

burden of malaria, particularly through the President's Malaria Initiative and the contribution of the United States to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

Whereas, in May 2011, an independent, external evaluation, prepared through the Global Health Technical Assistance Project, examining 6 objectives of the President's Malaria Initiative, found the President's Malaria Initiative to be a successful, well-led component of the Global Health Initiative that has "earned and deserves the task of sustaining and expanding the United States Government's response to global malaria control efforts";

Whereas the United States Government is pursuing a comprehensive approach to ending malaria deaths through the President's Malaria Initiative, which is led by the United States Agency for International Development and implemented with assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of State, the Department of Health and Human Services, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense, and private sector entities;

Whereas the President's Malaria Initiative focuses on helping partner countries achieve major improvements in overall health outcomes through improved access to, and quality of, healthcare services in locations with limited resources; and

Whereas the President's Malaria Initiative, recognizing the burden of malaria on many partner countries, has set a target of reducing the burden of malaria by 50 percent for 450,000,000 people, representing 70 percent of the at-risk population in Africa, by 2015: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Congress—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of World Malaria Day, including the target of ending malaria deaths by 2015;

(2) recognizes the importance of reducing malaria prevalence and deaths to improve overall child and maternal health, especially in sub-Saharan Africa;

(3) commends the recent progress made toward reducing global malaria morbidity, mortality, and prevalence, particularly through the efforts of the President's Malaria Initiative and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

(4) welcomes ongoing public-private partnerships to research and develop more effective and affordable tools for malaria diagnosis, treatment, and vaccination;

(5) recognizes the goals, priorities, and authorities to combat malaria set forth in the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-293; 122 Stat. 2918);

(6) supports continued leadership by the United States in bilateral, multilateral, and private sector efforts to combat malaria and to work with developing countries to create long-term strategies to increase ownership over malaria programs; and

(7) encourages other members of the international community to sustain and increase their support for and financial contributions to efforts to combat malaria worldwide.

SENATE RESOLUTION 120—SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF 2013 NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE RIGHTS, NEEDS, AND CONCERNS OF, AND SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ASSIST, VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 120

Whereas, in 2011, there were nearly 6,000,000 victims of violent crime and more than 17,000,000 victims of property crime in the United States;

Whereas, according to National Crime Victimization Survey, non-fatal violent crime increased by 17 percent and property crime increased by 11 percent in the United States between 2010 and 2011;

Whereas, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting, "law enforcement agencies throughout the nation reported an increase of 1.9 percent in the number of violent crimes brought to their attention for the first 6 months of 2012 when compared with figures reported for the same time in 2011";

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, schools, and communities by protecting the rights of crime victims and ensuring that resources, and services are available to help rebuild lives;

Whereas, despite impressive accomplishments during the last 40 years in increasing the rights of, and services available to, crime victims and survivors, many challenges remain to ensure that all victims are—

(1) treated with dignity, fairness, and respect;

(2) offered support and services regardless of whether victims report crimes committed against them; and

(3) recognized as key participants within the criminal, juvenile, Federal, tribal, and civil justice systems in the United States when victims do report crimes;

Whereas victims and survivors of crime in the United States need and deserve support and assistance to help them cope with the often devastating consequences of crime;

Whereas, during each of the last 31 years, communities across the United States have joined Congress and the Department of Justice in commemorating National Crime Victims' Rights Week to celebrate a shared vision of a comprehensive and collaborative response that identifies and addresses the many needs of crime victims and survivors;

Whereas Congress and the President agree on the need for a renewed commitment to serving all victims of crime in the 21st century;

Whereas the theme of 2013 National Crime Victims' Rights Week, celebrated from April 21 through April 27, 2013, is "New Challenges, New Solutions", which highlights the many challenges that confront the fields of crime victim assistance, justice, and public safety; and

Whereas the people of the United States recognize and appreciate the continued importance of promoting the rights of, and services for, crime victims, and of honoring crime victims, survivors, and those who provide services for them: Now, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the mission and goals of 2013 National Crime Victims' Rights Week to increase individual and public awareness of—

(A) the impact of crime on victims and survivors; and

(B) the challenges to achieving justice for victims, and the many solutions that can meet these challenges; and

(2) recognizes that dignity, fairness, and respect constitute the very foundation of how crime victims and survivors should be treated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 121—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 1, 2013, AS "SILVER STAR SERVICE BANNER DAY"

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

S. RES. 121

Whereas the Senate has always honored the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the Silver Star Service Banner has come to represent the members of the Armed Forces and veterans who were wounded or became ill in combat in the wars fought by the United States;

Whereas the Silver Star Families of America was formed to help the American people remember the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces by designing and manufacturing Silver Star Service Banners and Silver Star Flags for that purpose;

Whereas the sole mission of the Silver Star Families of America is to evoke memories of the sacrifices of members and veterans of the Armed Forces on behalf of the United States through the presence of a Silver Star Service Banner in a window or a Silver Star Flag flying;

Whereas the sacrifices of members and veterans of the Armed Forces on behalf of the United States should never be forgotten; and

Whereas May 1, 2013, is an appropriate date to designate as "Silver Star Service Banner Day": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate supports the designation of May 1, 2013, as "Silver Star Service Banner Day" and calls upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 122—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEXICAN HOLIDAY OF CINCO DE MAYO

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 122

Whereas May 5, or "Cinco de Mayo" in Spanish, is celebrated each year as a date of great importance by the Mexican and Mexican-American communities;

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates May 5, 1862, the date on which Mexicans who were struggling for independence and freedom fought the Battle of Puebla;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo has become widely celebrated annually by nearly all Mexicans and Mexican-Americans, north and south of the United States-Mexico border;

Whereas the Battle of Puebla was but one of the many battles that the courageous