

commitment to the greater Wilmington community: to preserve, support, protect, and defend the best interests of a civil society. To date, this fund has provided over \$4.5 million in grants to Delawareans, and is now directed by her daughter Adrienne.

Adrienne Arsht was born in 1942 in Wilmington, DE, and upon graduation from Villanova Law School, Adrienne was the 11th woman admitted to the Delaware bar. Again, her mom had been the fifth. In 1966, she launched a successful law career at the Delaware firm of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell. Later, Adrienne's interests shifted to banking, culminating in a move to Miami in 1966 to join the leadership of a bank called TotalBank, where she served as chair of the board until 2007. Under her leadership, TotalBank grew from 4 locations to 14, with over \$1.4 billion in assets. In 2007, TotalBank was sold to Banco Popular Espanol; and in 2008, Adrienne was named the chairman emerita of TotalBank.

In addition to her leadership in the legal profession and in the business world, Adrienne has also taken a leading role in promoting artistic, business, and civic growth in the three cities she now calls home: Washington, DC, New York, and Miami. Following her parents' examples, she has also continued to maintain a strong philanthropic presence in her home State of Delaware, for which we are grateful.

In one of her many contributions to the First State, Adrienne carries on her parents' commitment to the mission of the Arsht-Cannon Fund at the Delaware Community Foundation. With her family background and experiences working with the Hispanic community as a businesswoman in Miami and the release of research findings from the 2008 Delaware Hispanic Community Needs Assessment, Adrienne set the funding focus of the Arsht-Cannon Fund to support many non-profits with a focus on addressing the unmet needs of Hispanic Delawareans. This fund has helped thousands of Hispanic Delawareans learn to speak, read, and write in English, continue their education, find employment, ac-

cess health services, and learn conflict resolution skills. It has made, and continues to make, an essential difference in the lives of Delawareans and will do so for decades to come.

Furthermore, under Adrienne's direction, the Arsht-Cannon Fund established the Cancer Care Connection and Best Buddies in Delaware, brought the Nemours' BrightStart! Dyslexia Initiative to Delaware, and supported the new Delaware Community Foundation's Strategic Fund.

I am honored today to rise to honor and commend a very good friend, Adrienne Arsht, and her late parents, whom I was privileged to know, Roxana and Sam Arsht, for their extraordinary service and continuing contributions to the State of Delaware and to its people. On behalf of Senator COONS, Congressman CARNEY, and myself, we recognize their work to help the many individuals and families who have been touched by their generosity.

We add our congratulations to Adrienne and the Arsht family as they receive the Delaware Community Foundation's First Family Philanthropy Award. Adrienne is truly an extraordinary woman who continues to carry on her parents' legacy of working to improve the lives of others. I consider it a privilege to have known Sam and Roxana, to know their daughter Adrienne, and to be able to stand here today to speak on their behalf in the Senate.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I previously filed committee allocations and budgetary aggregates pursuant to section 106 of the Budget Control Act of 2011. Today, I am adjusting some of those levels, specifically the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2012 and the budgetary aggregates for fiscal year 2012.

Section 101 of the Budget Control Act allows for various adjustments to the statutory limits on discretionary spending, while section 106(d) allows the chairman of the Budget Committee to make revisions to allocations, ag-

gregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments. The Committee on Appropriations recently reported three bills that are eligible for adjustments under the Budget Control Act. Consequently, I am making adjustments to the 2012 allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and to the 2012 aggregates for spending by a total of \$11.896 billion in budget authority and \$5.108 billion in outlays. Those adjustments reflect the sum of \$2.3 billion in budget authority and \$513 million in outlays for funding designated for disaster relief, \$8.703 billion in budget authority and \$3.821 billion in outlays for funding designated as being for overseas contingency operations, and \$893 million in budget authority and \$774 million in outlays for program integrity initiatives. The two program integrity initiatives for which adjustments are in order under the Budget Control Act are continuing disability reviews and redeterminations and health care fraud and abuse control.

I ask unanimous consent that the following tables detailing the changes to the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and the budgetary aggregates be printed in the RECORD.

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

BUDGETARY AGGREGATES.—PURSUANT TO SECTION 106(b)(1)(C) OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011 AND SECTION 311 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

(In millions of dollars)		
	2011	2012
Current Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,070,885	2,971,874
Outlays	3,161,974	3,042,098
Adjustments:		
Budget Authority	0	11,896
Outlays	0	5,108
Revised Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,070,885	2,983,770
Outlays	3,161,974	3,047,206

FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011 AND SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

(In millions of dollars)			
	Current allocation/limit	Adjustment	Revised allocation/limit
Fiscal Year 2011:			
General Purpose Discretionary Budget Authority	1,211,141	0	1,211,141
General Purpose Discretionary Outlays	1,391,055	0	1,391,055
Fiscal Year 2012:			
Security Discretionary Budget Authority	806,041	8,703	814,744
Nonsecurity Discretionary Budget Authority	360,613	3,193	363,806
General Purpose Discretionary Outlays	1,322,834	5,108	1,327,942

DETAIL ON ADJUSTMENTS TO FISCAL YEAR 2012 ALLOCATIONS TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011

(In billions of dollars)					
	Program integrity	Disaster relief	Emergency	Overseas contingency operations	Total
Labor-HHS-ED					
Budget Authority	0.893	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.893
Outlays	0.774	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.774

