

^aExcludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020, AS OF OCTOBER 11, 2019
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Previously Enacted ^{a b}			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	2,740,538
Permanents and other spending legislation	2,397,769	2,309,887	n.a.
Authorizing and Appropriation legislation	0	595,528	0
Offsetting receipts	– 954,573	– 954,573	n.a.
Total, Previously Enacted	1,443,196	1,950,842	2,740,538
Enacted Legislation			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–59)	693	795	0
Continuing Resolution ^{a b}			
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–59)	1,238,519	684,615	0
Total, Enacted Legislation	1,239,212	685,410	0
Entitlements and Mandatories	1,079,063	1,061,080	0
Total Current Level ^b	3,761,471	3,697,332	2,740,538
Total Senate Resolution ^c	3,704,246	3,681,491	2,740,538
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	57,225	15,841	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Memorandum Revenues, 2020–2029			
Senate Current Level	n.a.	n.a.	34,847,317
Senate Resolution ^c	n.a.	n.a.	34,847,317
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law.

^aSections 1001–1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114–255) require that certain funding provided for 2017 through 2026 to the Department of Health and Human Services—in particular the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health—be excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act) and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Congressional Budget Act). Therefore, the amounts shown in this report do not include \$562 million in budget authority and \$854 million in estimated outlays.

^bFor purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the resolution, as unmoved by the Senate, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, amounts in this current level report do not include those items.

^cSection 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 requires the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget to publish the aggregate spending and revenue levels for fiscal year 2020; those aggregate levels were first published in the Congressional Record on September 9, 2019. The Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget has the authority to revise the budgetary aggregates for the budgetary effects of certain revenue and spending measures pursuant to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, as updated by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019.

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Original Aggregates Printed on September 9, 2019:	3,703,553	3,680,696	2,740,538
Revisions:			
Adjustment for P.L. 116–59, Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (pursuant to sections 311 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 3005 of H. Con. Res. 71)	693	795	0
Revised Senate Resolution	3,704,246	3,681,491	2,740,538

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD AS OF OCTOBER 11, 2019

[In millions of dollars]

	2019	2020	2019–2024	2019–2029
Beginning Balance ^a	0	0	0	0
Enacted Legislation ^{b,c}				
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (H.R. 4378, P.L. 116–59) ^d	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD AS OF OCTOBER 11, 2019—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	2019	2020	2019–2024	2019–2029
Impact on Deficit	0	0	0	0
Total Change in Outlays	0	0	0	0
Total Change in Revenues	0	0	0	0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law.

ENFORCEMENT REPORT OF POINTS OF ORDER RAISED SINCE THE FY 2020 ENFORCEMENT FILING

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive	Result
No points of order have been raised as of September 9, 2019					

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such

annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 19-0J. This report relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in

the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 18-43 of November 27, 2018.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER,
(for Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-0J

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

- (i) Prospective Purchaser: Qatar.
- (ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 18-43; Date: 27 November 2018; Military Department: Air Force.
- (iii) Description: On November 27, 2018, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 18-43 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of forty (40) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and one (1) spare AIM-

120C-7 AMRAAM Guidance Section. Also included were one (1) spare AIM-120C-7 control section, eight (8) AMRAAM Captive Air Training Missile (CATM-120C), missile containers, classified software for the AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar, spare and repair parts, cryptographic and communication security devices, precision navigation equipment, other software, site surveys, weapons system equipment and computer software support, publications and technical documentation, common munitions and test equipment, repair and return services and equipment, personnel training and training equipment, integration support and test equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$215 million. Major Defense Equipment* (MDE) constituted \$95 million of this total. This proposed sale was in support of Qatar's procurement of the National Advanced Surface to Air Missile System (NASAMS) via Direct Commercial Sale (DCS).

This transmittal reports the inclusion of up to eighty additional (80) AIM-120C-7 missiles, one hundred twenty (120) AIM-120C-7 ER missiles, thirteen (13) Multifunction Information Distribution System Low Volume Terminal (MIDS-LVT) Block Upgrade 2, and associated materiel, support, and services. These additional MDE items will result in an increase in MDE cost of \$461 million, for a total MDE value of \$556 million. Non-MDE cost will increase by \$16 million. Total case value will increase to \$692 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as these additional missiles represent an increase in capability over what was previously notified. This equipment meets Qatar's requirements for a NASAMS capability providing a full range of protection from imminent hostile cruise missile, unmanned aerial vehicle, rotary wing, and fixed wing threats. The MIDS-LVT BU2 will contribute to the crypto capability of the NASAMS to enable Qatar's self-defense capabilities, and enhance its interoperability with the United States and regional partners.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale supports the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping improve the security of a key partner that has been, and continues to be, a significant host and member of coalition forces in the Middle East.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to the AIM-120C-7 missiles. The AIM-120C-7 ER missiles have the same capability and sensitivity of technology as the AIM-120C-7 but with a larger rocket motor to allow it to travel further. The MIDS LVT BU2 is classified CONFIDENTIAL and is a secure data and voice communication network using the Link-16 architecture. The system provides enhanced situational awareness, positive identification of participants within the network, and secure voice capability. The system provides the critical ground link for simultaneous coordination of air, land, and maritime forces.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 1, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-54 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$140 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-54

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.
Other \$140 million.

Total \$140 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:
Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.
Non-MDE:

Follow-On Technical Support (FOTS) sustainment and services in support of eight (8) Japan AEGIS Destroyers consisting of four (4) KONGO Class Destroyers, two (2) ATAGO Class Destroyers, two (2) MAYA Class Destroyers and one (1) Japanese Computer Test Site (JCPTS). The sustainment efforts will include AEGIS software updates, system integration and testing, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-QFA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-P-LYJ, JA-P-LZU, and JA-P-LZW.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 1, 2019.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Follow-On Technical Support (FOTS) for AEGIS Destroyers

The Government of Japan has requested to buy Follow-On Technical Support (FOTS)

sustainment and services in support of eight (8) Japan AEGIS Destroyers consisting of four (4) KONGO Class Destroyers, two (2) ATAGO Class Destroyers, two (2) MAYA Class Destroyers and one (1) Japanese Computer Test Site (JCPTS). The sustainment efforts will include AEGIS software updates, system integration and testing, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$140 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed follow-on technical support is critical to ensure Japan Maritime Self Defense Force's (JMSDF) Aegis Destroyer fleet and JCPTS remain ready to provide critical capabilities in the defense of Japan. Japan's AEGIS Destroyers provide ship-based ballistic missile defense capabilities and build upon a longstanding cooperative effort with the United States to provide enhanced capability with a valued partner in a geographic region of critical importance to Japan and the United States. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing this support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Moorestown, NJ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of two contractor representatives to Japan to support the program.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon