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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE *116th* CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

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House of Representatives

The House met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 21, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable G.K. BUTTERFIELD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

God of mercy, thank You for giving us another day.

Inspire the Members of this people's House, as they continue to work from home, to bring comfort and assistance in their districts as they are able to do.

As the habits and customs of the Nation change, may those who mourn the loss of loved ones, those who mourn the loss of lifelong businesses look for the open window of futures we never needed to imagine before.

While some States begin to loosen precautionary measures, give wisdom and good judgment to America's citizens.

Please inspire the governors in this country to make wise judgments, mindful of the important balance of concerns for health as well as economy.

May everything done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 7(a) of House Resolution 891, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MAST led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO THE CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4020 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116–136), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Congressional Oversight Commission:

Ms. DONNA SHALALA, Coral Gables, Florida

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, Republican Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 20, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER, Pursuant to Section 4020 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 (P.L. 116–136), I am pleased to appoint the following Member to the Congressional Oversight Commission:

Mr. J. French Hill, Little Rock, Arkansas

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Republican Leader.

EXPENDITURES BY THE OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL UNDER HOUSE RESOLUTION 6, 116TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, April 21, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 302(c) of House Resolution 6 (116th Congress) I hereby submit the attached statement ''setting forth the aggregate amounts expended by the Office of General Counsel on outside counsel and other experts pursuant to this title on a quarterly basis'' for the quarter beginning on January 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2020, for publication in the Congressional Record.

Sincerely,

ZOE LOFGREN,
Chairperson.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT EXPENDED ON OUTSIDE COUNSEL OR OTHER EXPERTS—H. RES. 6

January 1–March 31, 2019	$0.00
April–June 30, 2019	$0.00
July 1–September 30, 2019	$0.00
October 1–December 31, 2019	$0.00
January 1–March 31, 2020	$0.00
Total	$0.00

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 7(b) of House Resolution 891, the House stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 33 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Wednesday, April 22, 2020, at 1:00 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4239. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food

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and Drug Administration, transmitting the Department's final rule — Office of Regulatory Affairs Division Director; Technical Amendments [Docket No.: FDA-2019-N-0011] received April 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4240. A letter from the Inspector General, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Commission's response to requested information regarding the whistleblower protections and practices at the Federal Maritime Commission; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

[Omitted from the Record of April 17, 2020]

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 6557. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase the Federal medical assistance percentage under the Medicaid program for States providing certain coverage relating to covered outpatient drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. CLOUD):

H.R. 6558. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act by extending the period of time for which a conditional permit to land temporarily may be granted to an alien seafarer engaged in ship-to-ship cargo transfer operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

[Submitted April 21, 2020]

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. WILD, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. OMAR, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 6559. A bill to require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to promulgate an emergency temporary standard to protect employees from occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. RUSH, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire):

H.R. 6560. A bill to mobilize individuals in the United States in the fight against coronavirus by expanding volunteer opportunities in AmeriCorps, expanding employment opportunities at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and utilizing the expertise of Peace Corps volunteer leaders whose service ended on March 15, 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SOTO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York):

H.R. 6561. A bill to authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out a Social Determinants of Health Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCHENRY:

H.R. 6562. A bill to suspend the contribution limitations for certain tax-preferred retirement accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 6563. A bill to provide for E-Rate support for Wi-Fi hotspots, modems, routers, and connected devices during emergency periods relating to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself and Mr. VAN DREW):

H.R. 6564. A bill to amend the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to include the fresh fruit and vegetable program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act as a qualified program for purposes of certain national school lunch program requirement waivers addressing COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. SOTO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. COX of California, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. TED LIEU of California):

H.R. 6565. A bill to ensure that low-income college students are eligible for emergency supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. SIRES):

H.R. 6566. A bill to ensure that an individual who has purchased an airline ticket through an air carrier or a third-party is reimbursed during the covered emergency period; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 6567. A bill to provide an exclusion from gross income for certain workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. PASCRELL):

H.R. 6568. A bill to require group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to provide coverage without imposing any cost sharing requirements for certain items and services furnished during any portion of the COVID-19 emergency period, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 6569. A bill to provide that certain public hospitals are eligible for loans under the Paycheck Protection Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 6570. A bill to require software marketplace operators and developers of covered foreign software to provide to consumers a warning prior to the download of such software, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. GAETZ, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 6571. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregivers of veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical determinations relating to eligibility for caregiver programs, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mr. COX of California):

H.R. 6572. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to carry out a national campaign to increase awareness and knowledge of COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CASE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. HECK):

H.R. 6573. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to temporarily waive cost-sharing amounts under the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program during certain declared emergencies; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. VELA, Ms. HAALAND, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 6574. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to standardize, collect, and analyze information on the demographics of applicants to military service academies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. BACON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 6575. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a national transit frontline workforce training center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 6576. A bill to prohibit depository institutions from assessing overdraft and nonsufficient fund fees during the novel coronavirus crisis and other disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. COX of California (for himself and Ms. JUDY CHU of California):

H.R. 6577. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants or contracts to public or private entities to carry out a national awareness campaign to

increase factual awareness and knowledge of COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CROW (for himself and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 6578. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILD, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. OMAR):

H.R. 6579. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow certain taxpayers a 2-year carryback of net operating losses and to restore and make permanent the limitation on excess business losses of non-corporate taxpayers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. FLORES):

H.R. 6580. A bill to appropriate funds for the SPR Petroleum Account; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana):

H.R. 6581. A bill to ensure international financial institution support for a robust international response to the global COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 6582. A bill to exclude from income and resources certain Federal pandemic unemployment compensation for the purpose of determining income under the supplemental nutrition assistance program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 6583. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a risk corridor program for Medicare Advantage plans during the COVID-19 emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 6584. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for a temporary increase in Medicaid DSH allotments during the COVID-19 emergency period, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BASS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CROW, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 6585. A bill to require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to collect and report certain data concerning COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 6586. A bill to prohibit the creation and use of fake social media accounts or profiles and the sending of fraudulent emails or other electronic messages, and to require certain social media companies to remove fake or harmful accounts and profiles from their platforms; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 6587. A bill to prohibit the creation and use of fake social media accounts or profiles and the sending of fraudulent emails or other electronic messages; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI (for himself and Mr. NORMAN):

H.R. 6588. A bill to establish the Homeland Security Higher Education Advisory Council, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, the Judiciary, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 6589. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop and submit to Congress a plan to address the material weakness of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 6590. A bill to defer action regarding certain debts arising from benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for a period of time including the COVID-19 emergency period; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 6591. A bill to ensure that veterans receive timely and effective health care under the Veterans Community Care Program and Veterans Care Agreements during the COVID-19 emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PERLMUTTER (for himself, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BEYER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. DEAN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CROW, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CASE, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 6592. A bill to provide for an enhanced Coronavirus relief fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS (for himself, Mr. SABLAN, and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 6593. A bill to amend certain retirement provisions for judges serving in territorial district courts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada):

H.R. 6594. A bill to provide that businesses with legal gaming revenue are eligible for certain assistance relating to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. BALDERSON (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HAGEDORN, and Mr. TIPTON):

H. Res. 930. A resolution supporting the resiliency of America's small businesses; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself and Ms. FOXX of North Carolina):

H. Res. 931. A resolution congratulating the people of the Republic of Turkey and Turkish Americans nationwide on Turkish National Sovereignty and Children's Day; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MCEACHIN (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. KILMER, Mr. TONKO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COX of California, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIND, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms.

NORTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. HAYES):

H. Res. 932. A resolution expressing support for honoring the 50th anniversary of Earth Day, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. CROW, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. GOLDEN):

H. Res. 933. A resolution recognizing COVID-19 frontline workers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

169. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to Resolutions urging the Congress to pass the Adoptee Citizenship Act of 2019; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

[Omitted from the Record of April 17, 2020]

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 6557.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 6558.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

[Submitted April 21, 2020]

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 6559.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 6560.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BARRAGÁN:

H.R. 6561.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MCHENRY:

H.R. 6562.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 6563.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 6564.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, sec. 8

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 6565.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 6566.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 6567.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative powers granted to Congress by that clause ''to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or any Department or Office thereof.''

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 6568.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 and Clause 18

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 6569.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 6570.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 6571.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BILIRAKIS

H.R. 6572.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the United State Constitution, which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 6573.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 9, Clauses 12 and 13, which grant Congress the power to establish a military, and Clause 18, which grants Congress the necessary and proper powers to carry out its enumberated powers.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 6574.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 6575.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 6576.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COX of California:

H.R. 6577.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 6578.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6579.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 6580.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Artile 1, Section 9, clause 7

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:

H.R. 6581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 6582.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 6583.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 6584.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 6585.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 6586.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 3 (Commerce Clause); and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause).

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 6587.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 3 (Commerce Clause); and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause).

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:

H.R. 6588.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section I

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 6589.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 14 provides Congress with the power to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 6590.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that ''Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 6591.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that ''Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''

By Mr. PERLMUTTER:

H.R. 6592.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 6593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: the . . . Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 6594.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 585: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 1349: Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 1380: Mr. KILDEE and Ms. GABBARD.

H.R. 1549: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 1754: Mr. PERRY and Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 1873: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 2314: Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 2358: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2442: Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 2818: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 2895: Mr. CLAY, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 3654: Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. MENG, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4288: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4297: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 4607: Ms. PORTER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 4710: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 4974: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 5185: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 5216: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 6101: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 6142: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 6202: Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 6237: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 6324: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 6365: Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. MILLER, and Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 6394: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. KIND.

H.R. 6398: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 6405: Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 6408: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TRONE, Ms. PINGREE, and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 6414: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 6416: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 6417: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 6425: Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 6427: Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 6431: Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. PANETTA, and Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 6432: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 6437: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. POCAN, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 6445: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 6449: Mr. LOWENTHAL and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 6455: Ms. FUDGE and Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 6460: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 6467: Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GOSAR, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 6474: Mrs. LURIA and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 6477: Mr. KINZINGER.

H.R. 6483: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 6487: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. TONKO, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 6494: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 6497: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 6498: Mrs. HAYES, Ms. HAALAND, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.

H.R. 6506: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.

H.R. 6508: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 6509: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 6514: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mrs. DAVIS of California.

H.R. 6515: Ms. NORTON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 6524: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 6525: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. PORTER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 6541: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. RUSH, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 6548: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 6558: Mr. CUELLAR.

H. Con. Res. 97: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. SPANO, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. RIGGLEMAN, Mr. WALKER, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. BANKS, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. REED, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. STEWART, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. MAST.

H. Res. 908: Mr. VISCLOSKY.

H. Res. 915: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H. Res. 919: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FLORES, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H. Res. 923: Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. SOTO, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mrs. BEATTY.

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Senate

The Senate met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable DAN SULLIVAN, a Senator from the State of Alaska.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, April 21, 2020.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable DAN SULLIVAN, a Senator from the State of Alaska, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. SULLIVAN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent to be recognized, notwithstanding the order for a pro forma session today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 6322

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to receive H.R. 6322 from the House.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, earlier today, leaders in both Chambers and the administration reached a bipartisan agreement to supplement the historic CARES Act. At the core of our agreement is $320 billion more for the Paycheck Protection Program, which is already saving millions of small business jobs and helping Americans get paychecks instead of pink slips. This is even more money than we had first requested a while back. In the intervening time and at our request, this new money puts a special focus on community banks and credit unions.

Separately, thanks to the hard work of Senator COLLINS and Senator RUBIO, the bill supplies $60 billion for additional economic injury disaster loans; and because of Senator ROBERTS, Senator DAINES, and our other colleagues from rural States, it will be clear that farmers and ranchers will be eligible as well.

Senate Republicans wanted more funding for Americans' paychecks nearly 2 weeks ago before the program even shut down, but in the days that our Democratic colleagues delayed these urgent funds, additional Federal help for hospitals, healthcare providers, and testing became timely as well. Republicans have always supported more medical funding as soon as it was necessary, so I am proud this package will provide roughly $75 billion more to fund hospitals and healthcare providers in this crisis.

Thanks to Chairman ALEXANDER and Chairman BLUNT, there is an additional $25 billion for State-led—State-led—COVID–19 testing plans and for research, development, and other testing support for key Federal agencies, such as the CDC, the NIH, and BARDA.

This is a significant package. It does just what I outlined the evening we passed the CARES Act back in March. The Senate is continuing to stand by the American people, watching the CARES Act go into effect, and adding funding when necessary to key programs that are working well. It is unfortunate that it took our Democratic colleagues 12 days to agree to a deal that contains essentially nothing that Republicans ever opposed. In my view, it is indefensible that Main Street small businesses and their workers had their assistance cut off for partisan leverage. That was the word of choice for one leading House Democrat: ''Leverage.'' The American people cannot be political leverage.

I am glad we are now poised to move ahead. Senate Republicans are prepared to pass the bill. It is my hope the entire Senate will be able to pass it as soon as possible, potentially as soon as just a few minutes from now.

Before I conclude, I want to share my gratitude for the people whose efforts allow us to produce these vital pieces of legislation on a crash timeline in these most unusual circumstances. A lot of talented people worked day and night to produce this bill: in the administration, Secretary Mnuchin and his staff at the Treasury Department and White House Chief of Staff Mark Meadows; here in the Senate, our Members on both sides, our committee and leadership staff on both sides, and the incredible team players in the Office of the Legislative Counsel—these are nonpartisan staff who serve the institution and our country. As usual, we literally would not have this legislative text without their extraordinary help. These are unprecedented times for the entire Nation, and the Senate is no exception. So I want to thank everyone—those who worked remotely from their kitchen tables, those of you here in the Chamber right now, the Capitol police officers who protect the place day and night—I thank you all, and more importantly, your country thanks you.

