Total Solar Irradiance (TSI) is the main energy source at Earth. For a correct evaluation of the Earth's energy budget it is key to measure the short- and long-term variations of TSI continuously and with high precision from space. The Compact Lightweight Absolute Radiometer (CLARA) on board the Norwegian satellite NORSAT-1 was launched 14 July 2017 and is PMOD's latest operational active cavity Electrical Substitution Radiometers (ESR). Nominal operation of CLARA started 21 August, 2017, however in May 2018 the satellite experienced a spinning wheel failure and subsequently pointing problems occurred. Meanwhile, reasonable solar pointing with 2 spinning wheels could be restored and CLARA saw its second "first light" 8 November 2019. We will present the latest status of the TSI measurements by CLARA and how they compare to previous and ongoing measurements, such as SOHO/VIRGO, PICARD/PREMOS, SORCE/TIM and TSIS/TIM.