

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021, AS OF JULY 17, 2020—Continued
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Total, Enacted Legislation	0	0	0
Entitlements and Mandatories	1,172,808	1,143,371	0
Total Current Level ^{b,c}	2,652,225	3,340,885	2,800,378
Total Senate Resolution ^d	3,832,200	4,008,705	2,800,378
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	1,179,975	667,820	n.a.
Memorandum			
Revenues, 2021–2030			
Senate Current Level ^c	n.a.	n.a.	35,724,106
Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	35,724,078
Current Level Over Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	28
Current Level Under Senate Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law; — = excluded from current level.
^a Sections 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 \$646 million in estimated prior outlays.
^b For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the Senate, the aggregate spending and revenue levels for 2021 published in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2020, by the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget pursuant to section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (P.L. 116–37) do 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.
^c Current level excludes budgetary effects designated as an emergency pursuant to section 4112 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018. As a result, this report excludes \$68,534 million in budget authority, \$72,977 million in outlays, and all revenue effects stemming from legislation enacted before the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget published aggregate spending and revenues for fiscal year 2021 in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2020. It also excludes the budgetary effects of other laws, enacted this session, which were designated as emergency requirements in accordance with section 4112 of H. Con. Res. 71. Those amounts are as follows:

	Budget Authority	Outlays	Revenues
Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020 (P.L. 116–142)	0	0	–8,091
Emergency Aid for Returning Americans Affected by Coronavirus Act (P.L. 116–148)	1	1	0
Total	1	1	–8,091

^d Section 205 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 2021; those aggregate levels were first published in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2020. 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 May 4, 2020:	3,832,200	4,008,705	2,800,378

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD AS OF JULY 17, 2020
[In millions of dollars]

	2020	2021	2020–2025	2020–2030
Beginning Balance ^a	0	0	0	0
Enacted Legislation ^{b,c}				
Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020 (H.R. 7010, P.L. 116–142) ^d	—	—	—	—
Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (S. 3744, P.L. 116–145)	*	*	*	*
Emergency Aid for Returning Americans Affected by Coronavirus Act (S. 4091, P.L. 116–148) ^d	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong Autonomy Act (H.R. 7440, P.L. 116–149)	0	0	–1	–7
Impact on Deficit	*	*	–1	–7
Total Change in Outlays	*	*	4	21
Total Change in Revenues	*	*	5	28

Source: Congressional Budget Office.
* = between –\$500,000 and \$500,000; = excluded from PAYGO scorecard.
^a On May 4, 2020, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget reset the Senate’s Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.
^b The amounts shown represent the estimated effect of the public laws on the deficit.
^c Excludes off-budget amounts.
^d All amounts in this Act are designated as emergency requirements pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

ENFORCEMENT REPORT OF POINTS OF ORDER RAISED SINCE THE FY 2021 ENFORCEMENT FILING

Vote	Date	Measure	Violation	Motion to Waive	Result
118	June 15, 2020	S.Amdt. #1617, Great American Outdoors Act, to H.R. 1957	4106(a)-Senate-Pay-As-You-Go Violation ¹	Sen. Gardner (R-CO)	68–30, waived

¹ Senator Enzi raised a point of order against the measure pursuant to section 4106(a) of H. Con. Res. 71, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018, because the amendment would increase on-budget deficits.

FY2021 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for the National Defense Authorization Act, which passed the Senate today with strong bipartisan support, and to highlight a number of its important provisions, as well as amendments that I have authored to support robust shipbuilding and to ensure the Navy is prepared for future pandemics.

The NDAA represents one of Congress’s most important responsibilities. For the past 59 consecutive years, Congress has come together in a bipartisan manner to craft this annual legislation. The NDAA authorizes funding to support our brave military members

serving overseas, including a 3 percent pay raise for our troops in this year’s bill, and sets policy for our Nation’s military and critical national defense priorities. I commend Chairman INHOFE and Ranking Member REED for their leadership and bipartisan work on this important legislation, which contains many provisions important to Maine and the Nation. Let me emphasize how proud I am of Maine’s many contributions to our national defense.

I am pleased that the NDAA includes authorization for two Arleigh-Burke destroyers, one of which will be built by the highly skilled men and women at Bath Iron Works. In Maine, we are very proud of the vital role that Bath Iron Works plays in contributing to

our national security. BIW is known throughout the fleet for the high-quality of its ships, proving time and again that “Bath Built is Best Built.”

To ensure we have the ships we need to provide for a strong national defense, the bill also contains an amendment I authored with Senator KING as my cosponsor, which would prohibit the Navy from reducing the current 104-ship destroyer requirement unless the Secretary submits a formal certification and report to Congress justifying such a change. This process would require the Secretary of the Navy to certify that any proposed reductions in the number of ships would not jeopardize our national security and that the Navy would be able to

mitigate any reduction in anti-air and ballistic missile defense capabilities if the number of DDG-51 destroyers were in fact reduced from current plans. My intention is to ensure that we continue to maintain a strong Navy capable of projecting power and maintaining presence anywhere across the globe.

In January, when news began to leak that the Department's budget request would dramatically reduce procurement of DDG-51's in the 5-year budget plan, I sent a letter to Defense Secretary Esper expressing my strong objections. To date, the Navy has still not adequately justified such deep cuts in ship procurement, which would have devastating effects on our defense industrial base, including our private shipyards. This amendment and this bill will help to protect our shipbuilding industrial base, which will be essential to reach the goal of a 355-ship Navy.

