

big man, over 6 feet tall and quite hefty. He was attired in an old cotton, flannel shirt and baggy britches. He had an unruly shock of gray hair that stuck out."

Noble, Cristil said, gave him the job and then told him, "You tell that radio audience what the score is and who's got the ball and how much time is left and you cut out the bull."

Said Cristil: ". . . turns out the best advice I ever got."

Of the 1963 Liberty Bowl in Philadelphia on a day when it was, as Cristil put it, "colder than a pawnbroker's heart."

Sen. John C. Stennis, another beloved State man, sat in the unheated press box alongside Cristil, both of them bundled in coats and blankets. "It was so cold, our coffee would freeze before we drank it," Cristil said.

But Cristil wrapped up a 16-12 State victory over North Carolina in maroon and white.

At age 11, I listened with my daddy in the kitchen of our house.

Of a State-Alabama football game when Bob Hope was on tour and doing a show that night in Tuscaloosa, unbeknownst to Cristil. Bear Bryant's boys, as usual, were beating up on State when somebody came by the visitors' radio booth and whispered to Cristil, "Hope is available at halftime if you want him."

Responded Cristil, "Fellow, I need some hope right now."

Thing is, even during all those many bleak years when Mississippi State fans had little if any hope, they had Jack Cristil. If it sounds trite, then so be it: It will never be quite the same without him.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVID S. KRIS

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I wish to thank and honor David Kris, who is leaving his position this week as the Assistant Attorney General for National Security at the Department of Justice, DOJ.

Many of us in Congress—especially those of us on the Intelligence Committee and the Judiciary Committee who work closely with the administration on national security issues—are very sorry to see David Kris leave DOJ.

As one of the Nation's leading experts on the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, FISA, I will personally miss hearing from David, especially as the Congress moves to extend the sunsets on important provisions of FISA this spring. He testified with clarity and precision on issues of great complexity in all of his appearances before the Senate. I valued his insights.

Congress created the position of Assistant Attorney General for National Security in 2006 to bring together the intelligence and the counterterrorism and counterespionage prosecution functions of the Department of Justice. Over the past 2 years, building on the professional, nonpolitical foundation established by his predecessors, Kenneth Wainstein and Patrick Rowan, David has managed the National Security Division in what has been, arguably, the most dangerous period since the September 11 attacks.

Since David was sworn in at DOJ on March 25, 2009, terrorism investigations and prosecutions have been unfolding

at an unprecedented scale and pace. Consider the following high profile counterterrorism arrests and prosecutions involving the National Security Division: the al-Qaida plot to bomb the New York subway system by Najibullah Zazi; the attempted bombing of Times Square by Faisal Shahzad; the attempted bombing of flight 253 on Christmas Day 2009 by Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab; the arrest and prosecution of David Headley, an American who helped plot the Mumbai attacks; and the arrest and prosecution of Hosam Smadi who was sentenced to 24 years in prison last year for plotting to blow up a Dallas skyscraper.

Under David's leadership, the National Security Division also played an important role in the investigation and prosecution of a number of significant espionage, export control enforcement, and leak cases. In the summer of 2010, David played a prominent role in the arrest and swap of illegal Russian agents. He directed the prosecutions of Cuban spies, illegal exports of fighter jet engines and parts to Iran, and assistance to China in designing stealth cruise missiles. During his tenure, the National Security Division joined the Criminal Division in prosecuting more leak cases than ever before.

David Kris joined DOJ in March 2009 after being confirmed unanimously by the U.S. Senate. He had previously served in the Justice Department from 1992 to 2003 as an attorney in the Criminal Division and as Associate Deputy Attorney General.

I know that prior experience at DOJ served David well because once he was sworn in, he went to work right away to develop partnerships with the Intelligence community, the National Security Council, and Congress.

And I know David worked hard to ensure that the relevant agencies and entities were aware of the National Security Division's activities and that its activities were properly coordinated with the intelligence community and the Defense Department.

It has been clear to us that David made it a priority to ensure that FBI national security investigations were conducted in accordance with the Constitution, statutes, and applicable guidelines. David also expanded the number of oversight attorney staff in his division and, as a result, the division's oversight section exceeded its annual goal for national security reviews for the first time in its history.

I wish David Kris well in his future endeavors in the private sector. His replacement will have big shoes to fill.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 4. An act to repeal the expansion of information reporting requirements for payments of \$600 or more to corporations, and for other purposes.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-4. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington relative to adult offender supervision; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8026

Whereas, the state of Washington is an active and participating member of the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision and has supported the terms of the Interstate Compact since 1937; and

Whereas, the state of Washington suffered a grievous loss when four police officers were killed by an offender under the supervision of the state who had been transferred to Washington state under the terms of the Interstate Compact; and

Whereas, the public safety of the citizens of the state of Washington are of the utmost concern and importance to this body; and

Whereas, the state of Washington has grave concerns about continuing to operate under the terms of the Interstate Compact without the tools to adequately protect its citizens; and

Whereas, the existing rules and processes in the Interstate Compact do not provide the receiving state with sufficient information and authority to adequately supervise and address the violative behavior of an offender transferred to the receiving state under the terms of the compact;

Now therefore, your Memorialists respectfully pray that the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision immediately initiate its emergency rule-making process to consider and adopt rule amendments that will provide the receiving state with all information known to the sending state about the criminal history and behavior of an offender whose transfer is sought, and to vest the receiving state with the authority to determine when the receiving state can no longer safely supervise an offender and the offender must be returned to the sending state or, in the alternative, that these issues be addressed through federal legislation.

