

or reliance on, data from pharmaceutical development tests in ways that would exclude fair competition or impede the use of flexibilities built into the TRIPS Agreement, unless such a restriction is required for public health reasons;

Whereas the Governments of Thailand and Brazil have issued compulsory licenses to gain access to less expensive versions of second-generation anti-retroviral drugs in order to treat a much larger number of HIV/AIDS patients;

Whereas the Government of the United States has recognized the right of the Government of Thailand to issue compulsory licenses in accordance with the laws of Thailand and the obligations of the Government of Thailand as a member of the WTO;

Whereas the 2007 "Special 301" Report, the annual review of intellectual property rights protection and enforcement conducted by the Office of the United States Trade Representative, elevated Thailand to the Priority Watch List, pursuant to section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242), for reasons including "indications of a weakening of respect for patents, as the Thai Government announced decisions to issue compulsory licenses for several patented pharmaceutical products";

Whereas the 2007 "Special 301" Report singled out Brazil for having "at times indicated consideration of the use of compulsory licensing on patented pharmaceutical products";

Whereas the 2007 "Special 301" Report cited 21 developing countries for "inadequate" intellectual property rights protections on pharmaceutical test data;

Whereas the United States Trade Representative has negotiated or is seeking to complete several bilateral or regional trade agreements with developing countries that contain further obligations to protect intellectual property rights, including—

(1) limitations on the grounds for issuing compulsory licenses;

(2) requirements that countries adopt periods of data exclusivity on the scientific evidence used to determine that drugs are safe and effective, which either delays the timely entry of generic drugs into the market or forces competitors producing generic drugs to invest in costly, time-consuming, and redundant clinical trials, including trials that violate ethical rules concerning the repetition of experiments on humans;

(3) extensions of patent terms beyond 20 years;

(4) linkage between drug registration and assertions of patent protection, so that agencies responsible for the regulation of drugs are prohibited from granting marketing approval to a generic version of a medicine if the product is covered by a patent; and

(5) obligations to extend patent protection to minor improvements in, or new uses of, older products; and

Whereas the United States is a user of flexibilities provided in the TRIPS Agreement, including the use of involuntary authorizations to use the subject matter of patents in a number of important sectors, including medical devices, software, and automobile manufacturing; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(1) honor the commitments the United States made in the 2001 World Trade Organization Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which allows member states of the World Trade Organization to use "to the full" the flexibilities in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspect of Intellectual Property Rights (in this resolution referred to as "the TRIPS Agreement") "to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all," in-

cluding the issuance of compulsory licenses on grounds determined by member states;

(2) not place countries on the "Special 301" Priority Watch List under section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) for exercising the flexibilities on public health provided for in the TRIPS Agreement, such as issuing compulsory licenses to obtain access to generic medicines in accordance with the Doha Declaration;

(3) not ask trading partners who are developing nations to adopt measures to protect intellectual property rights that relate to public health in excess of protections required in the TRIPS Agreement; and

(4) support new global norms for promoting medical research and development that seek to provide a sustainable basis for a needs-driven essential health agenda.

SENATE RESOLUTION 242—CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972, ALSO KNOWN AS THE PATSY TAKEMOTO MINK EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN EDUCATION ACT, AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO CONTINUE PURSUING THE GOAL OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. STEVENS Ms. SNOWE Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BAYH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. SMITH, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 242

Whereas 35 years ago, on June 23, 1972, the Education Amendments of 1972 containing title IX was signed into law by the President;

Whereas Representatives Patsy T. Mink and Edith Green led the successful fight in Congress to pass this legislation;

Whereas title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in the administration of any education program receiving Federal financial assistance;

Whereas remarkable gains have been made to ensure equal opportunity for women and girls under the inspiration and mandate of title IX;

Whereas title IX serves as the non-discrimination principle in education;

Whereas title IX has increased access and opportunities for women and girls;

Whereas title IX has increased educational opportunities for women and girls, increased access to professional schools and nontraditional fields of study, and improved employment opportunities;

Whereas title IX has increased opportunities for women and girls in sports, leading to greater access to competitive sports, and building strong values such as teamwork, leadership, discipline, work ethic, self-sacrifice, pride in accomplishment, and strength of character;

Whereas on October 29, 2002, title IX was named the "Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act" in recognition of Representative Mink's heroic, visionary, and tireless leadership in developing and winning passage of title IX; and

Whereas while title IX has been instrumental in fostering 35 years of progress to-

ward equality between men and women in educational institutions and the workplace, there remains progress to be made: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate celebrates—

(1) the accomplishments of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, also known as the Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act, in increasing opportunities for women and girls in all facets of education; and

(2) the magnificent accomplishments of women and girls in sports.