Now, let's just get this done. Let's move ahead and get it done for the American people.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there now be up to 15 minutes of debate each for Senators SCHUMER, PAUL, CARDIN, LEE, and SULLIVAN; further, that the time be for debate only and upon the use or yielding back of their individual times, I be immediately recognized with no intervening action.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, well, in the month since I last addressed this Chamber, life for nearly every American has been upended. Stay-at-home orders have swept across the country. The monthly toll of new unemployment claims are measured in the millions. Our health system has been strained to the breaking point. American workers and businesses are suffering financial hardship not seen since the Great Recession. Almost 800,000 of our fellow citizens have tested positive for COVID–19. And most heartbreakingly, America has lost more than 37,000 precious lives to this coronavirus—many, many of them New Yorkers.

Over the past 2 months, the Senate has come together on three occasions to pass legislation in response to this multifaceted crisis, to rescue our ailing healthcare system, to cushion the blow to American workers and businesses, and to prepare our country for a more prosperous future on the other side of this pandemic.

Our last legislative effort, the CARES Act, was unprecedented in size and in scope—the largest stimulus in American history. Remarkably, on such a large and complex bill, the Senate came together 96–0 to pass this crucial emergency relief, getting ayes from Senator SANDERS to Senator CRUZ and everyone in between. It shows that, even with the partisanship here, as tough and harsh as it can be, we can come together unanimously in a time of great crisis.

Still, the depth of the crisis we now face meant that funding for certain programs in this bill had already been depleted, and a number of required fixes had to be made to make sure these programs worked as intended. An interim bill, COVID 3.5, is necessary.

Now, my friend, the Republican leader, tried to bypass negotiations on such an interim measure. He tried to jam through a bill that would have increased funding for one small business lending program but not others, when they were all running out of funding. His proposal did not attempt to fix the dire lack of lending to small businesses that are truly small, underbanked, underserved, minority, or women-owned. His proposal included nothing at all for our healthcare system, nothing to address the national shortage in testing, nothing to help State, local, or Tribal governments who are breaking their budgets to fight this disease.

All of us want to help our small businesses—all of us—but this emergency demands we take action on many fronts. So we have spent the last week negotiating with the administration—Treasury Secretary Mnuchin, Chief of Staff Meadows, as well as Speaker PELOSI and House Democrats with us, the Senate Democrats, to improve the legislation. We reached a final agreement earlier today.

Now, there are plenty of disagreements between our parties these days, but once again, we are coming together to pass this legislation by unanimous consent—not a single Senator objected.

I want to thank Secretary Mnuchin. I spent hours and hours with him at all hours of the day. I want to thank someone I didn't know very well, Chief of Staff Meadows, who is very good at making sure an agreement can come to fruition, even in the wee hours of the morning. Of course, I want to thank my dear friend and partner, Speaker PELOSI. I want to thank Leaders MCCONNELL and MCCARTHY who, at the end of the day, did not let partisan disagreement stand in the way of doing what is right for this country.

Again, just like the CARES Act, the hard work of bipartisan negotiation paid off. The fact that Democrats said, You need to talk to us, not try to steamroll us, once again, made a huge and positive difference. This legislation is significantly better and broader than the initial proposal offered by the Republican leader.

Republicans asked us to funnel more money into a program that wasn't working the way it should. We negotiated a bill that not only provided support but made it more effective, more inclusive, and addressed other urgent national priorities as well. The legislation before us contains 220 billion more dollars, including funding for small businesses through community financial institutions, new funding for our hospitals and healthcare systems, and a substantial downpayment on a national testing regime so desperately needed and asked for by one and all.

Let me repeat that: The legislation now includes an additional $220 billion, $120 billion for small businesses, $100 billion for our healthcare system, divided among healthcare providers and a need for testing and contact tracing.

The new money includes $50 billion in additional emergency small business loans and $10 billion in additional business grants. That includes $60 billion in new funding set aside for small lenders. If you don't know a banker, if you are not a relatively large-sized company, you were left out. Two out of three loans in New York were ignored. The mom-and-pops, the small businesses, the restaurants, and the barber shops, the hardware stores, the butchers, and small startups, both service and manufacturing, they couldn't get in. Now, they will be because of our work.

Our bill will help rural small businesses, minority small businesses, women-owned small businesses get the money they need. I believe every Member of our Caucus heard from businesses in their States who couldn't access Federal lending because they didn't have a prior relationship with a big bank.

So what we have done is set aside lending for smaller, community-based lenders and dedicated half of that funding—$30 billion—to Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions. We insisted that this money be separate from the competition with the bigger companies, so that moms-and-pops, restaurants and nail salons, startups, and minority businesses can get some access.

Unlike Leader MCCONNELL's proposal, this bill also includes $100 billion in money to fight the coronavirus itself. We are not going to cure the economic problem unless we cure the health problem. We can give loans to small businesses, but if there are no customers walking the streets to go into their stores, what good is that?

So we insisted that $75 billion go to our hospitals. Our hospitals are going underwater—certainly, the big ones in cities like mine that have an epicenter of corona, but smaller hospitals in rural areas. Talk to our rural representatives, and they are telling you their hospitals might go under. And medium-sized hospitals in New York State—St. Joseph's in Syracuse and St. Peter's in Albany—each laid off 700 people this week. They are going to get help because of what we did.

The experts are clear. To fight this disease and reopen the economy safely, we need to dramatically—dramatically—expand testing capacity and frequency. We don't have enough tests; that cry rings from one end of America to the other. It is urban, suburban, rural, north, east, south, and west; we don't have enough tests.

Well, now, help is on the way because Democrats stood and fought for it—$25 billion, $11 billion to go to the States to help them test and do the contact tracing they need, money to help create a manufacturing and supply chain that will have adequate tests and adequate supplies for those tests so we can finally get them going. We need them desperately.

One of the last provisions secured in these negotiations at midnight last night was a requirement that the administration report on a national strategic testing plan on how it plans to increase domestic testing capacity, testing supplies, and the disparities in all communities. Thus far, unfortunately,

the administration has refused to accept responsibility for the sorry state of testing in our country. Under this agreement, the Trump administration will now, at last, be required to report on what its national testing plan actually looks like. Congress provided the startup funds for the testing program. It is now up to the administration to prepare a national testing strategy and implement those funds to proper effect before it is too late.

Of course, this bill is not perfect. We are sorely disappointed Republicans refused to work with us to strengthen food assistance. I am sorely disappointed that Republicans turned a deaf ear to Governors, mayors, Tribal leaders, county and local officials, Democratic and Republican, all 50 Governors who have been pleading with the Federal Government for more help. And it is not about abstract government. I know we don't like government on the other side of the aisle. It is about policemen, firefighters, bus drivers, hospital workers. They are being laid off because the local governments and the State governments are starving and not getting their revenues. We fought and fought, but unfortunately, on the other side of the aisle, they resisted. I hope they won't resist in COVID 4. We are going to need a large, large amount of money to help our localities so those policemen, firefighters, and bus drivers are not laid off. Republicans need to come to the table and work with us to give our States the help they need. They should be eager to do it.

Secretary Mnuchin committed—and the President tweeted today—that they will support State and local funding in the next round of legislation, as well—and this is very important—as a provision providing flexibility to use all past and future relief dollars to offset lost revenue. The President signaled his support for this concept as well in a tweet this morning. We should have passed support for State and local governments. Democrats will see to it that it gets done in the next package.

