

^dPursuant to section 232(b) of H.C.Res. 290 (106th Congress), the Concurrent Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 2001, the budgetary effects related to the Federal Reserve's surplus funds are excluded. As a result, the amounts shown do not include estimated increases in revenues of \$655 million in fiscal year 2019, \$570 million over the 2019–2023 period, and \$454 million over the 2019–2028 period.

^eThe budgetary effects of this Act are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard, pursuant to section 512 of the Act.

^fDivision I of P.L. 115–254 contains the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2018, which provided \$1,680 million in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act. At the direction of the Committees on the Budget, and consistent with the language in section 1701, those amounts are shown as discretionary spending.

^gThe budgetary effects of this Act are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard, pursuant to section 8231 of the Act.

^hThe budgetary effects of title I of division H are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard, pursuant to title III of division H of the Act.

Enforcement Report of Points of Order Raised Since the FY 2019 Enforcement Filing

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive	Result
127	June 18, 2018	H.R. 5515—John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act.	4106(a)-Senate-Pay-As-You-Go Violation ¹	Sen. McConnell (R-KY) ²	81–14, waived
192	August 23, 2018	S. Amdt. #3695 to H.R. 6157, the Defense, Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations Act ³ .	314(a) CHIMP with Net-Costs	Sen. Leahy (D-VT)	68–24, waived

¹ Senator Sanders raised a section 4106(a) of H.Con.Res. 71 (115th Congress) point of order against the bill because the bill would increase the on-budget deficit.

² By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to a roll call vote to waive the point of order.

³ This surgical point of order would have struck lines 7–8 of page 270 in Division B (Title III) of the substitute amendment, which was related to the Pell Grant program. This provision was a Change in Mandatory Program (CHIMP) estimated to increase spending by \$390 million over 10 years.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, the men and women who serve in our military are incredible patriots, and the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA, is a vitally important bill the Senate passes every year to ensure our servicemembers are trained, equipped, and ready for the global threats our Nation faces. To this end, investing in our ready and all-volunteer force to ensure we maintain a military competitive advantage is crucial. I would like to highlight three amendments that I have introduced to enhance the fiscal year 2020 NDAA.

My first amendment addresses an increasing concern regarding deaths and injuries related to military training. Our men and women in uniform volunteer to serve in a profession that carries a great deal of inherent risk and can demand great sacrifice. Many have paid the ultimate sacrifice with their lives upon the fields of battle. Unfortunately, many have also died while training for battle. To ensure that our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines are the best fighting force in the world, our military necessarily exercises them in demanding and realistic training. Effective military training builds readiness, tactical proficiency, and competence, and increases the confidence of our military force to win wars. I am concerned, however, that, under the guise of “realistic training,” the military is assuming unnecessary risk that has resulted in an alarming increase in servicemembers’ training-related deaths.

In the past 9 weeks alone, six soldiers and marines have been killed in military vehicle rollover accidents during training; an additional 34 service members have been injured. One of those killed on May 9, 2019, was my constituent from Chestertown, MD, 24-year-old Marine 1LT, Hugh Conor McDowell, when his light armored vehicle rolled over during a military training event at Camp Pendleton, CA.

Since 2015, noncombat deaths have exceeded the number of military members killed in action every year. A 2018 House Armed Services Committee Report stated, ‘In 2017, nearly four times as many members of the military died in training accidents as were killed in combat. In all, 21 Service members died in combat while 80 died as a result of

non-combat training-related accidents.’ Training accidents are occurring across the spectrum of military platforms, military aviation incidents rose nearly 40 percent from 2013 to 2017, resulting in 133 military deaths; in 2017, 17 sailors were killed in two separate naval ship collisions. Three of those who died were also Maryland residents.

Something needs to change in the military’s current culture of training safety, and the most recent losses of life reflect that the current culture is increasing risk, not reducing it. When military training yields nearly four times the casualties compared to combat, training is no longer realistic, it is unsafe. These training accidents are resulting in the unnecessary death and injury of our servicemembers and are severely degrading our military readiness. No justifiable reason exists for training that assumes unnecessary risk and disregards the safety of our men and women in uniform. This worrisome trendline since 2015 demands a serious examination of military training safety and implementation of associated corrective actions across the entire Department of Defense.