DETAIL ON ADJUSTMENTS TO FISCAL YEAR 2012 ALLOCATIONS TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	Program integrity	Disaster relief	Emergency	Overseas contingency operations	Total
Transportation, HUD					
Budget Authority	0.000	2.300	0.000	0.000	2.300
Outlays	0.000	0.513	0.000	0.000	0.513
State, Foreign Operations					
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.703	8.703
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.821	3.821
Total:					
Budget Authority	0.893	2.300	0.000	8.703	11.896
Outlays	0.774	0.513	0.000	3.821	5.108
Memorandum 1—Breakdown of Above Adjustments by Category:					
Security Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.703	8.703
Nonsecurity Budget Authority	0.893	2.300	0.000	0.000	3.193
General Purpose Outlays	0.774	0.513	0.000	3.821	5.108
Memorandum 2—Cumulative Adjustments (Includes Previously Filed Adjustments):					
Budget Authority	0.893	8.113	0.000	126.544	135.550
Outlays	0.774	1.607	−0.007	63.568	65.942

HONEST BUDGET ACT OF 2011

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise to join Senator SESSIONS in introducing the Honest Budget Act of 2011. At this critical juncture in our Nation's fiscal history, we must no longer allow Washington to rely on an astonishing array of dishonest budget gimmicks to enable and conceal countless billions in Federal deficit spending.

We can no longer accept budgets that compromise our economic growth, living standards, or opportunities that have been a hallmark of America's greatness, which is why Senator SESSIONS and I have introduced this important legislation. The Honest Budget Act of 2011 will attack Washington's frivolous spending by stripping away many of the most egregious budget gimmicks in Washington, by making it harder for the Federal Government to spend money it does not have, and by confronting the culture of fiscal manipulation that is bleeding future generations of prosperity.

Our budgetary process is intrinsically broken. Congress is required by law to adopt a budget resolution by April 15, yet in the past 36 years Congress has met that deadline just six times. Throughout the last 10 years, Congress has approved a budget resolution on only six occasions. Congress failed to complete action on a budget resolution for 5 fiscal years: fiscal year 1999 in 1998, fiscal year 2003 in 2002, fiscal year 2005 in 2004, fiscal year 2007 in 2006, and fiscal year 2011 in 2010. Not surprisingly, those fiscal years ended with large, spendthrift, omnibus appropriation measures or continuing resolutions.

Last year, no budget and no appropriations bills passed for the first time since the current budget rules were put into place in 1974, resulting in an almost shutdown of the Federal Government in April 2011. We have had 87 continuing resolutions in the past 14 fiscal years and we even failed to pass all 12 individual appropriations bills last year. Not a single appropriations bill passed for fiscal year 2011!

Moreover, the majority in the Senate has failed to pass a budget for 889 days now. No business or household in America can function without a budget, yet, there are no consequences for

congressional inaction. The Honest Budget Act will change this.

This tacit acceptance of emergent dysfunction in our budget and appropriations processes has only exacerbated the trend-line of unbridled federal spending, and it is symptomatic of the miniscule value Congress has assigned to averting economically corrosive deficits and debt. Congress violates the budgetary process and existing rules with impunity and no consequences year after year while our national debt is rising, living standard for millions of Americans is faltering, and America is losing a competitive advantage that was once the hallmark of this great nation.

It is time we put an end to this habitual dysfunction! The Honest Budget Act of 2011 will address the many shortcomings of the budget process and it will force Congress to be accountable to the American people. Specifically, this legislation lays out nine specific fixes to ensure that the loopholes and gimmicks often utilized to circumvent the rules are eliminated for all time.

Currently, the Congressional Budget Act empowers any Senator to raise a point of order preventing the consideration of appropriation bills without a concurrent budget resolution in place, but the Senate can waive it with a simple majority vote. As a result, the point of order is rarely raised and Congress can spend money without a plan or budget restraints.

The Honest Budget Act will strengthen the point of order to require a vote of three-fifths of Senators to waive, enhancing the ability of Members to demand the Senate agree to a concurrent budget resolution before moving appropriation bills. Simply put, our legislation ensures that if Congress fails to pass a budget, then no appropriations bills will be considered.

Another loophole that has often been exploited to spend excessively is designating certain federal spending as an "emergency." Spending that Congress designates as an "emergency" is exempt from the controls designed to enforce budget restraint. By definition, an emergency should be necessary, urgent, unforeseen, and temporary.

I understand that the Federal response to emergencies such as natural disasters and acts of war must be de-

ployed rapidly and without unnecessary budgetary constraints. Unfortunately, attaching the "emergency" designation to a measure is easy it is simply written into the bill text. A Senator can raise a point of order against the designation during floor consideration, but it can be waived with 60 votes.

Examples of the emergency designation abuse abound. For instance, the 2008 supplemental appropriation bill included \$210 million in "emergency" spending for the 2010 Census even though, since its ratification in 1788, the Constitution has required a census every 10 years. Moreover, the fiscal year 2011 appropriation omnibus bill included \$159 billion in emergency spending for the Afghan and Iraq operations wars the U.S. has been fighting for 10 years!

The Honest Budget Act fixes this broken process by prohibiting any bill, joint resolution, or conference report from carrying an emergency requirement unless it is added via an amendment. A supermajority would then be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair. A new point of order could be created against an emergency requirement in an amendment that requires 60 votes to waive.

These simple fixes are just a few of the commonsense budget process enhancements the Honest Budget Act makes. These are the types of focused improvements that must be implemented to work alongside a balanced budget amendment to ensure that Congress begins to operate in a more honest and open fashion.

Since 2002 the Nation has run a deficit each and every year and our gross debt has increased from \$6.2 trillion to almost \$15 trillion. Over the past 5 years alone, government has managed to increase spending by a remarkable 40 percent, contributing to the largest budget deficits in our history over the last 3 consecutive years. The Federal Government is now borrowing roughly 40 cents of every dollar it spends. I do not believe that any of my colleagues in the Senate would argue that the budget process is working properly or as intended. The reality could not be starker.

Our Nation can no longer afford the gimmicks and loopholes too frequently