SENATE RESOLUTION 243—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL CLEAN BEACHES WEEK AND THE CONSIDERABLE VALUE OF BEACHES AND THEIR ROLE IN AMERICAN CULTURE

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. DOLE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BURR, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. KERRY, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 243

Whereas coastal areas produce 85 percent of all United States tourism dollars and are the leading tourism destination in America;

Whereas over 50 percent of the population of the United States lives in coastal counties;

Whereas the beaches in these coastal counties provide recreational opportunities for numerous Americans and their families who, together with international tourists, make almost 2,000,000,000 trips to the beach each year to fish, sunbathe, boat, swim, surf, and bird-watch;

Whereas beaches are a critical driver of the American economy and its competitiveness in the global economy;

Whereas beaches represent a critical part of our natural heritage and a beautiful part of the American landscape;

Whereas beaches are sensitive ecosystems, susceptible to degradation and alteration from natural forces, sea level rise, pollution, untreated sewage, and improper use;

Whereas members of the Government, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations, along with citizen volunteers, have worked diligently to clean up and protect our beaches over the years;

Whereas great strides have been made in understanding the science of watersheds and the connections between inland areas and coastal waters;

Whereas the Federal Government should develop science-based policies that are commensurate with that knowledge; and

Whereas a 7-day week, commencing in June and including July 5, will be observed as National Clean Beaches Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Clean Beaches Week;

(2) recognizes the value of beaches to the American way of life and the important contributions of beaches to the economy, recreation, and natural environment of the United States; and

(3) encourages Americans to work to keep beaches safe and clean for the continued enjoyment of the public and to engage in activities during National Clean Beaches Week

that foster stewardship, healthy living, and volunteerism along our coastlines.

SENATE RESOLUTION 244—DESIGNATING JUNE 2007 AS NATIONAL SAFETY MONTH

Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. SUNUNU, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 244

Whereas the National Safety Council, founded in 1913, is celebrating its 94th anniversary as the premier source of safety and health information, education, and training in the United States in 2007;

Whereas the mission of the National Safety Council is to educate and influence people to prevent accidental injury and death;

Whereas the National Safety Council was congressionally chartered in 1953 and is celebrating its 54th anniversary as a congressionally chartered organization in 2007;

Whereas the National Safety Council works to promote policies, practices, and procedures leading to increased safety, protection, and health in business and industry, in schools and colleges, on roads and highways, and in homes and communities;

Whereas, even with advancements in safety that create a safer environment for the people of the United States such as new legislation and improvements in technology, the number of unintentional injuries remains unacceptable;

Whereas the people of the United States deserve to live in communities that promote safe and healthy living;

Whereas such a solution requires the cooperation of all levels of government, as well as the Nation's employers and the general public;

Whereas the summer season, traditionally a time of increased accidental injuries and fatalities, is an appropriate time to focus attention on injury risks and preventions; and

Whereas the theme of "National Safety Month" for 2007 is "Celebrating Safe Communities": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2007 as "National Safety Month"; and

(2) recognizes the accomplishments of the National Safety Council and calls upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and respect.

