I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 2731, the global AIDS bill, occur on Monday, July 14, at 5:30, p.m., with the hour prior to the cloture vote equally divided and controlled between the leaders or their designees; that if cloture is invoked, all postcloture time be yielded back, the motion to proceed be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and the Senate proceed to consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I do object on behalf of Senator DEMINT. Let me make a very brief statement.

The distinguished majority leader is correct. It is almost 11:30 this evening, and we have been working since about 3 o'clock this afternoon to try to reach agreement on how to proceed with this very important bill. We have made a lot of progress. A lot of Members have been willing to make concessions to try to limit the number of amendments that would be considered so this bill could be completed sometime next week. But we haven't worked out everything. Unfortunately, because everything hasn't been worked out at this late hour tonight, it wasn't possible for us, one of our Members, to agree to this particular request. The majority leader is correct about how we will have to proceed as a result.

It is my strong hope that because this is a very important piece of legislation—Members have different views about aspects of it—an agreement could be reached by which an appropriate number of amendments could be considered and debated and voted on next week and the bill finally disposed of at a point next week. There is a fairly constructive way to do this, and then there is a way to do it that isn't as constructive.

So I appreciate the effort the majority leader and others have put into this tonight. It would be my hope that in that same spirit, we can continue to talk about this tomorrow and hopefully reach an agreement we would be able to proceed with in order to complete the bill sometime next week.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there was an objection, I understand, by my friend.

There has been tremendous work on this bill for months and months. The principal workers on this bill have been the chairman of the committee, Senator BIDEN, and the ranking member, Senator LUGAR. They have worked on this for months. I have, for more than a month, had statements made to me: Give us another day, another day. That has been going on for a long time. We are in a situation here where we ran out of days, and we had to move forward. Senator LUGAR and Senator BIDEN have accepted numerous amendments from Members wanting to make this bill better. I am confident they did make the bill better. But the fact is-I want everyone to understand—the work on this bill did not start tonight. Senators LUGAR and BIDEN thought all the work had been done on it.

So we are where we are. Senators have a right to suggest changes to a bill, even though we have spent a lot of time on it.

I say to my friend, the distinguished Republican whip, we are anxious to finish this bill. I personally think it is good legislation. I think it is something we as a country need to do. But also understand that we have been willing to accept on this piece of legislation any germane amendments that relate to this bill. We have even agreed tonight to work on some things that are not, but we have agreed to do that in an effort to move this forward. I hope over the weekend, perhaps even tomorrow before we leave, maybe something can be done. If not, maybe Monday we can do something. Otherwise, we find ourselves in this position. Monday we are on the bill. We would at that time, of course, have to file cloture on the bill itself.

Now, I think we could constructively use some time. If there are Senators who want to change this legislation and do it in a germane fashion, we should spend that 30 hours—actually the 2 days it would take for cloture to ripen—on trying to improve the bill. We would be happy to do that. We would even be willing to consider, as my friend knows, the junior Senator from Arizona, amendments, as we have talked about tonight, that may not be technically germane. I hope we can do that.

But as we have seen in this Presidential election year, we have two of our Senators running for President, and it makes it extremely difficult to legislate in a way that we perhaps would like to. But that is the process in which we find ourselves. So hopefully something will work out well during the night or, if not, maybe tomorrow or, if not, over the weekend. I hope we could spend our week constructively disposing of this legislation the President wants.

We will finish the legislation very likely, one way or another, next week. I cannot imagine the President's own party would stop this bill from passing. But we have been surprised in the past. So we will do what we can to help the President. This is a bill I believe in. The vast majority of the Democrats—in fact, I do not know of a Democrat who does not like the bill. But we hope there would be some reasonableness on the other side to try to help the President's program also.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, might I make a point of clarification?

Mr. REID. Sure.

Mr. KYL. I think the majority leader will agree with this. When the majority leader speaks of accepting amendments, it is not a matter of accepting an amendment to the bill.

Mr. REID. No. To debate and vote on them.

Mr. KYL. But rather agreeing to allow an amendment to be offered, debated and voted on.

Mr. REID. That is right. I am sorry I did not make that clear.

Mr. KYL. No, No. I knew the Senator would want to be clear on that. There are some nonrelevant or nongermane amendments that have been proposed. It is certainly understandable that the majority would not want to have those amendments considered as a part of the debate. For those amendments, however, that are relevant to the subject matter at hand, that is what most of the discussion has been about, and we are hoping at the end of the day an arrangement can be agreed to where those amendments could be considered by the Senate, debated, voted upon, maybe rejected, but at least the Members would have had an opportunity to vote on the amendments, and, as I said before, and, as the majority leader said, to conclude the bill then sometime next week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. REID. So Mr. President, I have asked the first consent, which was that we have no votes until Monday. That was objected to.

## ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. REID. So, Mr. President, now I ask unanimous consent that on Friday, after all the postcloture time has expired on the motion to disagree—that time occurring at 5:21 p.m.—the Senate proceed to vote on the motion to disagree to the amendment of the House adding a new title and inserting a new section to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 3221; that upon disposition of that motion, the Senate then proceed to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 2731, the global AIDS bill; that if cloture is invoked, then all postcloture time be deemed expired, and on Monday, July 14, following a period of morning business, the motion to proceed be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that the Senate then proceed to the consideration of S. 2731; that if cloture is not invoked, then a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked be considered to have been entered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The assistant majority whip.

