and spend the money. You immediately pay your bills and go to the store and keep up with your mortgage payments.

You spend it on the basics and the bare necessities while you look for work. The money goes right back into the economy, which strengthens it, fuels growth and ultimately lets businesses create the very jobs the unemployed have been looking for, for so long.

But those benefits don't last forever. They expire. And in a crisis like today's, expiring benefits are leaving too many out in the cold. The Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation said that 22,000 Nevadans have exhausted both their state and federal benefits. Nationwide, that number reaches well into the millions.

I am proud to cosponsor Senator STABENOW'S bill to help the hardest hit among us: out-of-work Americans who have exhausted their unemployment insurance. It is called the Americans Want to Work Act, and it is called that for a very good reason.

Contrary to the other side's reckless and heartless spin, the people we are trying to help want to find work. They're trying to find work. And they would much rather get a paycheck than an unemployment check.

These are people who have tried and tried to find work, who scour job listings, who send out résumés, who fill out applications, who go to interviews—but who haven't had any luck for weeks and months and, in some cases, years.

The Americans Want to Work Act recognizes that we can do more to help those who lost their jobs through no fault of their own.

First, it extends unemployment benefits for an additional 20 weeks—the longest extension ever to match the most painful crisis we've seen in generations.

Second, it takes the powerful and successful incentives we're giving businesses to hire and makes them even better. We passed a bill this year—the HIRE Act—that says to businesses: If you hire unemployed workers, we will give you a tax cut—you don't have to pay the Social Security payroll tax this year. These incentives are already working; businesses are starting to hire because of it. Senator STABENOW's bill will extend that tax credit through next year, too.

It will also double the tax credit we're giving businesses for keeping those previously long-term unemployed workers on the payroll for at least one year. The HIRE Act gave businesses a \$1,000 tax credit for each such new hire. Senator STABENOW's bill will raise that tax credit to \$2,000 for workers who have exhausted their unemployment benefits.

Hundreds of thousands of Nevadans and millions of Americans want to work. Like Scott Headrick, they seek, search and apply, but time and again they hear nothing but "no" in return. What a shame it is that they are hear-

ing the same answer from Republicans in the Senate when we propose sound legislation like this to give them a hand when they're hurting the most.

Americans need jobs. Nevadans need jobs. And it is our job to help them.

REMEMBERING SENATOR TED STEVENS

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I offer my condolences to Catherine Stevens and to the entire family of Senator Ted Stevens and to the families of those who also lost their lives in that tragic August 9 accident.

I knew Ted for many years and will always remember his devotion to the U.S. Senate and, of course, to the State of Alaska. Ted tirelessly committed himself to help transform Alaska into a modern State. Even if he had not become the longest serving Republican Senator in history, with a career spanning over 38 years, "Uncle Ted" would still have become an Alaskan legend. He was beloved throughout the State. And his love for his State was well known, from the largest cities to the smallest towns.

Ted devoted his whole life to public service. Before he was elected to Congress, Ted went through pilot training in Douglas, AZ, and earned his Army Air Corps wings in May 1944. For his service in World War II, he received the Air Medal and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Incidentally, Ted often told me of his appreciation for the time he spent training in Arizona, my home State. He often spoke, too, of the town of Wickenburg, AZ, where his wife is from.

During his time in the Senate, Ted became a master of Senate procedure. Republicans would often ask him to sit in the Presiding Officer's chair during an important vote because we knew he would handle all of the procedural details and intricacies perfectly.

Not only was he a good legislator, he was a tough legislator. Ted was not shy about inviting comparisons with the Incredible Hulk. When he debated an issue that meant a lot to him, he would wear his Incredible Hulk necktie. Indeed, that necktie saw many a political battle.

As much as I admired Ted for his tough side, I will most fondly recall his gentle spirit and his compassion for the people he was so proud to represent. His soft side and kind nature were so apparent I sometimes wondered how much of his feistier side was for effect.

It was an honor to have known him and a privilege to have served alongside him here in the Senate.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of a dedicated public servant and leader, Senator Ted Stevens. After a lifetime of unprecedented service to his State and Nation, Senator Stevens passed away in Alaska on August 9, 2010, at the age of 86. His death was a loss to the U.S. Senate, the State of Alaska, and the Nation.

A decorated World War II pilot who survived a deadly 1978 plane crash, Senator Stevens was the longest-serving Republican Senator in the Nation's history and Alaska's most beloved political figure. Known as a giant in the Senate and affectionately referred to as "Uncle Ted" by his constituents, Stevens helped usher Alaska into statehood in 1959 and was instrumental in its economic growth. He was first and foremost a devoted advocate of Alaska and its people.

Born in Indianapolis, IN, Senator Stevens attended Oregon State University before serving as an Air Force pilot in World War II. He went on to graduate from the University of California Los Angeles—UCLA—with a bachelor of arts degree in political science, and from Harvard University with a juris doctor degree in law. After a successful career as a member of the Alaska House of Representatives, Stevens was appointed to the U.S. Senate, making him the third Senator in the State's history.

Senator Stevens is greatly admired for what he did during his four decades of service in the U.S. Senate. I had the pleasure of seeing the Senator in action on many occasions and particularly admired his deep commitment to working across the aisle to get things done. Senator Stevens was one of the Senate's most effective Members, both as a valuable ally and worthy opponent. Stevens' colleagues, both Republicans and Democrats alike, greatly enjoyed working with him and respected his views. We can all learn from the example he set.

I ask that the U.S. Senate join me in commemorating Senator Ted Stevens' lifelong dedication to the service of our country and to the State of Alaska. He was a courageous advocate for his State, and a dear friend who will be greatly missed by all.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise to submit to the Senate the seventh budget scorekeeping report for the 2010 budget resolution. The report, which covers fiscal year 2010, 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 September 24, 2010, and includes the effects of legislation enacted since I filed my last report for fiscal year 2010 in June. The new legislation includes:

Public Law 111–191, an act to amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to authorize advances from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill;

Public Law 111-192, Preservation of Access to Care for Medicare Beneficiaries and Pension Relief Act of 2010; Public Law 111-197, Airport and Airway Ex-

Public Law 111–197, Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2010, Part II; Public Law 111–198, Homebuyer Assistance

and Improvement Act of 2010; Duble Low 111-198, Homebuyer Assistance

Public Law 111–205, Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2010;