

SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to extend temporarily certain authorities of the Small Business Administration”, approved October 10, 2006 (Public Law 109-316; 120 Stat. 1742), as most recently amended by section 1 of Public Law 112-1 (125 Stat. 3), is amended—

(1) by striking “Any” and inserting “Except as provided in section 3 of the Small Business Additional Temporary Extension Act of 2011, any”; and

(2) by striking “May 31, 2011” each place it appears and inserting “June 30, 2011”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on May 30, 2011.

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF SBIR AND STTR TERMINATION DATES.

(a) SBIR.—Section 9(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(m)) is amended—

(1) by striking “TERMINATION.—” and all that follows through “the authorization” and inserting “TERMINATION.—The authorization”;

(2) by striking “September 30, 2008” and inserting “May 31, 2012”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

(b) STTR.—Section 9(n) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(n)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) by striking “IN GENERAL.—” and all that follows through “each Federal” and inserting “IN GENERAL.—Each Federal”;

(B) by striking “that fiscal year” and inserting “a fiscal year”; and

(C) by striking clause (ii); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) TERMINATION.—The authorization to carry out the Small Business Technology Transfer Program established under this section shall terminate on May 31, 2012.”

(c) COMMERCIALIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 9(y)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(y)(6)) is amended by striking “at the end of fiscal year 2010” and inserting “on May 31, 2012”.

SEC. 4. COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCEDURES FOR SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(aa) COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCEDURES FOR SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.—All funds awarded, appropriated, or otherwise made available in accordance with subsection (f) or (n) must be awarded pursuant to competitive and merit-based selection procedures.”

The bill (S. 990), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 184, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 184) recognizing the life and service of the Honorable Hubert H.

Humphrey, distinguished former Senator from the State of Minnesota and former Vice President of the United States, upon the 100th anniversary of his birth.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that unless I am already a cosponsor, I be added as a cosponsor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Sessions amendment which is at the desk be agreed to, the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the matter be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 322) was agreed to as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 322

On page 4, strike lines 10-14.

The resolution (S. Res. 184), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 184

Whereas Hubert H. Humphrey was born in Wallace, South Dakota, on May 27, 1911;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, from his early years, recognized the importance of public service by becoming a registered pharmacist and serving his friends and neighbors in the Humphrey Drug Store in Huron, South Dakota, from 1933 to 1937;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey received a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from the University of Minnesota in 1939 and a Masters of Arts degree from Louisiana State University in 1940, subsequently teaching political science at Macalester College from 1943 to 1944 and at Macalester College and the University of Minnesota from 1969 to 1970;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey served in a variety of leadership positions in Minnesota during World War II, dealing with war production, employment, and manpower;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey served as Mayor of Minneapolis from 1945 to 1948, and during his tenure as mayor, he drove organized crime from the city and, among other achievements, created the Nation's first municipal equal employment opportunity commission;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey was a driving force behind the creation of the Democratic Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota and was a founding member of Americans for Democratic Action in the aftermath of World War II;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey led forces at the 1948 Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia in support of the minority platform plank on civil rights and equal opportunity, challenging the delegates to “walk out of the shadow of States' rights into the bright sunshine of human rights,” resulting in the convention's adoption of the minority plank;

Whereas in 1948, Hubert Humphrey became the first Democrat from Minnesota elected to the Senate;

Whereas during his total 23 years of service in the Senate (including service from 1949 to

1964 and service from 1970 to 1978), Hubert Humphrey compiled a record of accomplishment virtually unmatched in the 20th century, encompassing, among other issues, civil and human rights, workforce development, labor rights, health care, arms control and disarmament, the Peace Corps, small business assistance, education reform, wilderness preservation, immigration reform, and agriculture;

Whereas his service as floor leader during the Senate's consideration of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was essential to the eventual passage of the Act in the aftermath of breaking the filibuster against this historic legislation;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, although a dedicated leader of the Democratic Party, always sought bipartisan support for his legislative goals and routinely shared credit with other Senators for his legislative victories;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, as Vice President of the United States, loyally served President Lyndon Baines Johnson and successfully carried out a number of domestic and overseas assignments;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, as the Democratic Party's nominee for President of the United States in 1968, waged one of the most courageous and hard-fought campaigns in the history of the United States, losing to Richard Nixon by less than 1 percentage point of the popular vote when he started the campaign some 15 points behind;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey was reelected by the people of Minnesota (in 1970 and 1976) to 2 additional terms in the Senate, thereby continuing his extraordinary record of legislative achievement with passage of such bills as the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, terminally ill with cancer, pursued his active public life with great courage, fortitude, and good humor, and in the memorable words of Vice President Walter F. Mondale at Hubert Humphrey's memorial observance in the rotunda of the United States Capitol, “Hubert Humphrey taught us how to live and he taught us how to die”;

Whereas the life and service of Hubert Humphrey were posthumously honored by Congress with the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal, and by the President of the United States with the award of the Medal of Freedom; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, achievements, and distinguished career of Senator and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey upon the occasion of his 100th birthday;

(2) recognizes that Hubert H. Humphrey's legislative achievements helped resolve many of this Nation's most polarizing issues, such as civil rights, equal opportunity, and nuclear arms control.