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning busi-

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## RECOGNIZING UNIVISION NOTICIAS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the efforts of Noticias 15, a Nevada news program that has gone to great lengths to realize the benefits of U.S. citizenship for many new Americans

Noticias 15 has shown the impact news media can have by supporting programs like "Ya Es Hora... Ciudadaní" or "Now is the Time... Citizenship", which motivates and assists lawful permanent residents to navigate the often daunting legal hurdles of our immigration system through a comprehensive civic engagement strategy.

Noticias 15, working with its sister programs in the Entravision Communications Corporation, provides a strong example of the support that can help to more fully engage immigrant communities and traditionally underrepresented minority groups in civic participation. As one of the top-rated local early evening newscasts in the Las Vegas market, the news program has disseminated critical information on applying for U.S. citizenship, featuring segments on citizenship eligibility, requirements, and the application process. In addition, it has partnered with local and national agencies to boost voter registration among viewers.

This is particularly relevant in Nevada, where we have experienced rapid population growth in the Hispanic community—now nearly one in every four Nevadans is of Hispanic descent. We must encourage the active participation in civic life of every eligible Nevadan, and I am pleased that Noticias 15 is a partner in this effort.

Like many of my fellow Nevadans, I am aware of the challenges we have faced in increasing civic participation among Hispanics. Our proverbial wheels are spinning as we fight to make the American dream attainable for all families who work hard and play by the rules, level the playing field so that Latinos can become viable candidates for elective office, and remove the unfair barriers that hinder the Latino community from coming out to vote. Noticias 15's actions help to provide the traction that will keep our wheels from continually spinning up dust.

Today, I recognize Noticias 15 for its valuable support of "Ya Es Hora . . .

Ciudadaní." The momentum that has been created by this program and others will lead to better opportunities for the Hispanic community and for the larger community in which we all live. I look forward to seeing more contributions from this important organization in the Silver State.

## BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORTS

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise to submit to the Senate the first budget scorekeeping reports for the 2009 budget resolution. The reports, which cover fiscal years 2008 and 2009, were prepared by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

The reports show the effects of congressional action through July 7, 2008 and include the effects of Public Law 110–252, the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, which the President signed into law on June 30, 2008. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con Res. 70, the 2009 budget resolution.

For 2008, the estimates show that current level spending is below the budget resolution by \$5.4 billion for budget authority and \$2.6 billion for outlays while current level revenues are above the budget resolution by \$4 billion. For 2009, the estimates show that current level spending is below the budget resolution by \$983 billion for budget authority and \$615.8 billion for outlays while current level revenues are above the budget resolution level by \$67.8 billion.

I ask unanimous consent that the letters and accompanying tables from CBO be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, July 9, 2008.

Hon. KENT CONRAD,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget,

U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2008 budget and is current through July 7, 2008. This report is submitted

under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009, as approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives

Pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes these amounts (see footnote 2 of Table 2 of the report).

Since my last letter, dated January 24, 2008, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed several acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues. These amounts were included in the budget aggregates of S. Con. Res. 70. Please see footnote 1 of the accompanying report for a list of those acts. In addition, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252). This is CBO's first current level report since the adoption of S. Con. Res. 70.

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. SUNSHINE, (For Peter R. Orszag, Director).

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPEND-ING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008, AS OF JULY 7, 2008

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget res- olution <sup>1</sup>	Current level <sup>2</sup>	Current level over/ under (-) resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	2,454.2	2,448.9	-5.4
Outlays	2,435.9	2,433.2	-2.6
RevenuesOFF-BUDGET	1,875.4	8,879.4	4.0
Social Security Outlays <sup>3</sup> Social Security Revenues	463.7 666.7	463.7 666.7	0.0 0.0

¹S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009, assumed \$108.1 billion in budget authority and \$28.9 billion in outlays for overseas deployment and related activities. PL. 110-252, the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, designated funding for these activities as an emergency requirement, pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008. Such emergency amounts are exempt from the enforcement of S. Con. Res. 70. PL. 110-252 (see footnote 2 of table 2), budget authority and outlay totals specified in S. Con. Res. 70 have also been reduced for purposes of comparison.
²Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending of all leg-

<sup>2</sup>Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending of all legislation, excluding amounts designated as emergency requirements (see footnote 2 of table 2), that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations, even if the appropriations have not been made.

a Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008, AS OF JULY 7, 2008
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted: <sup>1</sup> Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,879,400
	1,441,010	1,394,887	n.a.
	1,604,649	1,635,118	n.a.
	— 596,805	— 596,805	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	2,448,854	2,433,200	1,879,400
	0	7	0
Total Current Level <sup>2,3</sup>	2,448,854	2,433,207	1,879,400
	2,562,305	2,464,754	1,875,400
	— 108,056	28,901	n.a.
Adjusted Budget Resolution Current Level Over Budget Resolution Current Level Under Budget Resolution	2,454,249	2,435,853	1,875,400
	n.a.	n.a.	4,000
	5,395	2,646	n.a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues, and were cleared by the Congress during this session, but before the adoption of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–181), Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–197), Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–299), Strategic Fill Suspension and Consumer Protection Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–232), Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–234), SAFETEA-LU Technical Corrections Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–244), and Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–245).