SENATE RESOLUTION 245—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA WILDCATS FOR WINNING THE 2007 NCAA DIVISION I SOFTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 245

Whereas on June 6, 2007, the University of Arizona (UA) Wildcats of Tucson, Arizona, won the 2007 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's College World Series Softball Championship by defeating the University of Tennessee Lady Volunteers by a score of 5 to 0, winning their 8th title since 1991;

Whereas, in the championship game, UA pitcher Taryne Mowatt set a Women's College World Series record by pitching 60 in-

nings and was named the tournament's Most Outstanding Player;

Whereas Kristie Fox, Jenae Leles, and Caitlin Lowe were selected to be on the all-tournament team;

Whereas the UA Wildcats completed the season with a 50-14-1 record, climbing from the loser's bracket to emerge victorious; and

Whereas Coach Mike Candrea has taken the UA Wildcats to the Women's College World Series 19 times over the last 20 years, and won 8 national championship titles: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Arizona Wildcats for winning the 2007 NCAA Division I Women's Softball Championship; and

(2) recognizes all the players, coaches, and support staff who were instrumental in this achievement.

SENATE RESOLUTION 246—CONGRATULATING THE SAN ANTONIO SPURS FOR WINNING THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 246

Whereas on June 14, 2007, the San Antonio Spurs (Spurs) won their fourth National Basketball Association (NBA) Championship since 1999 by defeating the Cleveland Cavaliers 4 to 0;

Whereas Tony Parker won his first NBA Finals Most Valuable Player award after shooting 57 percent for the series and averaging 24.5 points per game;

Whereas Spurs Head Coach Gregg Popovich added to his growing legacy by winning his fourth NBA championship;

Whereas Spurs owner and Chief Executive Officer Peter Holt and General Manager R.C. Buford have built the San Antonio Spurs into 1 of the best organizations in NBA history;

Whereas the Spurs hold an all-time record of 16 wins and 6 losses in the NBA Finals;

Whereas the Spurs have the best winning percentage in NBA Finals history;

Whereas the Spurs are committed to serving the San Antonio community by promoting education, achievement, and civic responsibility; and

Whereas the Spurs are the pride and joy of the City of San Antonio: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the San Antonio Spurs for winning the 2007 National Basketball Association Championship; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit 1 enrolled copy of this resolution to Senator Hutchison for presentation to the San Antonio Spurs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 247—COMMENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON MEN'S CREW, THE 2007 INTERCOLLEGIATE ROWING ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONS

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

S. RES. 247

Whereas crew is the oldest intercollegiate sport in the United States, dating back to 1852;

Whereas the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championship, which began in 1895, is the oldest college rowing championship in the United States and is 1 of the most prestigious championships in collegiate rowing;

Whereas the University of Washington first attended the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championship in the 1913;

Whereas the Washington Huskies Men's Crew Team was the number 1 ranked team in the United States all season and entered the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championships as the top seeded team;

Whereas the University of Washington's varsity eight, second varsity eight, and open four each won gold medals in their respective races, and the freshman eight took home the bronze medal;

Whereas this is the 12th varsity eight title won by University of Washington at the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championships, and the first such win by the Huskies since 1997;

Whereas the Huskies also won the Ten Eyck Trophy for the first time since 1970 by winning the overall points championship;

Whereas the entire University of Washington Men's Crew Team should be commended for demonstrating determination, work ethic, attitude, and heart; and

Whereas the members of the Men's Crew Team have brought great honor to themselves, their families, the University of Washington, and the State of Washington: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Washington Men's Crew Team for winning the 2007 Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championship and acquiring the Ten Eyck Trophy; and

(2) recognizes the achievements of the rowers, coaches, and staff whose skill, discipline, and dedication allowed them to reach such heights.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A WORLD DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR ROAD CRASH VICTIMS

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas 40,000 people in the United States, and 1,200,000 people globally, die in road crashes each year;

Whereas another 20,000,000 to 50,000,000 people globally are injured each year as a result of speeding motor vehicles, the increasing use of motor vehicles, and rapid urbanization;

Whereas the World Health Organization has predicted that by the year 2020 the annual number of deaths from motor vehicle crashes is likely to surpass the annual number of deaths from AIDS;

Whereas the current estimated cost of motor vehicle crashes worldwide is \$518,000,000,000 annually, representing between 3 and 5 percent of the gross domestic product of each nation;

Whereas over 90 percent of motor vehicle-related deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries;

Whereas, according to the World Health Organization, motor vehicle-related deaths and costs continue to rise in these countries due to a lack of appropriate road engineering and injury prevention programs in public health sectors; and