Now, finally, I would remind my colleagues that this is an interim measure. There are plenty of hard-won provisions that we Democrats are pleased with, but it is, ultimately, a building block.

In the weeks ahead, Congress must prepare another major bill, similar in size and ambition to the CARES Act. The next bill must be big and bold and suited to the needs of a beleaguered country. State localities and Tribal governments need support, so does the Postal Service. Working Americans need rental assistance. Frontline workers deserve hazard pay, and it is not just doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and other medical workers, but truck drivers, grocery store clerks, police officers, firefighters, and more.

We must make sure that our elections this fall are conducted fairly, that States have enough money to run them properly, and that every American can exercise his or her constitutional franchise safely and confidently. This is a COVID-related issue.

So those issues and more will be priorities for the Senate Democratic Caucus in the next bill. Yes, it has been a long few months for the American people, but even now, there are signs that the sacrifices Americans have made are beginning to slow the spread of the disease. We are a long way from the end, but this, too, shall pass.

Until the day when we can begin to return to normal, it is up to Congress and the entire Federal Government to deliver the leadership and resources that only we can provide. The private sector will not provide the aid our Nation requires. The efforts of individual States or even individual citizens, heroic as they are, will not be enough. We dare not abandon them in these dark and difficult times.

The American people need their government. They need their government to act strongly, boldly, wisely. Let us do what we were elected to do and pass this bill today.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Utah.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, it is with a heavy heart that I come to the floor of the Senate today. Over the last few weeks, I talked to countless people throughout Utah and across the Nation, but especially in Utah, about the troubles that they have encountered, about the profound sadness that the American people are experiencing right now, the frustrations that they have. This is something that we have never seen in this country, not on this scale, not during our lifetimes.

My thoughts and prayers go out to my fellow Americans and my fellow Utahns as they are struggling to make ends meet, whether it is figuring out how to make payroll or keep food on the table at home or a combination of both, as it is for so many. I am mindful of them and of all the difficulty that the American people are going through right now.

I want to begin by echoing something that Senator SCHUMER said a moment ago. We need to do what we were elected to do. Now, I don't agree with everything Senator SCHUMER just said—in fact, I would strongly disagree with a lot of what he just said—but I do agree with that. We need to do the job we were elected to do.

Let's think about where we are right now and where we have been over the last few weeks. We have seen healthcare providers working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. We have seen the President and his staff at the White House working 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. We have seen the Centers for Disease Control and members of the public health community who have continued to work tirelessly—farmers, truck drivers, grocery store employees, and pharmacists working to make sure that we continue to have access to the things we need in order to live. We have seen members of the news media working overtime, even if, as is the case for many of them, they do so only to blame all of this—rather unfairly in my opinion—on the President of the United States. We have seen parents working both their jobs—both of them—from home and simultaneously home schooling their children; yet Congress is in recess. This, Mr. President, is simply unacceptable.

If COVID–19 requires Congress to act, then it requires Congress to convene. Now, look, I understand the need for distancing, and there are ways we can accommodate that here. Support staff can stay home. Policy experts can mostly work from home. Many of our meetings—most of them, in fact—can be conducted over the phone or by video conference. I have seen this myself in the last few weeks. I have been working as many hours as ever, just with a lot of meetings over the phone and through Zoom and platforms like that.

The meetings can continue, but all the essential work of Congress—that is, any steps necessary in order to enact legislation, the task of legislating itself—can be done only by Members who are voting and present in their respective legislative Chambers, either the Senate or the House of Representatives. This is a nondelegable duty. We can't delegate it to anyone else in government, and so we have got exactly two choices. We can choose to legislate, in which case we have to convene, or we can stay in recess and not legislate. Those really are the only two options.

It is no coincidence, it is no accident that the very first clause of the very first section of the very first article of the Constitution says that ''all legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in the Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.''

Article I, section 7 then goes on to prescribe the formula by which all Federal law will be enacted. This may happen only when the same discrete set of words presented in the form of a legislative proposal passes the House and the Senate and is then submitted to the President for signature or veto.

Under our constitutional system, under any definition of the term, Senators are essential employees. We are being paid. We have a crisis to continue to work through. Our services are necessary. In order to perform those services, we have to perform them here in Washington.

To be very clear about this, this isn't entirely a new thing. Sure, the most recent iteration of this is new and began when the COVID–19 crisis began about a month ago, but the fact is Congress has, in many respects, been shirking its responsibilities for years—for decades, in fact. For the better part of the last—I don't know—three, four,

five, six decades, Congress has been sort of backing away from its lawmaking responsibilities. We have ceded voluntarily—sometimes willfully—the responsibility for making law, in some cases, to the courts—in many, many cases to executive branch agencies. This, for many, is a feature, not a bug, but it is an unconstitutional feature. It is something we should dismiss and render a bug. You see, we can't delegate that power. It is supposed to belong only to us, and that means we are not supposed to enact law saying, Entity X, Y, or Z shall enact good law in the area of expertise of that agency.

But in this crisis, we have doubled down on that decades-long bad habit. In many cases, within Congress itself, we have empowered party leaders to negotiate in secret, sort of asking us to rubberstamp out these take-it-or-leave-it proposals without individual Members being able to read them, let alone have meaningful input in their negotiation, and reducing the role of each individual elected lawmaker in the law-making process through a series of tweets and press conferences. This isn't legislating.

I was interested a few minutes ago when Senator Schumer was talking, as he was referring to provisions that were negotiated successfully just last night to add this or that provision into this deal. Well, most of us were not part of that process. Most of us saw this legislative package, this bill, only within the last few hours. That isn't a true negotiation, and it is not a true legislative process. Now, I understand that we are in unusual circumstances, but we can't let it happen this way again. This is not acceptable. We should not be passing major legislation—especially legislation providing nearly a half trillion dollars in new spending—without Congress actually being in session, without Members actually being here to debate, discuss, amend, and consider legislation and vote on it individually, rather than on an absentee basis, rather than by delegating that power to someone else.

This crisis is too big to leave up to a small handful of people. Different parts of the country will face different kinds of threats and, therefore, have different kinds of needs. Different industries will need different kinds of help in order to recover the health of the economy. As long as Congress remains in recess, Democrats are free to politicize and stifle legislation with impunity as they did just a couple of weeks ago. Only returning to work and indeed actually working will give the American people the government they deserve.

The American people need to know who is helping them and who is simply playing politics. We can't allow them to know that if we are not in session. We can't just spend another half trillion dollars every week or 2 or 3 and hope and pretend that it is going to turn out okay.

The upcoming challenges are far too numerous and onerous and complex to leave up to just a few staff meetings behind closed doors. We have got issues involving testing, masks, healthcare policy, liability, leave, regulatory reform, immigration, and the judicial system, just to name a few. All of these things require serious legislative action. We can't just give those issues the attention that they deserve simply by sitting in our respective homes.

Now, look, I am not saying that Members aren't working. I and most of the Members I know have been working as hard as ever in the last few weeks, but we can't do that which is uniquely our job—sure, we can have meetings. We can make phone calls. We can help solve problems just like any other American could, but we cannot do the job for which we were elected without actually being here.

