

this legislation and I look forward to its quick passage in the weeks to come.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 3399. A bill to remove the limit on the anticipated award price for contracts awarded under the procurement program for women-owned small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today, during National Small Business Week, along with my colleague Senator GILLIBRAND, to introduce the Fairness in Women-Owned Small Business Contracting Act. This vital piece of legislation builds upon a bill I introduced last summer, the Small Business Contracting Programs Parity Act, S. 1489. The purpose of the bill is to remove the inequities involved in the women-owned small business contracting program.

As former Chair and now Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I have long been a champion of women entrepreneurs and have urged both past and present administrations to implement the woman-owned small business, WOSB, Federal contracting program, which was enacted into law ten years ago. On March 4, 2010, the Small Business Administration, SBA, finally proposed a workable rule to implement the women's procurement program.

The SBA's new proposed rule clarifies that individual Federal agencies do not have to certify that they have engaged in past discrimination against women in order for their contracting officials to reserve contracts for WOSBs. The proposed rule also identifies 83 eligible industries under the program as those in which women-owned small businesses are underrepresented or substantially underrepresented. These initiatives will help increase opportunities and access by women to Federal procurement.

Although it is anticipated that the SBA will publish the final version of the women's procurement program by the end of the calendar year, the program will lack critical elements that the SBA's 8(a), historically underutilized business zones, and the service-disabled veteran-owned government contracting programs include. To remedy this, our bill will help provide tools women need to compete fairly in the federal contracting arena by allowing for receipt of non-competitive contracts, when circumstances allow. Moreover, the legislation would eliminate a restriction on the dollar amount of a contract that a WOSB can compete for, thus putting them on a level playing field with the other socioeconomic contracting programs.

Women-owned small businesses have yet to receive their fair share of the Federal marketplace. As I have stated many times, I am dismayed that our Nation has repeatedly failed to meet all but one of its statutory small busi-

ness contracting goals. In fiscal year 2008, the Federal Government missed meeting its overall goal for small business contracting by almost 2 percent. But not only did the Federal Government miss its overall small business goal, depriving small businesses of over \$10 billion, it has never achieved its goal of 5 percent for WOSB, achieving only 3.4 percent in fiscal year 2008. Our bill would greatly assist Federal agencies in achieving the small business goaling requirement for WOSBs.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3399

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fairness in Women-Owned Small Business Contracting Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. PROCUREMENT PROGRAM FOR WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "who are economically disadvantaged";

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "paragraph (3)" and inserting "paragraph (4)";

(C) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(7) **SOLE SOURCE CONTRACTS.**—A contracting officer may award a sole source contract under this subsection to a small business concern owned and controlled by women under the same conditions as a sole source contract may be awarded to a qualified HUBZone small business concern under section 31(b)(2)(A)."

SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT ON REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN.

Section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(o) **STUDY AND REPORT ON REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN.**—

"(1) **STUDY.**—The Administrator shall periodically conduct a study to identify any United States industry, as defined under the North American Industry Classification System, in which women are underrepresented.

"(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the results of each study under paragraph (1) conducted during the 5-year period ending on the date of the report."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 537—DESIGNATING MAY 2010 AS "NATIONAL BRAIN TUMOR AWARENESS MONTH"

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolu-

tion; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 537

Whereas 62,000 Americans are diagnosed with a primary brain tumor each year and 150,000 more are diagnosed with a metastatic brain tumor that results from cancer spreading from another part of the body to the brain;

Whereas brain tumors are the leading cause of death from solid tumors in children under the age of 20 and are the third leading cause of death from cancer in young adults ages between the ages of 20 and 39;

Whereas brain tumors may be malignant or benign, but can be life-threatening in either case;

Whereas 612,000 Americans have been diagnosed and are living with a brain tumor;

Whereas the treatment of brain tumors is complicated by the fact that more than 120 different types of brain tumors exist;

Whereas the treatment of brain tumors presents significant challenges because of—

(1) the location of brain tumors in an enclosed bony canal;

(2) the difficulty of delivering treatment across the blood-brain barrier;

(3) the obstacles to complete surgical removal of the tumors; and

(4) the serious edema that results when the blood-brain barrier is disrupted;

Whereas brain tumors have been described as a disease that affects the essence of "self";

Whereas brain tumor research is supported by a number of private nonprofit research foundations and by institutes at the National Institutes of Health, including the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute for Neurological Disorders and Stroke;

Whereas important advances have been made in understanding brain tumors, including the genetic characterization of glioblastoma multiforme, 1 of the deadliest forms of brain tumor;

Whereas advances in basic research may fuel the research and development of new treatments;

Whereas daunting obstacles still remain to the development of new treatments, and no strategies for the screening or early detection of brain tumors exist;

Whereas a need for greater public awareness of brain tumors exists, including awareness of the difficulties associated with research on brain tumors and the opportunities for advances in brain tumor research and treatment; and

Whereas May, when brain tumor advocates nationwide unite in awareness, outreach, and advocacy activities, would be an appropriate month to recognize as National Brain Tumor Awareness Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2010 as "National Brain Tumor Awareness Month";

(2) encourages increased awareness of brain tumors to honor those individuals who have lost their lives to brain tumors, as well as those individuals who are living with brain tumors;

(3) supports efforts to develop better treatments for brain tumors that will improve the quality of life and their long-term prognosis of those individuals diagnosed with a brain tumor;

(4) expresses the support of the Senate for those individuals who are battling brain tumors, as well as the families, friends, and caregivers of those individuals; and

(5) urges a collaborative public-private approach to brain tumor research as the best means of advancing basic knowledge of, and treatments for, brain tumors.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to submit legislation with my colleague from Pennsylvania, Senator CASEY, to designate the month of May 2010 as National Brain Tumor Awareness Month.

