

SENATE RESOLUTION 154—DESIGNATING JULY 8, 2011, AS “COLLECTOR CAR APPRECIATION DAY” AND RECOGNIZING THAT THE COLLECTION AND RESTORATION OF HISTORIC AND CLASSIC CARS IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF PRESERVING THE TECHNOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENTS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

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

S. RES. 154

Whereas many people in the United States maintain classic automobiles as a pastime and do so with great passion and as a means of individual expression;

Whereas the Senate recognizes the effect that the more than 100-year history of the automobile has had on the economic progress of the Nation and supports wholeheartedly all activities involved in the restoration and exhibition of classic automobiles;

Whereas collection, restoration, and preservation of automobiles is an activity shared across generations and across all segments of society;

Whereas thousands of local car clubs and related businesses have been instrumental in preserving a historic part of the heritage of this Nation by encouraging the restoration and exhibition of such vintage works of art;

Whereas automotive restoration provides well-paying, high-skilled jobs for people in all 50 States; and

Whereas automobiles have provided the inspiration for music, photography, cinema, fashion, and other artistic pursuits that have become part of the popular culture of the United States: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 8, 2011, as “Collector Car Appreciation Day”;

(2) recognizes that the collection and restoration of historic and classic cars is an important part of preserving the technological achievements and cultural heritage of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to engage in events and commemorations of “Collector Car Appreciation Day” that create opportunities for collector car owners to educate young people on the importance of preserving the cultural heritage of the United States, including through the collection and restoration of collector cars.

SENATE RESOLUTION 155—DESIGNATING APRIL 23, 2011, AS “NATIONAL ADOPT A LIBRARY DAY”

Mr. WEBB (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 155

Whereas libraries are an essential part of the communities and the national system of education in the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States benefit significantly from libraries that serve as an open place for people of all ages and backgrounds to use books and other resources that offer pathways to learning, self-discovery, and the pursuit of knowledge;

Whereas the libraries of the United States depend on the generous donations and the support of individuals and groups to ensure that people who are unable to purchase

books still have access to a wide variety of resources;

Whereas certain nonprofit organizations facilitate the donation of books to schools and libraries across the United States, in order to extend the joy of reading to millions of people in the United States and to prevent used books from being thrown away;

Whereas as of the date of agreement to this resolution, the libraries of the United States have provided valuable resources to individuals who are affected by the economic crisis by encouraging continued education and job training; and

Whereas several States that recognize the importance of libraries and reading have adopted resolutions commemorating April 23 as “Adopt A Library Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 23, 2011, as “National Adopt A Library Day”;

(2) honors the organizations that facilitate donations to schools and libraries;

(3) urges people in the United States who own unused books to donate such books to local libraries;

(4) strongly supports children and families who take advantage of the resources provided by schools and libraries; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe “National Adopt A Library Day” with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 156—DESIGNATING APRIL 15 THROUGH 17, 2011, AS “GLOBAL YOUTH SERVICE DAYS”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. BEGICH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. AKAKA, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 156

Whereas Global Youth Service Days is an annual campaign that celebrates and mobilizes the millions of young people who improve their communities each day through community service and service-learning programs;

Whereas the goals of Global Youth Service Days are—

(1) to mobilize and support young people to address the needs of their communities, their countries, and the world through community service and service-learning;

(2) to mobilize and support schools and organizations to provide meaningful opportunities for youth engagement;

(3) to educate the public, the media, and policymakers about the year-round contributions of young people as community leaders;

(4) to recognize and celebrate young people as community assets, resources, leaders, and problem-solvers; and

(5) to inspire and sustain a lifelong commitment to service and civic engagement;

Whereas Global Youth Service Days, a program of Youth Service America, is the largest service event in the world and the only service event dedicated to engaging young people ages 5 through 25;

Whereas, in 2011, Global Youth Service Days is being observed for the 23rd consecutive year in the United States and for the 12th year globally in more than 100 countries;

Whereas Global Youth Service Days provides an opportunity for young people to position themselves as assets, resources, active citizens, and community leaders through the

application of their knowledge, idealism, energy, creativity, and unique perspective to improving their communities by addressing a myriad of critical issues, such as childhood obesity, illiteracy, hunger, environmental degradation, public safety, and disaster preparedness;

Whereas, in 2011, thousands of participants in schools and community-based organizations plan to hold Global Youth Service Days activities as part of a Semester of Service, an extended service-learning campaign launched on Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service, in which young people spend the semester addressing a meaningful community need connected to intentional learning goals or academic standards over the course of at least 70 hours;

Whereas Global Youth Service Days engages millions of young people worldwide with the support of the Global Youth Service Network of the Youth Service America, including more than 200 national and international partners, 100 State and local lead agencies, and thousands of local schools, afterschool programs, youth development organizations, community organizations, faith-based organizations, government agencies, businesses, neighborhood associations, and families;

Whereas, in 2011, Youth Service America intends to distribute more than \$1,000,000 in grants to more than 800 projects led by young people, including State Farm GYSD Lead Agency and Good Neighbor grants, UnitedHealth Heroes grants, Sodexo Youth and Lead Organizer grants, Disney Friends for Change grants, Learn and Serve America STEMester of Service grants, NEA Youth Leaders for Literacy grants, and MLK Semester of Service Lead Organizer Grants;

Whereas high quality community service and service-learning programs increase—

(1) the academic engagement and achievement of young people;

(2) the workforce readiness and 21st century skills of young people;

(3) the civic knowledge and engagement of young people;