You see, the reason Congress works so little, even in moments like this one, is because Congress has chosen to prioritize its own convenience.

The 3½-day legislative workweek, blocking tough amendment votes, nuclear options, things like this are all reminders of the fact that we have to get back to work, especially if we are going to have a debate about when everyone else will be able to return to work. If it makes anyone feel better, remember the Senate floor is often empty—just as it is at this very moment—making it perhaps the safest place in America. We can, in fact, structure our votes in such a way that we can distance ourselves. We have proven that in recent weeks. We can do it again.

In closing, we have to remember that challenges don't, themselves, build character. They reveal it. Our character is revealed rather than built on challenging times. The character of our institution is on the line here. It is being exposed and revealed for all the world to see.

COVID–19 certainly has revealed to us the character of the Chinese Government and its lackeys inside the World Health Organization. It has revealed the character of America's doctors and nurses, our priests and our pastors. Our families and our communities have pulled together. Many State and local leaders have proven themselves to be up to the challenge, especially, I say with great pride, both Democrats and Republicans in my home State of Utah.

Congress stepped up before we recessed to appropriate money for workers and businesses who were facing an unprecedented monumental crisis, but that was weeks ago. That was literally 20 million lost jobs ago. There is more to do—there is a lot more to do—more than we have ever faced. The country is changing along with the rest of the world, and we need policy to change with it.

Unlike millions of our constituents, Members of Congress are still receiving paychecks. It is time for us to earn them. It is time to do our job. It is time to return to Washington and get to work. We are not currently scheduled to come back until May 4. When we come back on May 4—which I hope we do—I hope the force will be with us, but we have got to get back together even sooner than that because we can't legislate without our Members here. We can't do that from recess.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I am pleased that we are ready to act and we will be able to pass legislation in a few moments that will help deal with this pandemic. Like my colleagues, I have been in teleconferences with different groups in Maryland, and I have seen the pain caused by the coronavirus. In Maryland, we are losing around 30 citizens every day to the coronavirus. Over the last week, our Nation has lost over 15,000 to the coronavirus. This pandemic is with us in a very serious way, and we need to respond.

I am pleased that, this afternoon, we will be providing additional resources to our healthcare providers, particularly those that are on the frontlines, in dealing with the coronavirus and that we will be passing legislation to establish a national strategy on testing, working with our States to make sure all communities have adequate testing so that, when we reopen our society, we can do so in a safe manner.

I am also pleased that we are acting on the small business provisions. The programs that we passed in the CARES Act that provide help to small businesses was very popular and was oversubscribed. I am particularly pleased that we are able to pass today provisions that are greatly improved from when I was last on the floor a little over 1 week ago when the majority leader made the unanimous consent request that would have included only additional money for the Paycheck Protection Program,—$250 billion—and would not have dealt with the healthcare issues or the challenges that I expressed on the floor at that time in regards to the small business provisions. The reason that we now have a bill that we can be very proud of is because this has been negotiated with all Members of the Senate being involved through a bipartisan process, rather than just being brought to the floor by the majority.

We saw that happen on the CARES Act originally. The original bill that was brought to the floor by the majority leader that he attempted to pass did not include major help for our State and local governments, did not include major help for our healthcare institutions, did not provide funds for many of our programs that are critically important to our local communities. We were able to improve that program because we worked together. Democrats and Republicans have produced a bill that we can be proud of.

As I said when I was last on the floor in regards to the small business provisions, we have a bipartisan process.

Senator RUBIO and I have been working closely together to develop the tools for small businesses. Yes, I do acknowledge the work with Senator COLLINS and Senator SHAHEEN because we have come together to try to put together a package that could work.

What I had mentioned on the floor when the last UC was made was that there were problems with the original request made by the majority leader, and I pointed that out. Underserved communities have not been able to get in, in the same number as those larger small businesses who have relations with banking institutions. I pointed that out to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Small Business Administrator on April 7 by a letter I authored along with Senator SCHUMER and the Democratic members of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee. We pointed this out 2 days before we had the original UC request.

Quoting from that letter to the Secretary and the Administrator:

> We believe that more can be done to reach out to and authorize those lenders, such as Community Development Financial Institutions, Minority Depository Institutions, and mission-based non-profit lenders, which are best positioned to bridge the trust gap between many underserved communities and the traditional financial sector. For example, a survey conducted by the Association for Enterprise Opportunity found that more than half of Black respondents indicated they felt unfairly treated by financial institutions, compared to only 26 [percent] of White respondents.

We knew we had to do something to bridge that gap. When the request was made 10 days ago, it did not include any help for these minority businesses or the rural areas or women-owned businesses that have been shut out in great numbers to the first requests under the Paycheck Protection Program.

What this bill that we now have on the floor does corrects that. It corrects that by providing $60 billion, in addition to the $250 billion. We are now up to $310 billion more going into the Paycheck Protection Program; but $60 billion is dedicated to dealing with minority communities, rural communities, and women-owned businesses by having more funds going out to the community banking institutions and minority banking institutions and mission-based nonprofit lenders so that we can get more of the funds into the hands of those small businesses that are in desperate need: the smaller small businesses.

I have numerous examples. I will just use one, if I might, from a business in Maryland, e-End Frederick, that writes to us and says that thanks to this program—this employer has 20 employees. This is a small business, 20 employees. What he says basically is: I was looking to how I could transition my employees to unemployment because I couldn't afford to continue to keep them on payroll, but now, thanks to the Paycheck Protection Program, I am able to keep my employees on the payroll. He says, ''That's the best thing about the PPP.''

I couldn't agree more. That is what we are trying to do. It is paycheck protection—keep workers employed so small businesses don't have to go back out when this virus is over and try to find a workforce in order to be competitive. They can keep their workforce in place and, by the way, keeping the pressure off our unemployment compensation system.

We were able, through the change we were able to make—and I applaud Senator SCHUMER and Speaker PELOSI for sticking to the principle that all small businesses needed to be included, and as a result, this package now includes these allocations that will get to our minority and underserved communities.

There is a second issue I raised on the floor 10 days ago, and that is the Economic Injury Disaster Loans, the EIDL loans. It ran out of money before the PPP program ran out of money. It was not part of the unanimous consent request by the majority leader, as well as the grant program that was created under CARES.

Smaller small businesses use these disaster loans. Why? Because it gives them working capital so they can stay in business. PPP covers payroll, but they need more than payroll. These are longer-term loans with no payments during the first year so that businesses can stay afloat after a disaster, and we qualify the coronavirus as one of those disasters. This is a critically important program in our State and in our Nation. We added to it by providing a grant program up to $10,000 in grants, not loans, to small businesses.

In my State of Maryland, we had 12,000 small businesses that applied for that grant. We had 26,000 apply for the PPP. I am just pointing out how popular this program is. The grant program is $10 billion. The PPP program is $349 billion. It ran out of money before the PPP grant program. We need to put more money in that grant program. The unanimous consent agreement didn't do that. Thanks to the negotiations of Senator SCHUMER and the Democrats, we were able to get $50 billion put into the EIDL, the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program, which will be able to leverage about $300 billion of additional loans under that program that will help the smaller of the small businesses. We were able to get $10 billion put into the EIDL grant program so that they can open, once again, applications from small businesses that want to get the cash grant from the Small Business Administration. These loans and grants are made by SBA, not by financial institutions, so all small businesses have access.

