

world, and the lack of scientific evidence as to its cause or a cure, it is important to acknowledge the efforts of individuals and organizations to observe National Sarcoidosis Awareness Month and work on promoting awareness and the search for the cause and effective treatments. I am pleased, therefore, to stand in support of this resolution and ask for a "yes" vote.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was very pleased to be the sponsor of this resolution, and I want to commend and thank all of the sarcoidosis activists who have visited my office, who have called me, who have written letters and telegrams and e-mails urging that we do something to further promote and raise awareness around this illness. I am pleased we have this resolution on the floor today. I urge its passage.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1149, which expresses support for the designation of April 2008 as National Sarcoidosis Awareness Month.

Sarcoidosis is an inflammatory disease that produces tiny lumps of cells called granulomas in the lungs, lymph nodes or skin. The cause of sarcoidosis is unclear, but it has been associated with exposures to organic and chemical dusts, metals, silica and wood dust or smoke.

We know that New York City Fire Fighters who responded to the World Trade Center collapses in the aftermath of 9/11 have markedly higher rates of sarcoidosis. In the year immediately following 9/11, there was a 6-fold increase from pre-9/11 levels.

There's no doubt that many heroes of 9/11 are sick because of their exposure to Ground Zero toxins. Raising awareness of sarcoidosis and encouraging funding for research into the disease is one small way we can honor the heroes and heroines of 9/11.

I thank the gentleman from Illinois for introducing this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1149, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1154) supporting the mission and goals of Workers Memorial Day in order to honor and re-

member the workers who have been killed or injured in the workplace.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

#### H. RES. 1154

Whereas each year, more than 5,500 workers are killed due to workplace-related injuries in the United States, and more than 2,000,000 workers across the world die of workplace-related accidents and diseases;

Whereas each day, an average of 16 workers are killed due to workplace injuries in the United States;

Whereas there are more than 4,000,000 occupational injuries and illnesses in the United States annually;

Whereas tens of thousands of Americans with workplace injuries or illness become permanently disabled;

Whereas worldwide, more people are killed each year at work than in wars;

Whereas observing Workers Memorial Day allows us to honor and remember victims of workplace injuries and disease; and

Whereas observing Workers Memorial Day reminds us of the need to strive for better worker safety and health protections: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes Workers Memorial Day to honor and remember workers who have been killed or injured in the workplace;

(2) recognizes the importance of worker health and safety standards;

(3) encourages the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, industries, employers and employees to support activities aimed at increasing awareness of the importance of preventing illness, injury, and death in the workplace; and

(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe such a day with appropriate ceremonies and respect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert material relevant to H. Res. 1154 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as she might consume to the sponsor of this resolution, the distinguished gentlewoman from the State of Texas, Representative EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. I thank the gentleman from Illinois for bringing this bill to the floor.

On Monday of this week, millions of people worldwide recognized Workers Memorial Day. I introduced H. Res. 1154 because each year this country has thousands of workers who are killed due to workplace-related injuries, and tens of thousands more die of occupational illnesses. It is staggering to

think that each day an average of 16 workers are killed due to injuries on the job. Worldwide, more than 2 million workers die of occupational illness and injuries annually. That means more people are killed on the job each year than in wars.

The bottom line is that everyone deserves a safe and healthy workplace. Many of us may take this basic right for granted. But for millions of Americans, the threat of being permanently disabled or even killed on the job is very real.

Workers Memorial Day not only recognizes and honors those who have been killed or injured on the job, it also reminds us of the overwhelming need to improve health and safety standards in our Nation's workplaces.

It has been 38 years since the creation of OSHA, and over this time worker health and safety standards have vastly improved. However, there is still work to be done, as evidenced by the Sago mine disaster and the recent combustible dust explosion at the Imperial Sugar refinery in Georgia that killed 12 workers.

Today we will take a step toward improving those safety standards by considering the Worker Protection Against Combustible Dust Explosion and Fire Act. This bill represents a pressing need for OSHA standards to prevent combustible dust explosions which have killed more than 100 workers since 1980. That's 100 workers who went to work in the morning but never returned home to their families and loved ones. Workers Memorial Day remembers those workers who gave their lives and the families they left behind.

I would like to thank House leadership and Chairman MILLER for his support in bringing this resolution to the floor today; and, of course, Mr. DAVIS. I would also like to thank the House Labor and Working Families Caucus, and in particular Congresswoman LINDA SÁNCHEZ, for their assistance in bringing this resolution forward. I urge my colleagues to support recognizing this Workers Memorial Day.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1154, supporting the mission and goals of Workers Memorial Day in order to honor, remember and pay tribute to the workers who have been killed or injured in the workplace.

Monday, April 28 marked the 20th annual Workers Memorial Day, a day to honor our Nation's workers who were injured or lost their lives as a result of incidents in the workplace.

I was honored in my district in York, Pennsylvania, to participate with the York Adams County Central Labor Council in a Worker Memorial Day ceremony where three individuals were remembered following their deaths in the workplace in 2007, and pay tribute to them, with their families being in our thoughts and prayers and our sympathies going out to them on the loss of their loved ones.

We remember and pay tribute to all Americans who have given the most to ensure our Nation's economic growth and sustainability. On this day, we reaffirm our commitment to guarantee a safe and healthy work environment for all employees.

Employers, employees, and the local, State, and Federal Governments have all shared in the mission of protecting our Nation's workforce. I would note, Mr. Speaker, that labor organizations are not specifically mentioned in the resolution, but certainly they have played a critically important role in promoting and enhancing workplace safety. We all aspire to have hazard-free workplaces, and the combined efforts of these groups and individuals have moved us closer towards achieving this goal.

