

the Middle East, women have stood shoulder to shoulder with men to advance their rights. Indeed, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton has said that, “the rights of women and girls is the unfinished business of the 21st century,” and I couldn’t agree more.

Earlier this year, demonstrations spread from Tunisia to Egypt, with thousands of protesters peacefully calling for new governments, free and fair elections, significant constitutional and political reforms, greater economic opportunity, and an end to government corruption. Women played a vital role in these movements, utilizing social media to galvanize support for peaceful protest—facing tear gas and sleeping in tents in Tahrir Square. In fact, hundreds of women took part in a rally in Cairo on March 8th, the 100th anniversary of International Women’s Day, to remind women in Egypt that they must have a voice in their nation’s future. And today, as the people of Libya seek to overturn the brutal regime of Moammar Qadhafi, women have been working behind the scenes making a profound difference to promote reform and keep the momentum of the uprising alive.

However, while women have sacrificed and peacefully protested side by side with men in nations throughout North Africa and the Middle East, there are signs that women are increasingly being sidelined from the formation of new governments. In Tunisia, according to press reports, only two women have been appointed to the transitional government and in Egypt, not a single woman has been appointed to the council in charge of revamping the constitution.

The simple truth is women around the world continue to face significant obstacles in all aspects of their lives, including denial of basic human rights, discrimination, and gender-based violence. Be it Tunisia and Egypt—or Morocco, Yemen, Lebanon, and Iran—women have attempted to harness critical support regarding matters affecting their rights, which is precisely why my colleagues and I introduced this resolution.

We stand together to honor the women in North Africa and the Middle East who have worked to ensure guaranteed equality and basic human rights, recognizing that the empowerment of women is inextricably linked to the potential of nations to generate economic growth and sustainable democracy. Part and parcel to the success and stability of any government is the equal voice and participation of women. The spirit and devotion exemplified by women in North Africa and the Middle East—and the ongoing challenges they continue to face—are both an inspiration to us all and a reminder that discrimination and gender-based violence endures around the world. The resolution I am introducing with my colleagues is meant to honor their commitment to ensuring future gen-

erations enjoy the guaranteed equality and basic human rights for which they endeavor to this day.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 110—TO REQUIRE THAT ALL LEGISLATIVE MATTERS BE AVAILABLE AND FULLY SCORED BY CBO 48 HOURS BEFORE CONSIDERATION BY ANY SUBCOMMITTEE OR COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OR ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE**

Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 110

*Resolved,*  
**SECTION 1. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF LEGISLATION AND THE COST OF THAT LEGISLATION.**

(a) COMMITTEES.—Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“14. (a) It shall not be in order in a subcommittee or committee to proceed to any legislative matter unless the legislative matter and a final budget scoring by the Congressional Budget Office for the legislative matter has been publically available on the Internet as provided in subparagraph (b) in searchable form 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays except when the Senate is in session on such a day) prior to proceeding.

“(b) With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (a)—

“(1) the legislative matter shall be available on the official website of the committee; and

“(2) the final score prepared in accordance with section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be available on the official website of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(c) This paragraph may be waived or suspended in the subcommittee or committee only by an affirmative vote of ⅔ of the Members of the subcommittee or committee. An affirmative vote of ⅔ of the Members of the subcommittee or committee shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.

“(d)(1) It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to a legislative matter if the legislative matter was proceeded to in a subcommittee or committee in violation of this paragraph.

“(2) This subparagraph may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of ⅔ of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of ⅔ of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subparagraph.

“(e) In this paragraph, the term ‘legislative matter’ means any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, complete substitute amendment, conference report, or message between the Houses.”

(b) SENATE.—Rule XVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“6. (a) It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to any legislative matter, including any matter hotlined, unless the legislative matter and a final budget scoring by the

Congressional Budget Office for the legislative matter has been publically available on the Internet as provided in subparagraph (b) in searchable form 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays except when the Senate is in session on such a day) prior to proceeding.

“(b) With respect to the requirements of subparagraph (a)—

“(1) the legislative matter shall be available on the official website of the committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the legislative matter; and

“(2) the final score prepared in accordance with section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shall be available on the official website of the Congressional Budget Office.

“(c) This paragraph may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of ⅔ of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of ⅔ of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.

“(d) In this paragraph, the term ‘legislative matter’ means any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, complete substitute amendment, conference report, or message between the Houses.”

**SEC. 2. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**

Nothing in this resolution or any amendment made by it shall be interpreted to require or permit the declassification or posting on the Internet of classified information in the custody of the Senate. Such classified information shall be made available to Members in a timely manner as appropriate under existing laws and rules.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 250. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 251. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 252. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 253. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. HAGAN, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 254. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 255. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 256. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 257. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

SA 250. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by