I did some rough calculations, and if my math is correct, in Maryland, the average size of the business that qualified for the EIDL grant was between four and five employees. These are really the smallest of small businesses, and that is the group I hope we would want to help. The original UC did not have that. We now have funds in it. This package is much better to reach those small businesses that desperately need help.

I brought this to the attention of Secretary Mnuchin shortly after our conversations on the floor last time, and I want to thank Secretary Mnuchin. When I explained to him the EIDL program and I explained to him how these programs work for smaller small businesses, he showed interest, and I am glad that we were able to negotiate with him the additional $60 billion going into those programs. It is a better package thanks to the bipartisan process.

I do want to mention one additional issue that we need to deal with, and that is accountability. We need to get information on how these programs are working, and I would hope we would get bipartisan support for that.

On April 17, I authored a letter with Senators SCHUMER, WYDEN, and SHAHEEN to Secretary Mnuchin and Administrator Carranza in which we asked for the PPP to give us the numbers and amount of loans disbursed to small businesses, including a breakout of loans by State, demographics, industry, and loan size; the number and amount of loans disbursed to businesses under the NAICS 72 exception—that is the one for restaurants and the hospitality field; including a breakout of loans by State, demographics, and loan size. Give us a number of loans provided to nonprofits—nonprofits were for the first time eligible for these 7(a) loans—and religious institutions, including a breakout of the loans by State, industry, and loan size; and the number of loans disbursed by lending institutions, so we could find out what the concentration is of these loans. We asked for similar information in regards to the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program, the numbers, et cetera, giving us that information, including those who received the grants.

Lastly, we ask for information about the loan forgiveness program because there is another program under the CARES Act that allows for a 6-month forgiveness of repayment of existing 7(a) or 504 loans, and we need information on that in order to carry out our responsibility of accountability. We have a responsibility to make sure the money is getting to the right places.

I had a communication with Senator RUBIO this week in which we both agreed that we are concerned that we might be seeing some large chains getting more money than we think we intended under the act. We intended there would be a $10 million cap; yet we see reports where certain businesses were able to find a way to get more than $10 million. We also had self-certification that there is need. You have to show that you were damaged by the coronavirus. We think we should examine whether there was any false certification.

The first thing we want to do on the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee on a bipartisan basis is do our oversight to make sure that, if there is abuse, that we put a spotlight on it and correct it to make sure that the moneys go to the small businesses that we intended to receive help.

We need now to work on the next stimulus package. I was glad to hear the President talk about this. Senator SCHUMER talked about it. Yes, our first priority should be the health and welfare of the American people in dealing with the coronavirus itself, and we need to do more. We clearly need to do more with State and local governments. That is going to be a critical part of the next package. But we also need to look at improvements in the small business package. We know that, through this 8–week period for repayment, many of us have heard that they need additional flexibility. After all, how do they predict when they can reopen if government has told them they have to stay closed? We need to give some degree of flexibility in the 8–week period.

We have different small businesses that want us to consider their eligibility. What happens after 8 weeks? If we are still seeing our economy not up to full speed, we need to talk about how we transition after 8 weeks to make sure these small businesses can succeed.

The lessons learned on the CARES Act, the lesson learned on this legislation we are taking up this afternoon is, when we work together, when we negotiate together, when we do a bipartisan package which the American people expect us to do during this national emergency, we get a better product, and we can do it quicker. I urge us all, as we move on to the fourth stimulus package, let's start from the beginning in a bipartisan way so that we can get the very best product for the American people and deal with this national crisis.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LEE). The Senator from Kentucky.

REOPENING THE ECONOMY

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, no amount of money—not all the money in China—will save us from ourselves. Our only hope of rescuing this great country is to reopen the economy. If you print up billions of dollars and give it to people, they are unlikely to spend it until you end the quarantine.

The good news, though, is that the scientific community finally has facts instead of conjecture. The models that used 3.4 percent mortality were, fortunately, very wrong. Random samples of thousands of people have now been tested for antibodies or immunity to coronavirus. Two large randomized studies in California show similar results. The number of people who already developed antibodies to the coronavirus is 25 to 50 times higher than the number that is being reported as infected. This is great news. This study means that the mortality rate may well be 25 to 50 times less deadly than previously thought.

The virus is still dangerous, and we shouldn't ignore the risks, but we should put those risks in perspective. These randomized tests indicate that, instead of a 3.4 percent mortality, that the rate could be as much as only 0.1 percent or 0.2 percent. We now have scientific evidence from randomized studies that we can manage this disease without continuing the draconian lockdown of the economy.

The question before us isn't to do nothing or to print endless amounts of bailout cash. The debate should now include the one choice that will get our economy growing again: reopening American commerce.

Today, I rise in opposition to spending $500 billion more. The virus bailouts have already cost over $2 trillion. Our annual deficit this year will approach $4 trillion. We can't continue on this course. No amount of bailout dollars will stimulate an economy that is being strangled by quarantine.

It is not a lack of money that plagues us but a lack of commerce. This economic calamity only resolves when we begin to reopen the economy. Opening the economy will require Americans to rise above partisanship, to understand that deaths from infectious disease will continue, but that we cannot indefinitely quarantine.

Make no mistake about it, this has been a difficult month for our country. For many of us, we have not seen a greater challenge. I am encouraged to see how our communities are responding. In Kentucky, we have seen tremendous collaboration. People from all walks of life have come together to help each other. We have worked to identify and supply additional protective gear, masks, and gloves to protect our doctors and nurses who risk their lives on a daily basis.

UPS has set up an airlift operation out of Louisville that includes a healthcare facility for FEMA. This lets FEMA make overnight deliveries from anywhere in the country. Over 3 million pounds of masks, gloves, and other equipment have been shipped to the Louisville airport by UPS.

We have worked with some of our bourbon distillers to assist them in transitioning to producing hand sanitizer. We helped repatriate Americans trapped overseas. We also have seen how our communities have banded together to support neighbors, businesses, and those in need.

When protective equipment was in short supply, we discovered a way to use industrial masks, and we supported legislation to allow us to bring approximately 30 million masks into the medical community. When the FDA wouldn't approve COVID–19 tests other than the CDC's—a test that initially failed—we introduced legislation that circumvented the FDA and circumvented the redtape to get testing done quicker.

Over the years, the U.S. has accumulated more than $23 trillion in debt, spending money that we do not have and borrowing from our kids' and our grandkids' future. The gargantuan Federal bailout that just passed over $2 trillion brings us closer and closer to a point of no return, a point in which the world loses confidence in the dollar and a point in which our debt becomes an existential threat to our security. The United States is already having to borrow simply to pay our promises to senior citizens.

The U.S. is borrowing about $1 trillion a year just to pay for everyday obligations. This is before the pandemic bailout. The U.S. is already borrowing nearly $2 million every minute. With the recent $2 trillion bailout, we are borrowing faster than we have ever borrowed before.