(4) the intercultural understanding and global citizenship of young people; and

(5) the connectedness and commitment of young people to their communities; and

Whereas section 198(g) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12653(g)) recognizes Global Youth Service Days as national days of service and calls on the Corporation for National and Community Service, other Federal agencies and departments, and the President of the United States to recognize and support youth-led activities on the designated days: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and commends the significant contributions of young people of the United States and encourages the continued engagement and support of young people dedicated to serving their neighbors, their communities, and the United States;

(2) designates April 15 through 17, 2011, as “Global Youth Service Days”; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe Global Youth Service Days by—

(A) encouraging young people to participate in community service and service-learning projects and to join their peers in those projects;

(B) recognizing the volunteer efforts of the young people of the United States throughout the year; and

(C) supporting the volunteer efforts of young people and engaging them in meaningful community service, service-learning, and decision-making opportunities as an investment in the future of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 157—DESIGNATING APRIL 21, 2011, AS “POWERTALK 21 DAY”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. VITTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 157

Whereas the goal of PowerTalk 21 Day is to encourage parents and caregivers to embrace their important role in influencing the decisions of the young people of the United States about drinking alcohol;

Whereas high school students who use alcohol or other substances are 5 times more likely to drop out of school or believe good grades are not important;

Whereas teen alcohol use kills about 6,000 people each year, more than all other illegal drugs combined; and

Whereas 74 percent of kids say that their parents are their primary influence when it comes to decisions about drinking alcohol: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 21, 2011, as “PowerTalk 21 Day”;

(2) recognizes the importance of parents talking with their teens about alcohol; and

(3) urges all people of the United States to join in the efforts to raise awareness of the importance of parents and teens talking together about alcohol in order to reduce the risks and dangers posed to teens and communities by underage drinking.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 13—HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WHO ARE SERVING IN, OR HAVE SERVED IN, OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, AND OPERATION NEW DAWN

Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. BURR, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. WEBB) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 13

Whereas over 2,000,000 members of the United States Armed Forces have deployed to theaters of war since the commencement of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of members of the United States Armed Forces have deployed for multiple tours of duty, leaving their homes, their families, and in many cases, their civilian jobs;

Whereas more than 5,500 members of the United States Armed Forces have made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States while serving in Iraq or Afghanistan;

Whereas tens of thousands of members of the United States Armed Forces have been seriously wounded in the line of duty while serving in Iraq or Afghanistan;

Whereas the members of the United States Armed Forces who have participated in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn have answered the call to duty of the United States, serving bravely and nobly and, in most cases, without fanfare or acclaim;

Whereas those members of the United States Armed Forces and veterans have personified the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice; and

Whereas the people of the United States recognize the service and sacrifices made by those members of the United States Armed Forces and veterans, as well as their families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) honors the members of the United States Armed Forces who are serving in, or have served in, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service of those members of the United States Armed Forces and veterans and to hold those members and veterans in a special place of honor, both now and in the future.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 295. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 296. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 186 proposed by Mr. CORNYN to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 297. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 298. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 299. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 300. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 199 proposed by Mr. PAUL to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 301. Mr. REID (for Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 109, honoring and supporting women in North Africa and the Middle East whose bravery, compassion, and commitment to putting the wellbeing of others before their own have proven that courage can be contagious.

SA 302. Mr. REID (for Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 109, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 295. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INCLUSION OF APPLICATION TO INDEPENDENT REGULATORY AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 421(1) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 658(1)) is amended by striking “, but does not include independent regulatory agencies”.

(b) EXEMPTION FOR MONETARY POLICY.—The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 5 the following:

“SEC. 6. EXEMPTION FOR MONETARY POLICY.

“Nothing in title II, III, or IV shall apply to rules that concern monetary policy pro-

posed or implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee.”.

SA 296. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 186 proposed by Mr. CORNYN to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . INCLUSION OF APPLICATION TO INDEPENDENT REGULATORY AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 421(1) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 658(1)) is amended by striking “, but does not include independent regulatory agencies”.

(b) EXEMPTION FOR MONETARY POLICY.—The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 5 the following:

“SEC. 6. EXEMPTION FOR MONETARY POLICY.

“Nothing in title II, III, or IV shall apply to rules that concern monetary policy proposed or implemented by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee.”.

SA 297. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 89, strike line 18 and all that follows through page 91, line 6, and insert the following:

“(A) continue the most recent study under this section relating to the issues described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (E) of subsection (a)(1), except that, for purposes of this subparagraph, subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (E) of subsection (a)(1) shall be applied by substituting ‘SBIR program and STTR program’ for ‘SBIR program’ each place it appears;

“(B) evaluate, for the STTR program—

“(i) the partnerships created between small businesses and research institutions, including the number of new partnerships created, the effectiveness of partnerships in achieving technical objectives of research projects and the degree of difficulty or ease in negotiating details of cooperative research agreements, including issues relating to intellectual property rights; and

“(ii) the effectiveness of the program at transferring technology and capabilities developed by Federal funding from research institutions to small business concerns;

“(C) study the effectiveness of the government and public databases described in section 9(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(k)) in reducing vulnerabilities of the SBIR program and the STTR program to fraud, waste, and abuse, particularly with respect to Federal agencies funding duplicative proposals and business concerns falsifying information in proposals;

“(D) estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of jobs created by the SBIR programs and STTR programs of the agencies; and

“(E) make recommendations with respect to the issues described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this subparagraph and subparagraphs (A), (D), and (E) of subsection (a)(2), except that, for purposes of this subparagraph, subparagraphs (A), (D), and (E) of subsection (a)(2) shall be applied by substituting