This bill also includes important provisions for the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Kittery. The NDAA authorizes \$160 million for the first phase of funding for PNSY's Multi-Mission Dry Dock No. 1 extension military construction project, which will be authorized and funded over 3 years due to its large size. This project will ensure our Nation's submarines stay well maintained and at sea for years to come.

In addition, the NDAA contains provisions I championed along with Senator SHAHEEN, which will help our PNSY firefighters develop alternative work schedules and exempt public shipyard workers from DOD's government lodging program when it would adversely affect their mission.

In further support of both our public and private shipyards, the bill also includes an amendment I authored that directs the Navy to report on its plans to prevent and mitigate the impacts of future pandemics, including at private and public shipyards, by focusing on the health and safety of the shipyard workers. Amidst the current COVID-19 pandemic, I led a number of bipartisan letters from the Maine delegation and spoke with the Secretary of the Navy to encourage the Department to do more to protect our shipyard workers' health and safety. My amendment continues that effort, and I again thank Chairman INHOFE and Ranking Member REED for adopting it as part of their substitute amendment.

This NDAA also makes continued investments in America's air power, authorizing 95 fifth-generation Joint Strike Fighter aircraft and seven CH-53K King Stallion helicopters. The workers at Pratt & Whitney's North Berwick factory are proud of their contributions in making the F-35's top-of-line engine the best in the sky, and Hunting Dearborn in Fryberg has been making important contributions to both the F-35 and CH-53K programs for years.

The NDAA also provides important authorizations for the Maine National Guard, including a provision ensuring

that Maine Guard members who were activated to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic can receive transitional health benefits. The Maine National Guard has done a phenomenal job supporting our State during the health crisis, taking on tasks such as fit-testing healthcare workers for N95 masks, helping the Maine CDC inventory its supplies and deliver PPE and ventilators across the State, and setting up an external triage tent outside of the Togus VA Medical Center.

This bill also provides authorization for an important perimeter security construction project at the Navy's detachment in Cutler, Maine, which will ensure the security of an important installation that allows Navy commanders to communicate with U.S. and NATO ships, planes, and submarines operating in the Atlantic. This project was the Navy's No. 1 unfunded military construction priority.

There are so many other provisions of this bill that I am proud to support. Just to identify a few, the United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020, which I cosponsored, was incorporated into the bill and would authorize important security assistance, energy and agricultural cooperation, and provide other authorities to support our steadfast ally Israel.

Another amendment I offered which was incorporated into the bill would require DOD to study its military requirements for negative air pressure room containment systems which are used to isolate patients with contagious illnesses, necessary equipment I believe is essential for DOD to successfully combat and contain future pandemics.

The bill also authorizes the creation of a new Pacific Deterrence Initiative to provide increased security assistance and engagement throughout the Indo-Pacific region in response to an increasingly aggressive Chinese Communist Party.

Enactment of this NDAA is vitally important for the security of our Nation, our servicemembers and their families. I look forward to the Senate's conference with the House and quickly sending the final fiscal year 2021 NDAA to the President's desk.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MICHELLE COOLICAN

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, today I am pleased to recognize Michelle Coolican, the Flagler County Teacher of the Year from Buddy Taylor Middle School in Palm Coast, FL.

Michelle believes the Teacher of the Year award goes beyond her personal achievement; she considers it an honor for the entire teaching profession. She credits her colleagues, the school's administration for its learning environment, and the students she works with every day for this recognition.

Superintendent Jim Tager noted Michelle's ability to connect with her students by promoting learning through community projects and classroom experiments. She enjoys making her students excited to study science, and they have learned to expect a new project each time they enter her classroom.

Michelle has taught science for 13 years at Buddy Taylor Middle School. She also serves as an adviser for the school's after-school STEM club.

I extend my best wishes to Michelle for receiving this award and look forward to hearing of her continued good work in the years to come.●

TRIBUTE TO LEENA HALL-YOUNG

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, today I am pleased to honor Leena Hall-Young, the Duval County Teacher of the Year at Raines High School in Jacksonville, FL.

Leena is a tenth grade language arts teacher at Raines High School where she considers her role as a teacher to be a facilitator in releasing every child's potential. Superintendent Diana Greene describes Leena as a vibrant and talented educator who has dedicated her career to her students. Leena is credited with fostering a professional learning environment for her colleagues. Under her leadership, her school has seen reading proficiency rates increase by double digits.

Leena is the chairwoman of the English language arts department and helps to create learning opportunities for her colleagues by supporting first year teachers. She also participates in Duval County's Innovative Educator Program.

I extend my best wishes and thanks to Leena for her passion as a teacher, and I look forward to learning of her continued good work.●

TRIBUTE TO SAMANTHA HOWER

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, today I have the privilege to honor Samantha Hower, the Lee County Teacher of the Year from Mariner High School in Cape Coral, FL.

Samantha is the Visual Arts Teacher at Mariner High School and has worked for 7 years in the Lee County School District. Under Samantha's leadership, the school's STEM Academy has become the STEAM Academy, with an art curriculum added to science, technology, engineering, and math. She also began the school's first National Art Honor Society and supports nearby elementary and middle school art programs.

Samantha holds that an education is able to transform a child's entire life. She urges her students to ask the question why: Why do they like something, and why do they do what they do? She does this until they begin to ask these questions themselves. When this happens, Samantha knows they have found comfort in taking risks.