

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—S. CON. RES. 13; FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 301(a) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO TRANSFORM AND MODERNIZE AMERICA'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

FY 2012	2,883,055
FY 2013	3,019,952
FY 2014	3,175,217

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(In millions of dollars)

Current Allocation to Senate Finance Committee:	
FY 2009 Budget Authority	1,178,757
FY 2009 Outlays	1,166,970
FY 2010 Budget Authority	1,244,616
FY 2010 Outlays	1,242,672
FY 2010–2014 Budget Authority	6,845,767
FY 2010–2014 Outlays	6,822,645
Adjustments:	
FY 2009 Budget Authority	0
FY 2009 Outlays	0
FY 2010 Budget Authority	–7,280
FY 2010 Outlays	–4,830
FY 2010–2014 Budget Authority	12,130
FY 2010–2014 Outlays	34,660
Revised Allocation to Senate Finance Committee:	
FY 2009 Budget Authority	1,178,757
FY 2009 Outlays	1,166,970
FY 2010 Budget Authority	1,237,336
FY 2010 Outlays	1,237,842
FY 2010–2014 Budget Authority	6,857,897
FY 2010–2014 Outlays	6,857,305

HAITI

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, the world has been overwhelmed by the immeasurable scale of human suffering and devastation in Haiti. My thoughts and prayers are with the people of Haiti, the courageous humanitarian and peacekeeping workers, the countless victims, and their families in the wake of this horrific tragedy.

The U.S. Government has responded with determination and resolve to help the people of Haiti. I am especially pleased with the rapid deployment of U.S. military, civilian, and medical personnel to Haiti, the pledge of \$100 million in aid, and the work of the search and rescue teams. I am grateful for the role of U.S. Southern Command in leading the military efforts, and the vast coordinating responsibilities taken on by the U.S. Agency for International Development in conjunction with the Department of State. I was especially heartened earlier this week by the images of a U.S. rescue team surrounded by Haitians chanting “U.S.A.!”

While these and other courageous efforts of countless Americans are highly publicized, many Americans may not be aware of the role of U.S. international broadcasting, under the leadership of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, in assisting the people of Haiti. Shortly after the earthquake, Voice of America began Creole broadcasts on multiple frequencies in Haiti from Commando Solo, a C-130 aircraft operated by the 193rd Special Oper-

ations Wing. Since then, VOA Creole service has broadcast news and information on the relief efforts, utilizing reporters on the scene in Port-au-Prince and the surrounding areas, 24 hours a day.

The VOA Creole broadcasts include public service announcements with information and statements from U.S. Government agencies, including USAID and the Department of Defense, aimed at helping Haitians find immediate shelter, medical assistance, and aid. There are hourly public safety and relief supply updates, as well as a call-in line to broadcast messages from families and friends of the injured and missing. Ronald Cesar is running this program, with a small but very dedicated staff, and I thank all of them for their commitment to the disaster relief.

Online, VOA has updated Twitter and Facebook feeds around the clock with the latest news and information about Haiti. All this coverage is making a difference. If you searched “Haiti” on Google News the weekend after the earthquake, the first hit was of a VOA news story, thanks to the presence of numerous VOA stringers reporting around the clock from Haiti.

This response by VOA in Haiti is not new. It is indicative of the critical role of U.S. international broadcasting has played in similar situations throughout history. In 2008, when Kenya erupted into violence, VOA provided one of the sole sources of credible news and information worldwide. When the 2004 tsunami devastated Indonesia, Thailand, and countries across the Indian Ocean, VOA helped millions stay up to date with the international relief effort, providing news and valuable information on where to find assistance. The same was true in the 1990s in Somalia, the Balkans, and Rwanda, where VOA broadcasts played a critical role reuniting families torn apart by war and strife.

The free flow of information is essential to managing any crisis situation, and U.S. international broadcasting has historically played, and continues to play, a critical role in disaster relief. It is in this regard that I wish to recognize the Broadcasting Board of Governors, and VOA in particular, as well as all U.S. civilian, military, and volunteer response teams for their invaluable service in Haiti. Their efforts demonstrate the best of America's generous spirit, and their compassion and dedication is making a difference to the millions of people in Haiti affected by this terrible tragedy.

TRIBUTE TO JO ANNE GOODNIGHT

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, today I recognize Jo Anne Goodnight, an extraordinary member of my staff who will shortly be leaving the Hill to return to her position as division of special programs director and SBIR/STTR program manager at the National Institutes of Health, or NIH. Jo Anne has brought tremendous enthusiasm, in-

sight, and expertise to her position as a detailee for the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and I am sad to see her leave.

Jo Anne joined my committee staff in June 2009 to help me shepherd the reauthorization of the Small Business Innovation Research, or SBIR, and Small Business Technology Transfer, or STTR, programs through the Senate. These critical initiatives help move innovative ideas from mind to marketplace, and there is probably no one who understands the details of these programs better than Jo Anne. A recognized expert in her field, she began her present position at NIH in 1999, where she manages and coordinates the SBIR and STTR programs for the Department of Health and Human Services' public health agencies, such as NIH, the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In her capacity as program manager, Jo Anne has appeared as a witness before many congressional committees, which is why I had the utmost confidence that she would hit the ground running upon her arrival at the committee—and she did!

From her first moment here, Jo Anne established a reputation as a hard-working, intelligent, and dedicated staff member. She dedicated countless hours preparing me to work towards a consensus to reauthorize the SBIR and STTR programs with my colleagues, and she was a vocal leader at staff-driven meetings. She had no shortage of ideas on how best to advance our interests, and was open and honest about the best approach to take in forging a compromise. While our work is not complete regarding a long-term reauthorization of these initiatives, Jo Anne has laid a tremendous foundation for our future negotiations.

As time went on, Jo Anne demonstrated a strong capacity for developing new ideas, and she began aiding me with other issue areas, such as innovation and technology. Her assistance was essential in helping to move a critical bill I introduced with Senator MARK PRYOR on science parks through the Commerce Committee. Additionally, Jo Anne helped me add language to the bill encouraging the development of science and research parks on bases closed by the Base Realignment and Closure process. I am hopeful that this language, if passed by the full Senate, will help communities like Brunswick, ME, redevelop quickly.

Jo Anne has had a remarkable career in and out of government. In addition to her most recent service at NIH, she worked for several years at the National Cancer Institute, or NCI, as its SBIR/STTR program coordinator and the special assistant to the director of the division of cancer biology. She also has extensive research experience at the NIH, the FDA, the University of