I have filed an amendment to the NDAA, which I hope the Senate will consider, that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a study that analyzes the recent training deaths of servicemembers; provides an assessment of the associated trends, including vehicle rollovers; and demands recommendations for actions to prevent or minimize such deaths and injuries in the future. This report would be due to Congress no later than 180 days after the enactment of the NDAA. We owe it to the individuals who volunteer to serve, and their families, to improve the military’s culture of training safety and prevent unnecessary deaths and injuries from occurring in training environments.

Another important aspect of the NDAA is to ensure that our military is investing in modernization and innovation to preserve our strategic competitive advantage against our adversaries. I was pleased that Senators Inhofe and Reed have included two of my amendments in division E, the so-called managers’ package of amendments to the substitute amendment to the underlying bill. My two amendments focus on preserving and bolstering modernization and innovation.

One of these amendments seeks to maintain the Nation’s technological superiority in energetics research and development. Energetics plays a critical role in our national security in enhancing propulsion and ordnance systems’ effectiveness in terms of reach, accuracy, and lethality. Other nations, such as China and Russia, continue to make strides in energetic material development, and the U.S. cannot afford to fall behind. My amendment would require the Department of Defense to develop an energetics research and development plan to ensure a long-term, multidomain research, development, prototyping, and experiments effort, which will have the additional benefit of maintaining a robust defense industrial base and trained workforce. It also requires the Secretary to work in conjunction with DOD Research Labs, labs such as the Naval Surface Warfare Center at Indian Head, MD. Indian Head is one of the premier research and development facilities for energetics. The DOD would be required to brief the relevant congressional Defense committees on this plan within a year of the NDAA’s enactment into law.

My other amendment seeks to preserve funding and staffing of Army medical research and development efforts. The Department of Defense and the Army’s medical research and development efforts are critical to increase warfighter readiness through improving health protection and resilience, improving health delivery in deployed areas, and enhancing the recovery and rehabilitation of our wounded servicemembers.

The Army’s medical research and development has played a key role for the Department of Defense, executing over 78 percent of DOD’s medical research, development, testing, and evaluation funding. I am proud to say that the majority of this work runs through Ft. Detrick, MD, often in partnership with the medical research programs at John’s Hopkins, the University of Maryland, and the Kennedy Krieger Institute. The Army’s medical research efforts have addressed medical issues unique to the military, which private industry and academia have lacked interest in conducting. Some examples include blast injuries, brain trauma, and endemic diseases across the globe that our military has mobilized to address, such as the Ebola outbreak in

Liberia. We need to ensure that in addition to investing in next generation weapons to deter or destroy our adversaries, the Department of Defense is preserving research and development resourcing for next generation medical solutions that protect and save the lives of our servicemen and women.

Readiness, modernization, and innovation are key pillars of the fiscal year 2020 NDAA; my three amendments strengthen those focus areas by ensuring our servicemembers are receiving realistic but safe training, are supported by weapons that are enhanced by energetic materials, and are protected and treated by world-class military medical solutions during their training and deployments. Our servicemembers deserve the best, and our national security requires that we maintain our competitive advantage. Let us ensure the fiscal year 2020 NDAA incorporates the training safety, technological innovation, and continued development of medical solutions required to do so.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at its next printing, the name of the Senator from Texas, Mr. CRUZ, be added as cosponsor to S. 663 to S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SECURITY AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER ACT

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, this morning, Americans woke up to a picture of a 25-year-old father lying facedown, holding his infant daughter. They both drowned crossing the Rio Grande River. The border policies implemented by this administration have life or death consequences. Congress should be doing everything in its power to make sure that our southern border is safe and secure and that asylum seekers are treated with dignity and respect.

I share the horror of my constituents in Maryland about the squalid and inhumane conditions in which children are being held at the border. We have an obligation to provide resources to ensure the safety of these children, but this administration has demonstrated only callousness towards migrants seeking asylum at our border, and we have an obligation as a coequal branch of government with the power of the purse to ensure that the resources we provide are spent responsibly and deliver real care. While I appreciate the guardrails that Senators LEAHY and SHELBY negotiated in this bill, I believe that the House-passed package has stronger restrictions that will better protect children and families at the border.

