

applicants from entry-level and graduate nursing education programs, including almost 2,000 in my State of Illinois alone. Over 71 percent of the schools surveyed cited the lack of faculty as the primary reason that qualified students were turned away. Nursing schools need the resources to teach and train a new generation of nurses and nurse educators.

This is why I introduced the Nurse Education, Expansion, and Development, or NEED, Act. This act would provide schools of nursing with grants to hire and retain new faculty, purchase educational equipment, enhance clinical laboratories, and repair and expand infrastructure—some of the very problems that keep nursing schools from enrolling additional students today.

The Illinois Nurses Association's theme for National Nurses Week this year is Working Together to Make a Difference, and when it comes to the nursing shortage, we all should adopt this theme. Strengthening nursing schools, increasing the number of graduates, and driving up the quality of care with an adequate supply of nurses depends on all of us working together.

Nurses care for us and our loved ones when we are at our most vulnerable. The difference they make in our lives, their dedication, and their enormous contributions are an important part of our country's strength.

This week—and always—we honor their efforts and thank them for all their work in keeping our Nation healthy and strong.

SENATE RESOLUTION 193—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 6 THROUGH MAY 12, 2007, AS “NORTH AMERICAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH WEEK” AND MAY 9, 2007, AS “OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DAY”

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. OBAMA, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 193

Whereas every year more than 5,700 people die from job-related injuries and 4,400,000 more suffer occupational injuries and illnesses;

Whereas transportation crashes continue to be the number 1 cause of on-the-job deaths, and overall in 2005 there were 6,159,000 transportation accidents resulting in 43,433 deaths, 2,700,000 injuries, and an estimated \$230,600,000,000 in tangible costs;

Whereas every day millions of people go to and return home from work safely due, in part, to the efforts of many unsung heroes, such as occupational safety, health, and environmental practitioners, who work day in and day out identifying hazards and implementing safety and health advances in all industries and at all workplaces, aimed at eliminating workplace fatalities, injuries, and illnesses;

Whereas these occupational safety, health, and environmental professionals and members of the American Society of Safety Engineers work to prevent accidents, injuries,

and occupational diseases, create safer work and leisure environments, and develop safer products, and are committed to protecting people, property, and the environment;

Whereas the work of these professionals in the areas of occupational safety, health promotion, disease prevention, and wellness programs has contributed greatly to the improvement of overall employee health, increased productivity, and reduction in health care costs, and yields significant returns on investments in occupational safety and health for the employer;

Whereas our society has long recognized that a safe and healthy workplace positively impacts employee morale, health, and productivity;

Whereas the more than 30,000 members of the American Society of Safety Engineers, along with the more than 150,000 combined members of the Academy of Certified Hazardous Materials Managers (ACHMM), the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, Inc., (AAOHN), the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), are occupational safety, health, and environmental practitioners dedicated to keeping people safe at work and protecting property and the environment;

Whereas the purpose of North American Occupational Safety and Health Week (NAOSH) is to increase understanding of the benefits of investing in occupational safety and health, to demonstrate the positive impact that integrating effective safety and health programs in the workplace and the community has on the economy and business, to raise awareness of the role and contribution of safety, health, and environmental professionals in all areas, and to reduce workplace injuries and illnesses by increasing awareness and implementation of safety and health programs;

Whereas the theme of NAOSH Week 2007 is all modes of transportation safety, particularly stressing that motor vehicle drivers should drive wisely to save lives; and

Whereas on May 9 occupational safety and health professionals will be recognized during the second annual Occupational Safety and Health Professional Day for the work they do to keep people safe at work: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 6 through May 12, 2007, to be “North American Occupational Safety and Health Week” (NAOSH) and May 9, 2007, to be “Occupational Safety and Health Professional Day”;

(2) commends occupational safety, health, and environmental practitioners for their ongoing commitment to protecting people, property, and the environment;

(3) commends those businesses that encourage a strong safety culture and incorporate occupational safety and health into their business strategies;

(4) encourages all industries, organizations, community leaders, employers, and employees to join with the American Society of Safety Engineers to support activities aimed at increasing awareness of the importance of preventing illness, injury, and death in the workplace, during the week of May 6 through May 12, 2007, and throughout the year;

(5) recognizes the commitment of occupational safety and health professionals in their ongoing work to protect people, property, and the environment on May 9, 2007, Occupational Safety and Health Professional Day;

(6) urges everyone to observe the theme of NAOSH Week and drive responsibly; and

(7) encourages the people of the United States to observe “North American Occupational Safety and Health Week” and “Occu-

pational Safety and Health Professional Day” with appropriate programs and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1065. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1495, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1066. Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1067. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1068. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1069. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1072. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1073. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1074. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1075. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1076. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1077. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1078. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1079. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1080. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1081. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1495, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1082. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for Mr. BUNNING) proposed an amendment to the