*Be it resolved,* That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States, the Executive Director and Chairperson of the Interstate commission for Adult Offender Supervision, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of Congress from the State of Washington.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first

and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PRYOR:

S. 491. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to recognize the service in the reserve components of the Armed Forces of certain persons by honoring them with status as veterans under law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DEMINT (for himself and Mr. COBURN):

S. 492. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit Federal funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting after fiscal year 2013; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 493. A bill to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 33

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 33, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 69

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 69, a bill to amend the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 to exclude secondary sales, repair services, and certain vehicles from the ban on lead in children's products, and for other purposes.

S. 424

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 424, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to ambulance services under the Medicare program.

S. 480

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 480, a bill to temporarily expand the V nonimmigrant visa category to include Haitians whose petition for a family-sponsored immigrant visa was approved on or before January 12, 2010.

S. RES. 87

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 87, a resolution designating the year of 2012 as the "International Year of Cooperatives".

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mrs.

SHAHEEN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 493. A bill to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation with my colleague and chair of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Senator LANDRIEU, to reauthorize the critical Small Business Innovation Research, SBIR, and Small Business Technology Transfer, STTR, Programs. We are joined by Senators JOHN KERRY, SCOTT BROWN, JEANNE SHAHEEN, KELLY AYOTTE, BEN CARDIN, MARK PRYOR, and CARL LEVIN. Frankly, after nearly 6 years of debate and discussion, it is well past time for us to pass this legislation and set these programs on a path of certainty.

Our Nation's economic recovery is being suppressed by an inflated unemployment rate—which has been at or above 9 percent for 21 consecutive months—and, as a result, a small business community that remains uncertain about the future and unable to invest in their businesses and hire new workers. They are looking for market-based ways to create jobs with limited government intervention and unleash their innovative potential. That is why I am excited about reauthorizing the SBIR and STTR programs, which foster an environment of innovative entrepreneurship by directing more than \$2 billion annually in Federal research and development, R&D, funding to the Nation's small firms that are most likely to create jobs and commercialize their products.

Small businesses are our Nation's job generators, employing more than half of all private sector employees and creating 64 percent of the net new jobs over the past 15 years. Furthermore, small businesses are our Nation's most effective innovators, producing roughly 13 times more patents per employee than large firms—patents which are at least two times as likely to be among the top 1 percent of high-impact patents. In a budgetary environment where the Small Business Administration, SBA, will be required to do more with less funding, it is crucial that the SBIR and STTR programs—one of the strongest examples of a successful public-private partnership—be a key part of the Agency's job creation agenda.

These programs have been front and center in improving our Nation's capacity to innovate. According to a report by the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, SBIR-backed firms have been responsible for roughly 25 percent of the Nation's most crucial innovations over the past decade plus—"a powerful indication that the SBIR program has become a key force in the innovation economy of the United States."

Regrettably, SBIR and STTR expired in September 2008, and it has been subject

to a series of 10 short-term, temporary extensions since then, plaguing the programs with uncertainty and potentially dissuading some of our Nation's most promising firms from participating in them. That is why Chair LANDRIEU and I introduced the SBIR-STTR Reauthorization Act, S. 4053, at the end of last Congress after extensive negotiation and debate. This bill—which passed the Senate unanimously in December—is virtually the same legislation we are introducing today. It would reauthorize the programs for 8 years, while making critical improvements, such as increasing the allocation for SBIR from 2.5 percent of an agency's extramural research and development, R&D, budget to 3.5 percent over 10 years, and doubling the STTR allocation from 0.3 percent over 6 years. Our legislation would also codify increased award sizes of \$150,000 for phase I and \$1 million for phase II in the SBIR program, and apply those levels to the STTR program as well.

Our bill includes stringent oversight and fraud prevention measures, requiring inspectors general of participating Federal agencies to establish fraud detection measures, coordinate fraud-related information sharing between agencies, and provide fraud prevention related education and training to agencies administering the program, among other initiatives.

The SBIR-STTR Reauthorization Act also includes an unprecedented compromise on the "venture capital" issue, which has long bogged down any serious progress in reauthorizing these valuable programs. It would make firms majority owned and controlled by multiple venture capital companies eligible for up to 25 percent of SBIR funds at the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, and Department of Energy, and up to 15 percent of the funds at the remaining eight participating SBIR agencies. Our compromise has the backing of diverse stakeholders from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, National Federation of Independent Business, NFIB, and Small Business Technology Council, SBTC, to the Biotechnology Industry Organization, BIO, and the National Venture Capital Association, NVCA.

So I look forward to ensuring that this will be the Congress to once and for all reauthorize these critical nationwide programs, and I am confident that the SBIR-STTR Reauthorization Act is the best way for us to get us there.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 146. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 23, to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide for patent reform; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 147. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 23, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 148. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the