

To the extent to which we spend a dime above the budget, it is either borrowed or paid for by new taxes. There is no doubt about it. There are new taxes in this bill, new revenue that is in this bill. Some of it is gimmicky, I have to tell you, and it is not the way we should do business, in my view.

I appreciate the opportunity to share these thoughts. I believe the budget point of order should not be waived. We should not spend more than the deemed budget allocations allow. We should send this bill back to committee, tell them to get busy on a thorough review of the jobs situation of veterans, and come forward and produce a bill we can pass that does the job and does not violate the budget. We spend \$3,700 billion. We ought to be able to find \$900 million somewhere in that budget to meet this challenge.

I thank the Chair and yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, September 19, following any leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of S. 3457, and notwithstanding rule XXII, it be in order for Senator MCCONNELL or his designee to raise a budget point of order against the substitute amendment No. 2789; that if a budget point of order is raised, the majority leader or his designee be recognized for a motion to waive the applicable budget points of order; that the time until 12 noon be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees on the motion to waive; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote on the motion to waive; that if the motion to waive the applicable budget points of order is not agreed to, the cloture motions with respect to the substitute and the underlying bill be withdrawn and the bill be returned to the calendar and the majority leader then be recognized; that if the motion to waive is agreed to, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after consultation with the Republican leader and notwithstanding rule XXII, the motion to commit be withdrawn; that all pending amendments be withdrawn with the exception of the pending substitute amendment No. 2789; that there be 30 minutes of debate, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the substitute amendment No. 2789; if cloture is invoked, the remaining postcloture time be yielded back and the Senate then proceed to vote in relation to the substitute amendment No. 2789; that following that vote, the

Senate proceed to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on S. 3457, as amended, if amended; and if cloture is invoked, the postcloture time be yielded back, the bill be read a third time and the Senate proceed to vote on passage of the bill as amended, if amended, and following the vote on passage, the majority leader be recognized; if cloture is not invoked on the substitute amendment No. 2789, the cloture motion on the underlying bill be withdrawn and the bill be returned to the calendar; further, that no amendments, motions or points of order be in order to the substitute amendment or the bill other than those listed in this agreement; finally, that when the Senate receives H.J. Res. 117, the continuing resolution for fiscal year 2013, it be placed on the calendar; that on Wednesday, September 19, it be in order for the majority leader to move to proceed to H.J. Res. 117 and file cloture on the motion to proceed; finally, that if a cloture motion is filed, notwithstanding rule XXII, the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.J. Res. 117 occur at 2:15 p.m., on Wednesday, September 19.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

COMMENDING CONGRESSMAN JERRY COSTELLO

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to thank a man who has been a good friend to me and a strong advocate for working people in our home State of Illinois, across America and beyond.

Congressman JERRY COSTELLO has represented the 12th Congressional District of Illinois in the House of Representatives for nearly a quarter century. We served together for 8 years in the House, from 1988 to 1996.

Congressman COSTELLO will be retiring at the end of this Congress. He has flown home nearly every weekend for 24 years. He and I have shared more flights between Washington and Illinois than either of us can count. I will miss his company on those flights, and all of us in the Illinois congressional delegation will miss his leadership and good counsel in our ranks.

JERRY COSTELLO and I were both born in East St. Louis, IL, which was a hard-scrabble, working class town even back then. JERRY's family lived in Holy Angels Parish and I was a St. Elizabeth Parish kid, but we were both taught by the Marianist brothers at Assumption High School, home of the Pioneers.

JERRY's family moved to Belleville, IL, when JERRY was in high school and his dad was elected St. Clair County sheriff. In seventh grade, he met the love of his life, Georgia Cockrum. They married when they were just 18.

JERRY put himself through college working as a court bailiff. He also worked as a deputy sheriff, probation officer and court administrator.

In 1980 he was elected St. Clair County Board chairman, making him CEO of one of Illinois' largest counties.

In 1988 he won a special election to fill the term of a longtime Congressman who had died in office. Mel Price was a veritable legend who had served in Congress since before JERRY COSTELLO was born.