Had we practiced sound budgeting in the past, we would have been in a significantly better position to weather this storm. Congress' failures of the past, coupled with the pandemic prices of the present, could seriously jeopardize our economic future. In this moment, we need to think carefully about what we do next.

To stop the spread of this virus, commerce has been disrupted, businesses have closed, and millions have lost their jobs. Right now, the number is 20 million unemployed. The job losses will continue no matter how much money you throw at it until you reopen the economy.

Our government has intervened with unprecedented scale to prop up our economy. We have injected $2 trillion. I do believe it makes sense for the government to provide support to businesses and families who can't make it through this. I supported expanding unemployment benefits for workers displaced by government quarantine, including self-employed individuals that have lost their businesses. But make no mistake, the massive economic calamity we are experiencing right now was caused by government.

Passing out $1,200 checks indiscriminately to people who haven't lost their jobs will do nothing to rescue the country. If we were going to make discrete direct payments, the criteria should have been sending checks to people who needed it, people who lost their jobs, people furloughed, people who had wage cuts. Instead of directing help to the unemployed, though, some of these bailout checks will go to couples who earn nearly $200,000 a year. But you could give everybody in the country $12,000, and it wouldn't end this recession. Our recovery only comes when the quarantine has ended.

Experts will disagree on the exact date that we should reopen the economy, but sane, rational counsel should continue to push for the quickest end possible. Opining about never shaking hands again is a recipe for keeping the economy closed until no one dies from

infectious disease. While the infectious disease experts should be queried, so, too, should economists. We should seek counsel about balancing the harm to health caused by disease with the harm to health caused by enforcing dysfunction on the economy—not easy decisions.

Most importantly, leaders in each State must weigh in on the problem. New York City's opening date will be different from Fargo, ND. We need to get past a one-size-fits-all approach to infectious disease.

Realize that most of this money that is being loaned to small business is not a loan. Most of this money will not be repaid. It will ultimately be considered grants that will be added to our national debt.

Let's be honest about this. Applications for the program opened to overwhelming initial demand. The current data indicates that the money is gone, so now, here we are again, with leadership from both parties saying, Let's do another $300 billion, what is another couple hundred billion dollars? But realize the money desired is not money we have saved for a rainy day. This money doesn't exist anywhere. It will be created or borrowed. Even more alarming than the money is the idea that one Senator can stand on the floor and pass legislation spending a half-trillion dollars and have no recorded vote and no debate.

Look, I understand the hardships of Senators returning from around the country, so I have not invoked the Senate rules to demand a recorded vote. I did return today, though, so that history will record that not everyone gave in to the massive debt Congress is creating. My hope is that, across the country, there will remain a vibrant voice for limited government for our constitutional Republic. I don't want to see this massive accumulation of debt destroy this great country. My advice to the Senate and to the American people is let's be aware of what we are doing by creating all this new debt, and let's think before we jump to a terrible, terrible conclusion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, we are going to vote here in a minute on the next package that is going to try to help our Nation address these unprecedented challenges. I want to thank the majority leader, the White House, and the Democrats who have come forward to do this.

It is very important that we are doing this. In my view, as the leader said, we should have done this 12 days ago. We are facing unprecedented challenges. When we passed the CARES Act 4 weeks ago—and I think Leader MCCONNELL did an incredible job bringing the U.S. Senate together on a vote of 96–0, as Minority Leader SCHUMER mentioned with regard to this legislation that our Nation needed so desperately and that we are trying to provide more resources because the resources needed had already been spent.

After that vote, I came to the floor, and I made a statement that, although I was proud to have voted for that and proud to have been a part of the negotiations for that because our Nation was going to need it—did need it, desperately—that we knew there would be mistakes. We knew there would be areas that weren't covered that should have been. We knew elements of that bill would run out of money, as they have.

I made a plea that we should be here working on behalf of the people we represent. Our Governors are back home working hard, doing a good job; but as I mentioned, the evening that we passed the CARES Act, from the perspective of Congress—House and Senate—this should be our duty station as we address these unprecedented challenges, and I still believe that. We have heard about the difficulties that could come with voting and having Members of Congress catch COVID–19, but we can do this safely. We can vote safely.

As Senator LEE mentioned earlier, Americans all over the country are on the frontlines—truck drivers, healthcare workers, grocery store attendants—helping their fellow Americans. If they can be doing that, I think we should be here working on behalf of them.

There is so much more to do. We need to be nimble. Let me give you an example. The energy sector right now—hugely important to my State—is being decimated because of what is happening globally with regard to energy prices. Great workers are being laid off. Small businesses in many sectors in Alaska like tourism are at a huge risk. Had we been here—you know, there is a lot of talk right now about the delay—the minority leader, Speaker PELOSI, wouldn't have had an excuse to delay the funding for the PPP for 12 days. How many small businesses and jobs were lost because of that delay? We will never know, but I am sure it was in the thousands.

I am reading a book right now, ''1776,'' by David McCullough. It is about the incredible challenges that our Nation went through at the birth of our Nation. It is mostly about George Washington and the tough battles he led and fought. He lost a lot of them in New York.

One remarkable thing about that book is, for almost the entire year in 1776, the Continental Congress was actually in session directing General Washington. They were in Philadelphia at enormous risk as the British were closing in on them. But as the war was raging for most of that year—that remarkable year of 1776—they were working.

We have so much more work to do for our Nation in these unprecedented times, whether it is confirming judges or phase four of an infrastructure package that we should be working on or even confirming key members of the executive branch. I am hopeful that, just in a couple of minutes, we are going to be able to move forward with Rear Admiral Michael Weahkee's nomination to be the Director of Indian Health Service at the Department of Health and Human Services. As our Native communities are being threatened by COVID–19, having this admiral, who has got broad support throughout our Tribal governments, including in Alaska, be able to be confirmed right now is just one example of the work that I am hopeful we can be doing.

So this should be our duty station, working around the clock for people we represent, getting through these unprecedented times, being able to address challenges as they arise—and they are arising every hour, every minute.

I want to end on a positive note—speaking of duty station—a good news story that involves the people of interior Alaska and our wonderful U.S. military. Right now, literally as we speak, there are two F–35s that have left Texas—brand new—coming to Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska. Fifteen years ago, Eielson Air Force Base was on the verge of being shut down. The interior Alaska communities of Fairbanks, North Pole, and so many leaders fought that. They said, No, this is a strategic location for our military, we shouldn't shut this down.

Now, these communities today will be receiving the first of 54 F–35s, two squadrons. I want to commend, not just my fellow Alaskans for their grit and determination to make this day happen—a huge day in my State—but the U.S. military. The U.S. military, a year and a half ago, said the F–35s will start coming to Alaska in April 2020. Despite this pandemic, that is what is happening today—remarkable grit and determination of my fellow Alaskans but also remarkable service to our Nation by the U.S. Air Force delivering these F–35s on time. That will make my State have over 100 fifth generation fighters protecting our country. So this is an inspiring story, as we are hearing all kinds of inspiring stories throughout our Nation, throughout these challenging times.

