(ii) five percent of the total floor space in the case of the floor space fraction under section 42(c)(1)(D).

(b) Application.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply—

(1) housing credit dollar amounts allocated after December 31, 2007, and

(ii) buildings placed in service after such date.

(2) In general.—Section 1400N(a)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding "and" at the end of paragraph (1), by striking paragraph (2), and by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(c) Effective date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and before January 1, 2011.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 1182. A bill to amend the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 to increase the authorization of appropriations and modify the date on which the authority of the Secretary of the Interior terminates under the Act; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today I join with my colleagues, Senators LIEBERMAN, KERRY, and KENNEDY, to introduce the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Amendments Act of 2007. Representatives COURTNEY and NEAL have introduced a companion bill in the House.

The Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor, or QSHC, was established in 1994 as the fifth National Heritage Corridor. National Heritage Areas are designated by Congress to preserve distinctive landscapes of historic, cultural, natural, and recreational resources. The QSHC is commonly known as "The Last Green Valley," a rare rural landscape in the populous Northeast. In fact, the Valley stands out in night images from space for its absence of lights. It contains aboriginal and colonial archaeological sites, mills and mill villages that preserve the history of the early industrial revolution, and traditional farming communities. The QSHC non-profit management entity is a self-sustaining entity by 2015, through private and corporate support, and in-kind contributions for such repair or reconstruction are 25 percent or more of the mortgagor's adjusted basis in the residence. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the mortgagor's adjusted basis shall be determined as of the completion of the repair or reconstruction or, if later, the date on which the mortgagor acquires the residence.

"(C) This paragraph shall apply only to owner-financing provided after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and before January 1, 2011."
that law enforcement officers make each day for the American people.

This is now the eleventh year running that I have been involved in the submission of this resolution to keep alive in the memory of all Americans the commitment of the law enforcement officers who lost their lives serving their communities. For many years I submitted this worthy resolution with my old friend and our former colleague Senator Campbell, a former justice of the Supreme Court and leader on this issue. Both Senator Campbell, and I, as a former prosecutor, witness firsthand the risks faced by law enforcement officers every day while they serve and protect our communities.

I also want to thank each of our Nation's law enforcement officers for their commitment to the safety and protection of their fellow citizens. They are the real-life heroes; too many of whom too often make the ultimate sacrifice to protect and respect our State and local police officers and all of our first responders, and to recognize their role in upholding the rule of law and keeping our Nation's citizens safe and secure.

Currently, 900,000 men and women who guard our communities do so at great risk. After the hijacked planes hit the World Trade Center in New York City on September 11, 2001, 72 peace officers died while trying to ensure the safety of the citizens in those buildings got to safety. That act of terrorism resulted in the highest number of peace officers ever killed in a single incident in the history of our country, and is a tragic reminder of how important it is for the Congress to provide all of the resources necessary to protect officers in the line of duty.

Since the first recorded police death in 1792, there have been more than 17,900 law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice. We are fortunate in Vermont that we rank as the State with the fewest officer deaths in history, with 19 recorded; however, that is 19 deaths too many. In 2006, 147 law enforcement officers died while serving in the line of duty, well below the decade-long average of 165 deaths annually, and a drop from 2005 when 156 officers were killed. A number of factors contributed to this reduction, including better equipment and the use of bulletproof vests, improved training and advanced emergency medical care. I hope as the 110th Congress moves forward that all Senators can work together to ensure that all of our law enforcement officers have the full support and resources of the Federal Government.

I am proud of the work I have been involved in to help make it safer on the beat for our officers. Back in 1998, Senator Campbell and I authored the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Act in response to the tragic Carl Drega shootout on the Vermont-New Hampshire border, in which two state troopers who lacked bulletproof vests were killed. Since then, we have successfully reauthorized this program three more times: in the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2000, in the State Justice Institute Reauthorization Act of 2004, and most recently as part of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005. It is now authorized at $50 million per year through fiscal year 2009 to help State, tribal and local jurisdictions purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement officers. I have already begun working with my colleagues to make sure that the Bulletproof Vest Partnership grant program is fully funded this year. Bulletproof vests have saved the lives of thousands of officers and are a fundamental line of defense that no officer should be without. I know I am not alone in calling for the Senate to fully fund the Bulletproof Vest Partnership program and I truly hope my colleagues will agree that it is critical that we provide the funding authorized for this program. Hundreds of thousands of peace officers are counting on us.

