

Whereas Officer Sean Collier was protecting the students of MIT when he was killed as he sat in his police cruiser;

Whereas Officer Sean Collier was known by his family, friends, and co-workers as a generous, kind, friendly, and devoted individual and officer;

Whereas the people of the United States join with the family of Officer Sean Collier, the MIT community, and the residents of Massachusetts in mourning the loss of Officer Sean Collier, a dedicated, hardworking, and respected young police officer;

Whereas the people of the United States remember Martin Richard, an 8-year-old boy from Dorchester, Massachusetts;

Whereas Martin Richard loved to play sports and draw pictures, and was dearly loved by his family, friends, classmates, and community;

Whereas the people of the United States will always remember and strive to live by the poignant and powerful message from Martin Richard: "No more hurting people. Peace.";

Whereas the people of the United States remember Krystle Campbell, who grew up in Medford, Massachusetts and attended every Boston Marathon since she was a young girl;

Whereas Krystle Campbell will be remembered as a selfless and caring person who was always there for others;

Whereas the people of the United States are inspired by Krystle Campbell and her kind act of caring for her grandmother, who was recovering from an operation;

Whereas the people of the United States remember Lu Lingzi, who came to the United States from China to study statistics at Boston University;

Whereas, on the morning of the Boston Marathon on April 15, 2013, Lu Lingzi posted on a social media site that she was enjoying her day;

Whereas Lu Lingzi is a reminder of our common humanity, and that senseless acts of terrorism, such as the bombings that occurred during the running of the Boston Marathon, are crimes that have no borders;

Whereas Richard Donohue, Jr., an officer in the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Transit Police Department, worked a shift at the Boston Marathon on Monday, April 15, 2013, and was wounded early in the morning on Friday, April 19, 2013, when he raced to assist officers from the MIT and City of Cambridge Police Departments as they pursued the Boston Marathon bombing suspects in Watertown, Massachusetts;

Whereas, during the ensuing shootout with the Boston Marathon bombing suspects, Officer Richard Donohue, Jr., and other officers, acting with complete disregard for their own safety, withstood a barrage of gunfire and explosives unleashed by the suspects;

Whereas, during the shootout with the Boston Marathon bombing suspects, Officer Richard Donohue, Jr., was seriously wounded by a bullet that nearly took his life;

Whereas Officer Richard Donohue, Jr., is recovering from his injuries and remains in critical but stable condition; and

Whereas the people of the United States pray for all the people who were wounded during the attacks, and pledge to assist them in any way possible to help them recover from their injuries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the people of the United States honor the memories of Officer Sean Collier, Martin Richard, Krystle Campbell, and Lu Lingzi, and express deep condolences to their families and friends;

(2) Officer Sean Collier and Officer Richard Donohue, Jr., represent the best of Massachusetts and of law enforcement;

(3) the people of the United States convey profound gratitude and prayers for a complete recovery to Officer Richard Donohue, Jr., and to all of the other victims who are recovering from injuries caused by the attacks in Boston, Massachusetts;

(4) the service and sacrifice of Officer Sean Collier and Officer Richard Donohue, Jr., will never be forgotten by the residents of Massachusetts or the people of the United States, and will forever serve as an example of incredible bravery and sacrifice; and

(5) the people of the United States express thanks to the men and women of law enforcement in the United States for their unwavering determination, courage, and resolve to bring to justice the people responsible for the bombings that occurred during the running of the 117th Boston Marathon.

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 26, 2013, AS "NATIONAL PEDIATRIC BRAIN CANCER AWARENESS DAY"

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

S. RES. 116

Whereas pediatric brain cancer, although rare, is the leading cause of cancer deaths among children and poses substantial health and developmental problems for an average of 3,000 child patients and their families in the United States each year;

Whereas children with brain cancer receive treatment at various types of medical establishments, including pediatric hospitals, pediatric oncology centers, and adult cancer facilities;

Whereas the parents, siblings, and families of children with brain cancer face unique difficulties, including ensuring the continuing education and development of children undergoing intensive surgical procedures, chemotherapy, and treatment;

Whereas children with brain cancer courageously face significant psychological, emotional, and social challenges due to their illness and the amount of time spent at treatment facilities away from their families, classmates, and friends;

Whereas a number of organizations, including the Team Jack Legacy Fund, in partnership with CureSearch for Children's Cancer, have worked diligently to raise awareness, encourage diagnosis, and find an ultimate cure to pediatric brain cancer; and

Whereas, on April 6, 2013, 7-year-old pediatric brain cancer patient Jack Hoffman joined the lineup of the University of Nebraska Cornhuskers football team for its spring football game, wearing football pads and a number 22 jersey, and ran 69 yards to score a touchdown in front of more than 60,000 fans at Memorial Stadium in Lincoln, Nebraska, touching the hearts of millions of Americans and raising awareness of pediatric brain cancer: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 26, 2013 as "National Pediatric Brain Cancer Awareness Day"; and

(2) commends—

(A) children battling brain cancer, and their families and friends, for their courage and perseverance;

(B) organizations, including the Team Jack Legacy Fund and the University of Nebraska, that raise awareness and encourage the accurate and early diagnosis of the rare but devastating disease of pediatric brain cancer; and

(C) the researchers, scientists, and healthcare providers who are dedicated to

treating and finding a cure for pediatric brain cancer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

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

S. RES. 117

Whereas, on average, a person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2 minutes;

Whereas the Department of Justice reports that more than 200,000 people in the United States are sexually assaulted each year;

Whereas nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men have been victims of rape at some point in their lives;

Whereas the Department of Defense received 3,158 reports of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces in fiscal year 2010;

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

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

Whereas women, men, and children suffer multiple types of sexual violence, including acquaintance, stranger, spousal, and gang rape, incest, child sexual molestation, forced prostitution, trafficking, forced pornography, ritual abuse, sexual harassment, and stalking;

Whereas it is estimated that the percentage of completed or attempted rape victimization among women in institutions of higher education is between 20 and 25 percent over the course of a college career;

Whereas, in addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault has associated consequences that may include post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide;

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

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

Whereas aggressive prosecution can lead to the incarceration of rapists and therefore prevent those individuals from committing further crimes;

Whereas national, State, territory, and tribal coalitions, community-based rape crisis centers, and other organizations across the United States are committed to increasing public awareness of sexual violence and its prevalence, and to eliminating sexual violence through prevention and education;

Whereas important partnerships have been formed among criminal and juvenile justice agencies, health professionals, public health workers, educators, first responders, and victim service providers;

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all survivors of sexual assault through the