I remember when JERRY COSTELLO was sworn in. I was one of the newer members of the Illinois delegation back then. Welcoming him to our delegation that day were Illinois Senators Paul Simon and Alan Dixon, along with Congressmen Sid Yates, Frank Anunzio, Ken Gray and me.

We kidded JERRY and called him "Landslide" because of his narrow margin of victory. It was the one and only time in his congressional career that he had a close election.

The 12th Congressional District in southern and southwest Illinois runs along the Mississippi River, from Alton south to Cairo. It is a mix of agricultural and industrial communities including East St. Louis, Belleville, Carbondale and Granite City.

People there don't care much about political labels, they care about results—and that is what JERRY COSTELLO has always focused on. He is pragmatic and bipartisan.

The Almanac of American Politics said it well. JERRY COSTELLO: As practical and district-minded as any member of the House. If it can be done, COSTELLO will surely do it.

He has fought for smart, responsible economic policies. He supported historic deficit reduction bills in 1993 and 1997 that helped produce the first balanced budget in a generation. Four years ago when our Nation was on the verge of economic collapse, he voted for the Recovery Act to help prevent a second Great Depression.

On that day 24 years ago that he was sworn in, JERRY COSTELLO expressed interest in serving on the House Public Works and Transportation Committee. He won that assignment. Today he is the senior Democrat on the House Transportation Aviation Subcommittee, an assignment he has used to keep the aerospace industry alive and well in southern Illinois.

He has also been a relentless advocate for aviation safety. He has had a

hand in every major aviation safety bill over the past decade. Congressman COSTELLO's legacy will be safer skies and runways for America.

No one in Congress has a better understanding of or a stronger commitment to improving America's transportation infrastructure.

JERRY COSTELLO has helped write three national Transportation bills. We served together on the conference committee for the most recent Transportation Act, which passed earlier this year. It was a bipartisan victory that will create or save 3 million good jobs, strengthen America's infrastructure and provide the certainty that transportation planners and builders need.

Building modern, regional transportation networks to support economic development and improve people's quality of life has always been one of his top priorities.

JERRY COSTELLO has been involved in every major transportation project in the St. Louis-Metro East region for the last 30 years, from construction of the Clark Bridge to the New Mississippi River Bridge connecting St. Louis and East St. Louis.

He helped bring light rail to the Metro East region and he helped lead the effort to create a high-speed rail corridor connecting St. Louis and Chicago. He helped pass the strongest airline safety law in 50 years. His leadership was critical in securing the funding to strengthen the flood control levees and dams along the Mississippi River and in the adoption of new flood insurance maps that are fair and equitable.

The first vote JERRY COSTELLO cast in Congress was a "yes" vote to help bring a South Africa trade sanctions bill to the floor for debate. He has remained a committed, consistent champion of basic human rights and worker rights—including worker safety and the right to bargain collectively.

He has fought for fair trade, for efforts to create good jobs in America, and against rewarding companies for shipping American jobs overseas. He has voted to make college more affordable, and he helped pass the Affordable Care Act. Presidents and Congresses tried for a century to pass comprehensive health care. JERRY COSTELLO bravely cast one of the votes that finally got the job done.

Coal lies below 65 percent of Illinois' surface. It could be a real economic and energy boon to America—if we can find a way to use it safely and cleanly. JERRY COSTELLO has fought for cutting-edge new technologies and public-private partnerships including FutureGen and the new Prairie State Energy Campus that can advance clean coal exploration and bring thousands of good new jobs to Illinois. He has also been a strong supporter of expanding the use of biofuels—a move that would help our environment, boost our energy security and benefit Illinois farmers.

Scott Air Force Base is the largest employer in Illinois south of Spring-

field. When the future of the base hung in the balance during successive rounds of BRAC closings between 1995 and 2005, JERRY COSTELLO led the effort to maintain and expand its missions. Instead of shutting down, Scott Air Force Base actually added 800 new jobs and when then-Defense Secretary Robert Gates visited Scott in 2007 he hailed it as one of America's three most important air bases.

Congressman JOHN SHIMKUS has called JERRY COSTELLO the "patron saint of Scott Air Force Base" and he's right. JERRY's energy and skill did more to save Scott Air Force Base from being closed by the BRAC process than any other factor.