NATIONAL KIDS TO PARKS DAY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 192 submitted earlier today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 192) designating May 21, 2011, as “National Kids to Parks Day.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I rise to talk about an issue that is close to my heart: introducing our children to National Parks across the country.

Enjoying the outdoors has been a lifelong passion for me and it began in my youth. Growing up in the American Southwest, my parents would take our family on frequent trips to the nearby parks. This helped inspire my brother, Randy, and I to take a 10-day backpacking trip to Glacier National Park in Montana when we were in college. I know now these important visits to the parks were the building blocks of a life filled with enthusiasm for mountains and the outdoors.

I have always enjoyed being outdoors with others, first as an instructor with Outward Bound and then with my wife and kids. In Congress, I have similarly tried to ensure that open spaces in both urban and rural areas are preserved so that families in Colorado and across America have ample opportunity to get out and take advantage of our greatest natural resources, our parks and open spaces.

I believe today more than ever it is important that we are encouraging our Nation's youth to get outdoors. In America today, one in three children are overweight or obese. Kids between the ages of 8 and 18 spend an average of 7½ hours a day using some sort of entertainment media such as TVs, computers, video games, cell phones and movies. I believe this is a major reason why only one-third of all children get the recommended level of physical activity every day, contributing to childhood obesity.

In this spirit, on Saturday families all across the Nation will get outside and visit a city, State or national park in honor of the first annual National Kids to Parks Day. National Kids to Parks Day celebrates America's commitment to getting kids outdoors and highlights the importance of preserving open spaces for American's to recreate.

That is why today I will be submitting a bipartisan resolution that recognizes Saturday, May 21, 2011, as the first annual National Kids to Parks Day. National Kids to Parks Day encourages more of our Nation's youth to get outdoors and enjoy the great system of city, State and national parks we have in this country.

I thank Senator BURR, Senator MURKOWSKI, and Senator BINGAMAN for their cosponsorship and support.

Getting kids outdoors won't completely solve our childhood obesity problem, but it may help them get excited about being active and healthy outdoors, and it may help inspire the next generation of American stewards to enjoy and protect our Nation's special places.

I plan to celebrate National Kids to Parks Day by attending the 100-year anniversary of Colorado National Monument near Grand Junction, CO. I encourage my colleagues to do something similar—highlight the national, State, and local parks in your State and encourage American families to get outdoors.

I ask my colleagues to support my National Kids to Parks Day resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the matter be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 192) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 192

Whereas the first National Kids to Parks Day will be celebrated on May 21, 2011;

Whereas the goal of National Kids to Parks Day is to empower young people and encourage families to get outdoors and visit the parks of the United States;

Whereas on National Kids to Parks Day, rural and urban Americans alike can be reintroduced to the splendid National, State, and neighborhood parks that are located in their communities;

Whereas communities across the United States offer a variety of natural resources and public land, often with free access, to individuals seeking outdoor recreation;

Whereas the United States should encourage young people to lead a more active lifestyle, as too many young people in the United States are overweight or obese;

Whereas National Kids to Parks Day is an opportunity for families to take a break from their busy lives and come together for a day of wholesome fun; and

Whereas National Kids to Parks Day aims to broaden the appreciation of young people for nature and the outdoors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 21, 2011, as "National Kids to Parks Day";

(2) recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation and the preservation of open spaces to the health of the young people of the United States; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

HONORING THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE CITY OF ASTORIA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 193, submitted earlier today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 193) honoring the bicentennial of the City of Astoria.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the matter be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 193) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 193

Whereas Astoria is a scenic gem on the coast of Oregon, and the residents of Astoria have long represented the essence of what it means to be an Oregonian;

Whereas the site of Astoria, located at the mouth of the Columbia River where the Columbia River meets the Pacific Ocean, marks the endpoint of the epic Lewis and Clark expedition to explore the American West, and was founded by fur traders in 1811;

Whereas Thomas Jefferson recognized Astoria as the Nation's first significant claim to the West and noted that were it not for the settlement of Astoria, the United States may have ended at the Rocky Mountains;

Whereas Astoria evolved from being a fur trading hub to serving as the ad-hoc capital of Oregon Country, and later became a prominent leader in the fishing and timber industries and an important port city;

Whereas Astoria was incorporated in 1856, and today is a center for manufacturing, art, tourism, and fishing;

Whereas settlers from Scandinavia and China were among the first to come to Astoria, and the presence of their descendants has contributed to a town rich in both history and culture;

Whereas Astoria is a vibrant tourism destination that has chronicled its remarkable history with the establishment of superb museums and well-preserved historical sites;

Whereas citizens of Astoria and visitors from around the country and the world enjoy boating, fishing, and hiking in one of the most beautiful areas on the West Coast; and

Whereas the natural beauty of the region has been noted by many artists, filmmakers, and writers, serving as the backdrop for many stories, including the beloved film "The Goonies": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Astoria's bicentennial should be observed and celebrated;

(2) the people of Astoria should be thanked for their many pioneering contributions to the State of Oregon and the United States; and

(3) an enrolled copy of this resolution should be transmitted to the State of Oregon for appropriate display.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MAY 23, 2011

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, May 23; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1038, a bill to extend expiring provisions of the PATRIOT Act, under the previous order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.