Also, as I said to my colleagues when we marked up this bill, I have serious concerns with this administration's repeated practice of transferring funding from the purpose that we appropriate to meet its own ends. Today, a group of constituents stopped by my office seeking reassurance that this funding would not be used for interior enforcement. They were understandably fearful of the President's threats of widespread raids and mass deportations. While this bill prohibits transfers within DHS on this supplemental funding, I cannot fully reassure my constituents because the administration could still transfer other FY19 funds to support its draconian immigration agenda.

I have visited the border, and I have seen the tragedy the President's policies have created there. His family separation policy is a dark mark on our Nation's history. His Justice Department has argued that toothbrushes, soap, and even sleep are not necessary for the well-being of children. It is clear that Congress cannot simply trust this administration to do the right thing.

I urge my colleagues to work to include the stronger House-passed restrictions to protect children's safety and to strengthen restrictions on reprogramming as we continue our appropriations process.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING ALL TIME TOYS

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I name All Time Toys of Eldersburg, MD, the U.S. Senate Small Business of the Week.

All Time's story and that of its owner Jason Barnes is one of perseverance. That is because All Time has recovered from two 1,000-year flood events in less than 18 months.

On July 31, 2016, less than 2 months after Jason purchased All Time, 75 percent of his inventory was destroyed by a historic, fatal flash flood that washed through Ellicott City, leaving millions of dollars' worth of damage in its wake.

Within hours, countless videos of the destructive torrent rushing down Main Street were being shared on social media and on the news. One of those videos was of Jason leading a human chain to rescue a woman trapped in her car. Jason's selfless act has been seen by millions of people around the globe, and it earned him an award from the Carnegie Hero Fund. When asked about his act of heroism, Jason said that he "just wanted to help any way" he could and that he could not "just stand idly by."

After the waters receded, Jason had to figure out how he would move forward. Thanks to his persistence, and with support from the Maryland Small Business Development Center—SBDC—All Time reopened less than 6 months later on January 20, 2017; 2017 was a very successful year for Jason

and All Time. The company's sales doubled, it drastically improved its business practices and systems, and Jason was scouting locations for a second store.

Then on May 27, 2018, less than 2 years after the 2016 flood and less than 18 months after All Time reopened, Ellicott City was devastated again by another historic flash flood. This time, however, Jason was prepared with a readiness plan and the business continuity strategies he learned from the Maryland SBDC.

According to FEMA, 40 percent of small businesses that go through a major disaster never open their doors again, and given that Jason was a brand-new entrepreneur who had lost the vast majority of his stock, to say that All Time beat the odds would be an understatement.

Jason's story is why the Small Business Committee invited him to provide testimony during our hearing on the Small Business Administration's Office of Disaster Assistance. In his deeply moving testimony, Jason made clear that his recovery would not have been possible without support from SBA, the Maryland SBDC, and its two secret weapons: Maryland SBDC consultants Craig Panos and Garrett Clover, whose advice and knowledge Jason called miraculous during the hearing.

For too many small businesses, a major natural disaster marks the end of a dream, but for Jason and All Time, surviving two historic floods has opened up a new chapter defined by resilience and persistence. He recently reopened All Time in nearby Eldersburg, MD, and he is once again scouting locations for a second store.

I am proud of Jason's Free State perseverance, and I am honored to recognize him and his entire team at All Time Toys as the Senate Small Business of the Week. I look forward to watching their continued growth and success. •

REMEMBERING REBA JOY HONAKER

• Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor a proud West Virginian, a dedicated public servant, a beloved wife, mother, grandmother, and a dear friend to all who had the pleasure of knowing her. It is a privilege to recognize the life and legacy of Mayor Reba Joy Honaker for her many years of dedicated service to the city of Welch and to our home State.

A lifelong resident of McDowell County, growing up on Belcher Mountain, Mayor Honaker graduated from Welch High School and Concord College and was also a dedicated member of the Elkhorn Old Regular Baptist Church. Upon graduating from college, she taught home economics at Big Creek High School until the birth of her son. Later she began directing weddings and designing wedding cakes, a skill she taught to others. She was active with the American Association of University Women's McDowell Chapter, where she took the lead on the yearly arts and crafts festival with proceeds benefitting the advancement of women in higher education. In 1984,