out at the State, local, and even individual level. This act promotes collaboration by requiring an inter-agency working group to identify existing Federal resources and streamline them to reduce duplication and allow grantees to access additional services and funding streams.

States and localities have proven their ability to save money through innovation while also working to promote the best interest of children and families and the Federal government often turns to state best practices to improve national laws. The history of subsidized guardianship serves as one such example. Due to an all-time high in the number of children in State foster care, in 1996 Illinois was granted the authority to allow grandparents, aunts, uncles and other adult relatives to receive Federal foster care payments if they opened their homes permanently to their relative children in foster care. Raising a child is expensive and Federal payments gave relatives the financial means to care for their kin.

Allowing children and youth to remain with relatives is not only a compassionate way to prevent unnecessary disruptions in a child’s life and keep families together, it also saves money. The Illinois demonstration proved that children and youth did better living with relative caregivers than they did when they remained in foster care. In addition, allowing children to remain with relatives actually increased the odds that they would be adopted. Due to the success of kinship care in Illinois and other States, the Federal government now realizes a cost savings by reimbursing States for a portion of the cost of offering guardianship assistance to relatives.

The Illinois demonstration showed that those who follow in their footsteps can make a difference in the lives of children and youth and will be better prepared to serve the best interest of at-risk children, their families and communities, and the Nation as a whole.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 250—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE MEMORIAL PARK ON HERO STREET USA IN SILVIS, ILLINOIS

WHEREAS the Hero Street Memorial Park on Hero Street USA in Silvis, Illinois should be recognized as Hero Street Memorial Park and should continue to be supported as a park by the Town of Silvis at no cost to United States taxpayers;

Mr. KIRK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 250

WHEREAS in the small town of Silvis, Illinois, there is a street that is only one and a half blocks long;

WHEREAS formerly known as Second Street, today it is officially known as Hero Street USA;

WHEREAS from this short street, brave men and women of Hispanic ancestry have served in the United States Armed Forces;

WHEREAS two men and women from Hero Street USA, valiantly join the United States Armed Forces to defend the Nation;

WHEREAS the memorial on Hero Street USA is located near the intersection of Highway 84 and 2nd Street;

WHEREAS on the east side of Hero Street USA, the memorial honors the personal sacrifice of eight young men from Hero Street USA, who were killed in defense of the United States, including six during World War II, PFC Joseph H. Sandoval, PFC Frank H. Sandoval, PFC William L. Sandoval, Sgt. Tony Lopez Pompa, SSgt Claro Soliz, and PFC Peter Perez Masias, and two men during the Korean War, PFC John S. Munos and PFC Joseph Gomes;

WHEREAS the memorial will pay fitting tribute to these gallant eight men who made the ultimate and selfless sacrifice in the defense of liberty, not only for their loved ones and their country, but for people everywhere around the world who hope to breathe free;

WHEREAS these men gave their lives so that those of us that gather here at this memorial park can do so free to speak and think;

WHEREAS additionally, these men died so that those who follow in their footsteps can be secure in the knowledge that the United States Constitution which they swore to uphold and defend stands firm;

WHEREAS the Hero Street Memorial Park symbolizes the devotion to duty and personal sacrifice in the cause of liberty and freedom which every American displayed that was instrumental in the triumph of the United States and its allies during World War II and the Korean War;

WHEREAS the citizens of the United States have a continuing obligation to educate future generations about this small street in Silvis, Illinois, whose sons and daughters have given so much in the defense of liberty of the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the memorial park on Hero Street USA, in Silvis, Illinois, should be recognized as Hero Street Memorial Park and should continue to be supported as a park by the Town of Silvis at no cost to United States taxpayers.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of the fallen soldiers from Hero Street USA in Silvis, Illinois and ask that the Senate recognize the memorial park on Hero Street as Hero Street Memorial Park.

In 1967, 2nd Street in Silvis, Illinois was named “Hero Street USA” in recognition of the fallen soldiers and their families who grew up on that street when World War II and the Korean Wars broke out. 78 young Mexican-American men, who lived on Hero Street, bravely went to war to serve our Nation and defend our freedoms in battle. Six soldiers lost their lives during World War II and two others lost their lives during battle in the Korean War.

Located halfway down the block on the east side of Hero Street USA there is a neighborhood park that was redesigned to honor these fallen soldiers in 1971. This memorial park honors the story that brought these families together and brave sacrifices these men made to uphold liberty and the principles of the Constitution of the United States.

Recognizing Hero Street Memorial Park will tell the story of these fallen soldiers for future generations and will honor the brave sacrifice of those who gave so much for their country.

SENATE RESOLUTION 251—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR IMPROVEMENT IN THE COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND CONSUMPTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS 46 States have laws promoting the recycling of materials that would otherwise be incinerated or sent to a landfill;

WHEREAS 6 of 10,000 communities in the United States have residential recycling and drop-off programs that collect a wide variety of recyclable materials, including...