Loretta and I want to thank JERRY's wife, Georgia, their three grown children, Jerry, John and Gina, and their eight grandchildren for sharing so much of their husband, father and grandfather with our State and our Nation all these years.

JERRY has said that he might like to teach government next. He would be good at it. The success of our democracy depends on our ability to solve hard problems by reaching honorable compromises. JERRY COSTELLO could teach that lesson because he has lived it. Whatever his future holds, I wish my old friend the best of luck and I want to thank him again for all he has done for our State and our Nation.

I now ask unanimous consent to enter Senator KIRK's statement honoring Congressman COSTELLO's service to the State of Illinois into the RECORD following my remarks.

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

Mr. KIRK. Mr. President, I rise today to give thanks to the dean of Illinois' House of Representatives delegation, Congressman JERRY COSTELLO, who has announced his retirement after more than two decades of service in the Congress. Congressman COSTELLO has been a fixture in the halls of the Capitol long before I took office in 2001, and we will miss his leadership and dedication to the people of the 12th Congressional District.

From his senior position on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, he has been a tireless advocate for our Nation's road, rail, waterway and aviation infrastructure. His work to improve southwestern Illinois' levee system in particular will pay lasting dividends for his district's safety and economic development.

Congressman COSTELLO has been such an effective legislator not just because of his knowledge of the issues, but also due to his ability to work across the aisle. In a time of increasing partisanship in Washington, Congressman COSTELLO has established himself as a bipartisan partner, more interested in delivering for his district than scoring political points. This fact is underscored by his close relationship with our colleague Congressman JOHN SHIMKUS. Together, they have advanced numerous priorities for southern Illinois, including their support for clean, domestic energy production.

But his work on behalf of the men and women of Scott Air Force Base is what I believe will be one of his lasting legacies. Congressman COSTELLO fought to keep Scott open during Base Realignment and Closure Commission process and has been a strong

advocate for the base's core medical, communications, and logistics missions, along with the communities that surround Scott.

I know I speak for our entire delegation when I wish Congressman COSTELLO a happy and well-earned retirement. His leadership will be missed.

2012 PARALYMPIC GAMES

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, this past Sunday, the closing ceremonies of the 2012 summer Paralympic games were held in London. More than 4,200 athletes seated in the arena were joined by 80,000 cheering spectators to celebrate the culmination of 11 days of athletic achievement with parades, fireworks, and music.

Of the 227 American athletes competing in this year's London games, 20 are members or veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces, including three Active Duty servicemembers. This is especially noteworthy given that it was disabled British World War II veterans using sports as rehabilitation who founded what has become today's modern Paralympic games.

Among those representing Team USA in the London Paralympic games were many athletes from Illinois, including a number of students and alumni of the University of Illinois' acclaimed Adapted Varsity Athletics Program.

Evanston native Greta Neimanas arrived at her second Paralympic games as a 7-time national champion, 13-time world championship medalist and ParaPan Am games gold medalist. A longtime patient of the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago (RIC) and an inspiration to many of RIC's younger patients, she competed in both track and road cycling events in London.

Joe Berenyi left London with three Paralympic medals: a gold, a silver, and a bronze. The cyclist, who was born in Aurora, IL, also set a world record on his way to becoming the Paralympic champion in the men's individual C3 Pursuit. A father of three, Joe returned to Oswego this week where he was surprised by a parade of family and friends in his honor.

Centennial High School graduate Nichole Millage of Champaign won her second silver medal in sitting volleyball as a member of the women's team. Even before winning silver in Beijing, Nichole saw the amputation of her left leg as an opportunity, not a disability.

Born in Chicago, Justin Zook is a three-time Paralympic gold medalist and world recordholder. Justin's victory in the 100-meter backstroke in London was all the more impressive given his disability reclassification on the eve of the games, placing him alongside athletes with a lower level of physical disability than he had competed against previously.

University of Illinois junior Tatyana McFadden, who goes by the nickname "Lady Velocity," won four medals in London: three gold and one bronze. She competed in the 100, 400, 800, and 1,500 meters and the marathon and was only