closed; and

Whereas press freedom is a key component of democratic governance and socio-economic development and enhances public accountability, transparency and participation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the threats to press freedom and expression around the world, on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day on May 3, 2009;

(2) commends journalists around the world for the essential role they play in promoting government accountability and strengthening civil society, despite numerous threats;

(3) pays tribute to the journalists who have lost their lives in the line of duty;

(4) condemns all actions around the world that suppress press freedom;

(5) reaffirms the centrality of press freedom to efforts by the United States to support democracy, mitigate conflict, and promote good governance around the world; and

(6) calls on the President and the Secretary of State to develop means by which the United States Government can more rapidly identify, publicize, and respond to threats against press freedom around the world.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 22—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH 2009

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 22

Whereas on average, a person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2½ minutes;

Whereas the Department of Justice reports that 191,670 people in the United States were sexually assaulted in 2005;

Whereas 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men have been victims of rape or attempted rape;

Whereas the Department of Defense received 2,688 reports of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces in fiscal year 2007;

Whereas children and young adults are most at risk for sexual assault, as 44 percent of sexual assault victims are under the age of 18, and 80 percent are under the age of 30;

Whereas sexual assault affects women, men, and children of all racial, social, religious, age, ethnic, and economic groups in the United States;

Whereas only 41 percent of sexual assault victims pursue prosecution by reporting their attacks to law enforcement agencies;

Whereas ¾ of sexual crimes are committed by persons who are not strangers to the victims;

Whereas sexual assault survivors suffer emotional scars long after the physical scars have healed;

Whereas prevention education programs carried out by rape crisis and women’s health centers have the potential to reduce the prevalence of sexual assault in their communities;

Whereas because of recent advances in DNA technology, law enforcement agencies now have the potential to identify the rapists in tens of thousands of unsolved rape cases;

Whereas aggressive prosecution can incarcerate rapists and therefore prevent them from committing further crimes;

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all survivors of sexual assault through the National Sexual Assault Hotline, more than 1,000 rape crisis centers across the United States, and other organizations that provide services to assist survivors of sexual assault; and

Whereas April 2009 is recognized as “National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That—

(1) it is the sense of Congress that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence and to encourage the prevention of sexual assault, the improved treatment of its survivors, and the prosecution of its perpetrators;

(B) it is appropriate to properly acknowledge the more than 20,000,000 men and women who have survived sexual assault in the United States and salute the efforts of survivors, volunteers, and professionals who combat sexual assault;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in promoting awareness about sexual assault, providing information and treatment to its sur-

vivors, and increasing the number of successful prosecutions of its perpetrators; and

(D) public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals should be recognized and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to increase the percentage of sexual assault cases that result in the prosecution and incarceration of the offenders;

(2) Congress strongly recommends that national and community organizations, businesses in the private sector, colleges and universities, and the media promote, through National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, awareness of sexual violence and strategies to decrease the incidence of sexual assault; and

(3) Congress supports the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month 2009.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1014. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. REID, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 896, to prevent mortgage foreclosures and enhance mortgage credit availability.

SA 1015. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1016. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, supra.

SA 1017. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, supra.

SA 1018. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra.

SA 1019. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, supra.

SA 1020. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1021. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1022. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1023. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1024. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1025. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1026. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1027. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 896, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.