

That is what he did to protect the consumer.

The health care law we passed protects the consumer.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

STOP TRADING ON CONGRESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 301, S. 2038.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada, Mr. REID, moves to consider Calendar No. 301, S. 2038, a bill to prohibit Members of Congress and employees of Congress from using nonpublic information derived from their official positions for personal benefit, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. There is a cloture motion at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 301, S. 2038, the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act:

Harry Reid, Joseph I. Lieberman, Sherrod Brown, Joe Manchin III, Tom Udall, Mark Begich, Herb Kohl, Bill Nelson, Frank R. Lautenberg, Jeanne Shaheen, Richard Blumenthal, Benjamin L. Cardin, Christopher A. Coons, Dianne Feinstein, Patrick J. Leahy, Richard J. Durbin, Patty Murray, Charles E. Schumer.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII be waived on the cloture motion on the motion to proceed to S. 2038; further, that the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 2038 occur at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, January 30.

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

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise to submit to the Senate a budget scorekeeping report. The report, which covers fiscal year 2012, was 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 report shows the effects of Congressional action through January 20, 2012, and includes the effects of legislation enacted since passage of the Budget Control Act of 2011, which established allocations, aggregates and other levels for 2011, 2012–16, and 2012–21. The legislation includes: P.L. 112–29, the America Invents Act; P.L. 112–33, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012; P.L. 112–40, an act to extend the Generalized System of Preferences, and for other purposes; P.L. 112–41, the United States–Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act; P.L. 112–42, the United States–Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act; P.L. 112–43, the United States–Panama Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act; P.L. 112–55, the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012; P.L. 112–56, an act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding, and for other purposes; P.L. 112–74, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012; P.L. 112–77, the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2012; P.L. 112–78, the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act, 2012; and P.L. 112–80, an act to amend title 39, U.S.C., to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of Section 106 of the Budget Control Act of 2011 and CBO's March 2011 baseline.

The estimates show that for fiscal year 2012, spending is \$27.5 billion in budget authority and \$20 billion in outlays above the levels provided pursuant

to the Budget Control Act, while revenues are \$0.9 billion below the levels provided pursuant to the Budget Control Act. The overage in spending is the result of P.L. 112–78, the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2012, which was passed at the end of last session. While that legislation was fully paid for over 10 years, it increased spending in 2012. Finally, the estimates show that, in total, there has been no net change for Social Security.

I ask unanimous consent that the letter 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, January 25, 2012.

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 2012 budget and is current through January 20, 2012. 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 section 106 of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25).

This is CBO's first current level report for fiscal year 2012.

Sincerely,
DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,
Director.

Enclosure.

TABLE 1. SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012, AS OF JANUARY 20, 2012

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget aggregates	Current level	Current level over/under (–) aggregates
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	2,985.7	3,013.2	27.5
Outlays	3,046.9	3,066.9	20.0
Revenues	1,890.9	1,890.0	– 0.9
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays ¹	574.0	555.1	– 18.9
Social Security Revenues	666.8	647.8	– 18.9

¹ 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 SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012, AS OF JANUARY 20, 2012

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ¹			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,890,921
Permanents and other spending legislation	1,847,363	1,773,303	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	0	581,418	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	– 708,099	– 708,099	n.a.
Total, Previously enacted	1,139,264	1,646,622	1,890,921
Enacted 1st Session, 112th Congress: ¹			
Authorizing Legislation:			
America Invents Act (P.L. 112–29)	– 3	– 3	– 4
An act to extend the Generalized System of Preferences, and for other purposes (P.L. 112–40)	– 28	– 240	– 996
United States–Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 112–41)	53	53	– 31
United States–Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 112–42)	– 68	– 68	– 137
United States–Panama Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 112–43)	1	1	118
An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding . . . and for other purposes (P.L. 112–56)	– 39	– 39	– 25
Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–78)	29,363	29,363	136
An act to amend title 39, U.S.C., to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research (P.L. 112–80)	0	– 1	0
Total, Authorizing Legislation	29,279	29,066	– 939

TABLE 2. SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012, AS OF JANUARY 20, 2012—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Appropriations Acts:			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–33)	– 1,000	– 1,000	0
Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–55, Divisions A, B, and C)	242,076	195,617	0
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–74)	1,621,868	1,193,967	0
Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112–77)	8,607	1,608	0
Total, Appropriations Acts	1,871,551	1,390,192	0
Total, Enacted 1st Session, 112th Congress	1,900,830	1,419,258	– 939
Entitlements and Mandatories:			
Budget resolution estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	– 26,928	1,027	0
Total Current Level²	3,013,166	3,066,907	1,889,982
Total Budget Aggregates^{2,3}	2,985,700	3,046,903	1,890,921
Current Level Over Budget Aggregates	27,466	20,004	n.a.
Current Level Under Budget Aggregates	n.a.	n.a.	939