According to OSHA Administrator Edwin Foulke, Jr., in 2006, the Department of Labor reported that the Nation's injury and illness incident rate of 4.4 per 100 employees was the lowest ever recorded. Additionally, fatality rates remain at historic lows. Clearly these numbers show that workplaces are getting safer, but we must ensure that this trend continues.

April 28 also commemorated the 37th anniversary of the start-up of the Department of Labor's Occupation Safety and Health Administration. We commend OSHA for years of hard work and dedication. From day one, the agency has promoted a safe and healthy workplace for all employees. OSHA's regulations, educational efforts, and enforcement activities have enhanced both workplace safety and success across the United States.

Moving forward, it is important to remember that OSHA cannot guarantee the safety of our workers by itself. OSHA cannot write and enforce rules effectively if it does not receive adequate funding and valuable input from all interested stakeholders. We must ensure that our efforts to enhance workplace safety provide for this funding and input. We must maintain a strong commitment to work with OSHA on its mission of protecting the American worker.

Even one workplace injury or fatality is one too many. Workers Memorial Day serves to reaffirm our commitment to protecting all employees. On a day when we remember those who have sacrificed so much, it is clear Americans must work together to ingrain a culture of safety in all workplaces. I am pleased to support this resolution and ask for a "yes" vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to close.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Representative JOHNSON from Texas for introducing this resolution, and I am pleased to join with her and with Representative PLATTS in supporting its passage. I rise in support of the mission and goals of Workers Memorial Day.

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Workers Memorial Day allows us to honor and remember the many workers who have been injured or even killed in the workplace. Unfortunately, while the United States loses about 5,500 workers each year, more than 2 million people die worldwide from workplace-related accidents and disease.

According to the National Safety Council and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the job fatality rate has been cut by 78 percent since 1970. While direct comparisons of injury data for 2006 and years prior to 2003 are not possible due to a change in classification systems, in general, declines in workplace fatalities and injuries have been much greater in those industries where the Occupational Safety and Health Administration has targeted its standards and enforcement activities.

So, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, which encourages OSHA industries, employers and employees, to support activities that increase awareness of the importance of preventing illness, injury and death in the workplace.

I would also like to thank all those who took the time on Monday to remember those Americans who were injured, or those who have lost their lives due to a workplace accident.

And so, again, Mr. Speaker, I commend Representative JOHNSON from Texas for introducing this timely and important resolution.

I also thank Mr. PLATTS, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, for his support. But I also thank him for the opportunity to work with him this afternoon. It's been a pleasure, as it always is. He is one of the most pleasant Members of this House, and it's always a pleasure to interact and work with him.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1154.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1157, by the yeas and nays; adopting House Resolution 1157, if ordered; and suspending the rules and concurring in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1195, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5522, COMBUSTIBLE DUST EXPLOSION AND FIRE PREVENTION ACT OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1157, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 194, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 227]  
YEAS—226

Abercrombie	Etheridge	McGovern
Ackerman	Farr	McIntyre
Allen	Fattah	McNerney
Altmire	Filner	McNulty
Arcuri	Foster	Meek (FL)
Baca	Frank (MA)	Meeks (NY)
Baird	Giffords	Melancon
Baldwin	Gillibrand	Michaud
Barrow	Gonzalez	Miller (NC)
Bean	Gordon	Miller, George
Becerra	Green, Al	Mitchell
Berkley	Green, Gene	Mollohan
Berman	Grijalva	Moore (KS)
Berry	Gutierrez	Moore (WI)
Bishop (GA)	Hall (NY)	Moran (VA)
Bishop (NY)	Hare	Murphy (CT)
Blumenauer	Harman	Murphy, Patrick
Boren	Hastings (FL)	Murtha
Boswell	Herseth Sandlin	Nadler
Boucher	Hinche	Napolitano
Boyd (FL)	Hinojosa	Neal (MA)
Boyda (KS)	Hirono	Oberstar
Brady (PA)	Hodes	Obey
Braley (IA)	Holden	Olver
Brown, Corrine	Holt	Ortiz
Butterfield	Honda	Pallone
Capps	Hoolley	Pascarell
Capuano	Hoyer	Pastor
Cardoza	Inslee	Perlmutter
Carnahan	Israel	Peterson (MN)
Carney	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy
Carson	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)
Castor	(TX)	Rahall
Chandler	Jefferson	Rangel
Clarke	Johnson (GA)	Reyes
Clay	Johnson, E. B.	Richardson
Cleaver	Jones (OH)	Rodriguez
Clyburn	Kagen	Ross
Cohen	Kanjorski	Rothman
Conyers	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Cooper	Kennedy	Ruppersberger
Costa	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Costello	Kilpatrick	Salazar
Courtney	Kind	Sánchez, Linda
Cramer	Klein (FL)	T.
Crowley	Kucinich	Sanchez, Loretta
Cuellar	Langevin	Sarbanes
Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Davis (AL)	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Davis (CA)	Lee	Schwartz
Davis (IL)	Levin	Scott (GA)
Davis, Lincoln	Lewis (GA)	Scott (VA)
DeFazio	Lipinski	Serrano
DeGette	Loeb	Sestak
Delahunt	Lofgren, Zoe	Shea-Porter
DeLauro	Lowe	Sherman
Dicks	Lynch	Shuler
Dingell	Mahoney (FL)	Sires
Donnelly	Maloney (NY)	Skelton
Doyle	Markey	Slaughter
Edwards	Marshall	Smith (WA)
Ellison	Matheson	Snyder
Ellsworth	Matsui	Solis
Emanuel	McCarthy (NY)	Space
Engel	McCollum (MN)	Speier
Eshoo	McDermott	Spratt