An estimated 612,000 Americans have been diagnosed and are living with a brain tumor. Brain tumors do not discriminate. Primary brain tumors—those that begin in the brain and tend to stay in the brain—occur in people of all ages, but are statistically more frequent in children and adults. Metastatic brain tumors—those that begin as a cancer elsewhere in the body and spread to the brain—are more common in adults than in children.

Whether malignant or benign, brain tumors can be life threatening. They are the leading cause of death from solid tumors in children under the age of 20, and are the third leading cause of death from cancer in young adults between the ages of 20 and 39.

The treatment of brain tumors is complicated by the existence of more than 120 different types of brain tumors. Treatment is further complicated by the location of these tumors and other obstacles to their treatment or complete surgical removal.

While important advances have been made in understanding brain tumors, daunting obstacles remain to the development of new treatments. Moreover, there currently are no strategies for the screening or early detection of brain tumors.

Designation of the month of May 2010 as National Brain Tumor Awareness Month will help to increase awareness of the prevalence and nature of brain tumors and will also help to encourage efforts to develop better treatments that will improve the quality of life and long-term prognosis for those individuals who are affected. It also gives us the opportunity to show support for all those individuals who may be battling a brain tumor, as well as for their families, friends and caregivers. I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this important resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 538—AFFIRMING THE SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A STRONG AND VITAL ALLIANCE WITH THAILAND

Mr. WEBB (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BOND, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 538

Whereas Thailand became the first treaty ally of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region with the Treaty of Amity and Commerce, signed at Sia-Yut'hia (Bangkok) March 20, 1833, between the United States and Siam, during the administration of President Andrew Jackson and the reign of King Rama III;

Whereas the United States and Thailand furthered their alliance with the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty, (commonly known as the "Manila Pact of 1954") signed

at Manila September 8, 1954, and the United States designated Thailand as a major non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally in December 2003;

Whereas, through the Treaty of Amity and Economic Relations, signed at Bangkok May 26, 1966, along with a diverse and growing trading relationship, the United States and Thailand have developed critical economic ties;

Whereas Thailand is a key partner of the United States in Southeast Asia and has supported closer relations between the United States and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN);

Whereas Thailand has the longest-serving monarch in the world, His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej, who is loved and respected for his dedication to the people of Thailand;

Whereas Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva has issued a 5-point roadmap designed to promote the peaceful resolution of the current political crisis in Thailand;

Whereas approximately 500,000 people of Thai descent live in the United States and foster strong cultural ties between the 2 countries; and

Whereas Thailand remains a steadfast friend with shared values of freedom, democracy, and liberty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) affirms the support of the people and the Government of the United States for a strong and vital alliance with Thailand;

(2) calls for the restoration of peace and stability throughout Thailand;

(3) urges all parties involved in the political crisis in Thailand to renounce the use of violence and to resolve their differences peacefully through dialogue;

(4) supports the goals of the 5-point roadmap of the Government of Thailand for national reconciliation, which seeks to

(A) uphold and protect respect for and the institution of the constitutional monarchy;

(B) resolve fundamental problems of social justice systematically and with participation by all sectors of society;

(C) ensure that the media can operate freely and constructively;

(D) establish facts about the recent violence through investigation by an independent committee; and

(E) establish mutually acceptable political rules through the solicitation of views from all sides; and

(5) promotes the timely implementation of an agreed plan for national reconciliation in Thailand so that free and fair elections can be held.

SENATE RESOLUTION 539—DESIGNATING MAY 24, 2010, AS "PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISPOSAL AWARENESS DAY"

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. KOHL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 539

Whereas in 2008, pharmacies in the United States filled 3,649,468,866 retail drug prescriptions;

Whereas in 2008, approximately 15,200,000 Americans 12 years of age and older reported having taken a prescription drug that had not been prescribed to them for recreational purposes in the previous year;

Whereas in 2006, approximately 26,400 deaths occurred in the United States from an unintentional drug overdose;

Whereas prescription drugs are involved in more overdose deaths annually than illegal drugs;

Whereas in 2007 and 2008, 55.9 percent of individuals 12 years of age and older who used pain relievers nonmedically in the past year had obtained the pain relievers from a friend or relative for free;

Whereas in 2007 and 2008, of the individuals 12 years of age and older who obtained non-medical pain relievers from a friend or relative for free—

(1) 81.7 percent indicated that the friend or relative had obtained the drugs from just 1 doctor; and

(2) 1.6 percent reported that the friend or relative had bought the drugs from a drug dealer or other stranger;

Whereas the improper disposal of prescription drugs may result in chemicals contaminating the environment and water supply; and

Whereas collection programs may reduce the supply of unused, unwanted prescription drugs in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 24, 2010, as "Prescription Drug Disposal Awareness Day";

(2) recognizes the importance of prescription drug disposal programs to reduce the supply of unused, unwanted prescription drugs in the United States; and

(3) encourages each State to establish and promote a prescription drug collection program.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4173. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4899, making emergency supplemental appropriations for disaster relief and summer jobs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

SA 4174. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4899, supra.

SA 4175. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4176. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4177. Mr. DEMINT (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4178. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4179. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4180. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4181. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. SHELBY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4182. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4183. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4899, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.