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

¹ Pursuant to section 106 of the Budget Control Act of 2011, budgetary effects of legislation enacted in the 1st session of the 112th Congress up to and including the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112–25) are shown in the “Previously Enacted” section of this table. Because P.L. 112–26 (the Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011) was cleared by Congress for the President’s signature before P.L. 112–25, it is also included in that section.² For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the aggregate levels are provided for in section 106 of P.L. 112–25. These levels, as originally published in the Congressional Record of September 7, 2011, do not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level excludes these items.³ Periodically, the Senate Committee on the Budget revises the aggregate totals:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original Budget Aggregates	2,854,385	2,987,419	1,890,921
Revisions:			
Adjustments for disaster, emergency, and overseas contingency operations, and for other purposes (September 16, 2011)	– 396	– 4,998	0
Adjustments for disaster and overseas contingency operations funding (September 21, 2011)	117,885	59,677	0
Adjustments for disaster, overseas contingency operations, and program integrity initiatives (October 5, 2011)	11,896	5,108	0
Adjustments for disaster spending (October 20, 2011)	475	62	0
Conference report for H.R. 2112 (November 16, 2011)	– 847	– 79	0
Conference report for H.R. 2055 (December 16, 2011)	2,302	– 286	0
Revised Budget Aggregates	2,985,700	3,046,903	1,890,921

REMEMBERING VÁCLAV HAVEL

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I rise to honor former Czech President and renowned human rights activist Václav Havel. Václav Havel died last month, and I was sad to note that the news of his death was overshadowed by not only the holidays but also by media coverage of Kim Jong Il’s death. The irony—that one of the great leaders of the third wave of democracy, passed at virtually the same time as one of the century’s most dangerous, repressive tyrants—is striking.

Eulogies to Havel from everyday Czechs, European and world leaders, and admirers across the globe have poured forth in the past month, and for me, some of the most touching have come from the Czech Romani community. The Roma community, which is often ostracized from and disenchanted with mainstream politics, embraced Havel as a leader and a friend. And indeed Emil Scuka, the Czech president of the International Romani Union, said “Václav Havel was not afraid to publicly stand up for Romani people even though he knew he could lose a great deal politically by doing so because the public wouldn’t like it. He never made such political calculations in advance . . . With the death of Václav Havel, all of us Romani people are losing a great defender, a fighter for freedom and human rights. We are losing the certainty that when things are at their worst, Václav Havel will help us. However, I believe his ideals, his ideas, and his philosophy will live on.”

I was also inspired by the eloquent tribute of Gabriela Hrabanova, a former advisor to the Czech government on Romani issues, who said “Everyone has been writing about how this is the end of an era. I firmly hope that is not the case. The legacy of Václav Havel must remain with us, and the

space for truth and love in society must continue to increase.”

Just a few days before his death, Havel was actively following protests in Moscow, and published an opinion in the independent Russian newspaper Novaya gazeta, and called the current Russian government a “specific combination of old stereotypes and a new business-mafia environment.” He encouraged Russian citizens to see that the current regime, which presents itself as democratic, is in fact not democratic at all. Exposing the truth of the repressive Communist regime lead to the victory of his peaceful Velvet Revolution, and Havel was convinced this experience could be replicated in Russia, if the citizens were committed.

I am not at all surprised by a report from Aung San Suu Kyi, who said she received a letter in the days following Havel’s death from Havel himself. Suu Kyi said that Havel wrote from his deathbed that he was thinking of her and how the transitional experience from Czech Republic might prove useful to her in Burma’s transition and her own quest for freedom and truth. Even in the last moments of his life, Havel was thinking about the imperiled human rights defenders around the world, from Russia to Burma, whom he could help.

And so it strikes me that in addition to the resolution honoring Havel, introduced by Senators RUBIO and LIEBERMAN, on which I am a proud cosponsor, we should also take this moment to rededicate ourselves to the principles so clearly visible in the life of this virtuous man. We must aid the Havels of this generation in their efforts to live in truth and freedom. We must do an even better job of prioritizing respect for human rights whenever we engage other governments, whether we are dealing with the

transitional regime in Egypt, long-established rulers in Bahrain, newly elected leaders in Honduras, or strategic allies in Europe.

Václav Havel was a hero of the twentieth century, and I was very fortunate to have met him. I am also very proud of all that the Helsinki Commission and the United States did in Eastern Europe to support Havel and his friends in their quest to live in truth. We must strive to honor that commitment in the rest of the world, so that Havel’s legacy, and our own, lives on in the twenty-first century.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL
MICHAEL DUBIE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to pay tribute to Major General Michael Dubie, the Adjutant General of the Vermont National Guard. Throughout his career, General Dubie has demonstrated selfless dedication and service to our State and our country. I was very pleased to learn that Vermont’s largest newspaper, the Burlington Free Press, recently named General Dubie the Vermonter of the Year. He certainly deserves the honor.

Earlier this year, when Tropical Storm Irene devastated much of Vermont, General Dubie led the Vermont National Guard in confronting one of the most serious crises our State has ever faced. The Guard acted immediately to deliver emergency supplies to victims cut off by the storm’s destruction. Helicopters airdropped food and water. When it became apparent that Vermont needed more airlift because some of the