I am also pleased to join with Senator Reed and others to introduce the Equity in Law Enforcement Act, which will provide parity in Federal benefits for law enforcement officers working in private educational institutions and for our Nation's rail carriers. Among these benefits are access to grants under the Bulletproof Vest Partnership, and survivor benefits. All of these services and programs as law enforcement officers should be equally entitled to all of the benefits the Federal Government provides, no matter where they serve.

National Peace Officers Memorial Day will provide the people of the United States, in their communities, in their State Capitals, and in the Nation's Capitol, with the opportunity to honor and reflect on the extraordinary service and sacrifice given year after year by our peace officers. During the week of May 8-15, more than 20,000 peace officers are expected to gather in Washington to join with the families of their fallen comrades. I hope all Senators will join me in honoring their service by passing this important bipartisan resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 163—DESIGNATING THE THIRD WEEK OF APRIL 2007, AS ‘‘NATIONAL SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME AWARENESS WEEK’’

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. AXE

ANDER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. SALAZAR, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 163

Whereas the month of April has been designated ‘‘National Child Abuse Prevention Month’’ as an annual tradition that was initiated in 1979 by former President Jimmy Carter;

Whereas the most recent National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System figures reveal that almost 900,000 children are victims of abuse and neglect in the United States in 2005, causing unsurpassed pain and suffering to our most vulnerable citizens;

Whereas children are at greater risk in the months of April and May, with approximately one-third of all child abuse and neglect occurring in these months;

Whereas children face serious and lifelong effects from abuse and neglect, including physical, emotional, and cognitive disabilities;

Whereas abusive head trauma, including the trauma known as ‘‘Shaken Baby Syndrome’’, is recognized as the leading cause of death of physically abused children;

Whereas Shaken Baby Syndrome can result in loss of vision, brain damage, paraplegia, seizures, or death;

Whereas a 2003 report in the Journal of the American Medical Association estimated that in the United States, an average of 300 children will die each year, and 600 to 1,200 more will be injured, of whom 2⁄3 will be babies or infants under 1 year in age, as a result of Shaken Baby Syndrome, with many cases resulting in severe and permanent disabilities;

Whereas medical professionals believe that thousands of additional cases of Shaken Baby Syndrome and other forms of abusive head trauma are being misdiagnosed or are not detected;

Whereas Shaken Baby Syndrome often results in permanent, irreparable brain damage or death to an infant and may result in extraordinary costs for the provision of medical care to the infant in just the first few years of life of the infant;

Whereas the most effective solution for ending Shaken Baby Syndrome is to prevent the abuse, and it is clear that the minimal costs of education and prevention programs may prevent enormous medical and disability costs and immeasurable amounts of grief for many families;

Whereas prevention programs have demonstrated that educating new parents about the danger of shaking young children and how they can help prevent injury can bring about a significant reduction in the number of cases of Shaken Baby Syndrome;

Whereas education programs have been shown to raise awareness and provide critically important information about Shaken Baby Syndrome to parents, caregivers, daycare workers, child protection employees, law enforcement personnel, health care professionals, and legal representatives;

Whereas ‘‘National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week’’ and efforts to prevent child abuse, including Shaken Baby Syndrome, are supported by groups across the United States, including those formed by parents and relatives of children who have been killed or injured by shaking, whose mission is to educate the general public and professionals about Shaken Baby Syndrome and to increase support for victims and the families of the victims in the health care and criminal justice systems;

Whereas Congress previously designated the third week of April 2001 as ‘‘National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week’’; and

Whereas Congress strongly supports efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the third week of April 2007 as ‘‘National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week’’;