But in my view, we should be ready to help these great people that we lead and that we serve to get them through these unprecedented times.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of Calendar No. 12, H.R. 266.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 266) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the McConnell substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; and that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1580), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To increase amounts authorized and appropriated for commitments for the Paycheck Protection Program authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, economic injury disaster loans and emergency grants under the CARES Act, to fund hospital and provider recovery and testing, and for other purposes)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act''.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. References.
DIVISION A—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS
Sec. 101. Amendments to the Paycheck Protection Program, economic injury disaster loans, and emergency grants.
Sec. 102. Emergency designation.
DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM, ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS, AND EMERGENCY GRANTS.

(a) INCREASED AUTHORITY FOR COMMITMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Title I of division A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended—

(1) in section 1102(b)(1), by striking ''$349,000,000,000'' and inserting ''$659,000,000,000''; and

(2) in section 1107(a)(1), by striking ''$349,000,000,000'' and inserting ''$670,335,000,000''.

(b) INCREASED AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY EIDL GRANTS.—Section 1110(e)(7) of division A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000,000''.

(c) ELIGIBILITY OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES FOR ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS AND EMERGENCY GRANTS.—Section 1110(a)(2) of division A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) an agricultural enterprise (as defined in section 18(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 647(b)) with not more than 500 employees.''.

(d) SET ASIDE FOR INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—Section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (viii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(x) the term 'community development financial institution' has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702));

''(xi) the term 'community financial institutions' means—

''(I) a community development financial institution;

''(II) a minority depository institution, as defined in section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note);

''(III) a development company that is certified under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.); and

''(IV) an intermediary, as defined in section 7(m)(11); and

''(xii) the term 'credit union' means a State credit union or a Federal credit union, as those terms are defined, respectively, in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(S) SET-ASIDE FOR INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

''(i) INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND CREDIT UNIONS.—In making loan guarantees under this paragraph after the date of enactment of this clause, the Administrator shall guarantee not less than $30,000,000,000 in loans made by—

''(I) insured depository institutions with consolidated assets of not less than $10,000,000,000 and less than $50,000,000,000; and

''(II) credit unions with consolidated assets of not less than $10,000,000,000 and less than $50,000,000,000.

''(ii) COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, SMALL INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, AND CREDIT UNIONS.—In making loan guarantees under this paragraph after the date of enactment of this clause, the Administrator shall guarantee not less than $30,000,000,000 in loans made by—

''(I) community financial institutions;

''(II) insured depository institutions with consolidated assets of less than $10,000,000,000; and

''(III) credit unions with consolidated assets of less than $10,000,000,000.''.

SEC. 102. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under this division are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(b) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this division is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'', $75,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to reimburse, through grants or other mechanisms, eligible health care providers for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus: *Provided*, That these funds may not be used to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse: *Provided further*, That recipients of payments under this paragraph in this Act shall submit reports and maintain documentation as the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Secretary'') determines are needed to ensure compliance with conditions that are imposed by this paragraph in this Act for such payments, and such reports and documentation shall be in such form, with such content, and in such time as the Secretary may prescribe for such purpose: *Provided further*, That ''eligible health care providers'' means public entities, Medicare or Medicaid enrolled suppliers and providers, and such for-profit entities and not-for-profit entities not otherwise described in this proviso as the Secretary may specify, within the United States (including territories), that provide diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, on a rolling basis, review applications and make payments under this paragraph in this Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act shall be available for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, medical supplies and equipment including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, increased workforce and trainings, emergency operation centers, retrofitting facilities, and surge capacity: *Provided further*, That, in this paragraph, the term ''payment'' means a prepayment, prospective payment, or retrospective payment, as determined appropriate by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That payments under this paragraph in this Act shall be made in consideration of the most efficient payment systems practicable to provide emergency payment: *Provided further*, That to be eligible for a payment under this paragraph in this Act, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes a statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment and the eligible health care provider shall have a valid tax identification number: *Provided further*, That, not later than 3 years after final payments are made under this paragraph in this Act, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and

Human Services shall transmit a final report on audit findings with respect to this program to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the Inspector General or the Comptroller General to conduct audits of interim payments at an earlier date: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on obligation of funds, including obligations to such eligible health care providers summarized by State of the payment receipt: *Provided further*, That such reports shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days until funds are expended: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'', $25,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID–19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID–19, including tests for both active infection and prior exposure, including molecular, antigen, and serological tests, the manufacturing, procurement and distribution of tests, testing equipment and testing supplies, including personal protective equipment needed for administering tests, the development and validation of rapid, molecular point-of-care tests, and other tests, support for workforce, epidemiology, to scale up academic, commercial, public health, and hospital laboratories, to conduct surveillance and contact tracing, support development of COVID–19 testing plans, and other related activities related to COVID–19 testing: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than $11,000,000,000 shall be for States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes for necessary expenses to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID–19 tests, including support for workforce, epidemiology, use by employers or in other settings, scale up of testing by public health, academic, commercial, and hospital laboratories, and community-based testing sites, health care facilities, and other entities engaged in COVID-19 testing, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and other related activities related to COVID–19 testing: *Provided further*, That of the amount identified in the preceding proviso, not less than $2,000,000,000 shall be allocated to States, localities, and territories according to the formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2019, not less than $4,250,000,000 shall be allocated to States, localities, and territories according to a formula methodology that is based on relative number of cases of COVID–19, and not less than $750,000,000 shall be allocated in coordination with the Director of the Indian Health Service, to tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this paragraph as the ''Secretary'') may satisfy the funding thresholds outlined in the first and second provisos under this paragraph in this Act by making awards through other grant or cooperative agreement mechanisms: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Governor or designee of each State, locality, territory, tribe, or tribal organization receiving funds pursuant to this Act shall submit to the Secretary its plan for COVID–19 testing, including goals for the remainder of calendar year 2020, to include: (1) the number of tests needed, month-by-month, to include diagnostic, serological, and other tests, as appropriate; (2) month-by-month estimates of laboratory and testing capacity, including related to workforce, equipment and supplies, and available tests; and (3) a description of how the State, locality, territory, tribe, or tribal organization will use its resources for testing, including as it relates to easing any COVID–19 community mitigation policies: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit such formula methodology identified in the first proviso under this paragraph in this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate one day prior to awarding such funds: *Provided further*, That such funds identified in the first and second provisos under this paragraph in this Act shall be allocated within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than $1,000,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support'' for surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity expansion, contact tracing, public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization, disseminating information about testing, and workforce support necessary to expand and improve COVID–19 testing: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than $306,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''National Institutes of Health—National Cancer Institute'' to develop, validate, improve, and implement serological testing and associated technologies for the purposes specified under this paragraph in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than $500,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering'' to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing related to coronavirus: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than $1,000,000,000 shall be transferred to the ''National Institutes of Health—Office of the Director'' to develop, validate, improve, and implement testing and associated technologies; to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing; and for partnerships with governmental and non-governmental entities to research, develop, and implement the activities outlined in this proviso: *Provided further*, That funds in the preceding proviso may be transferred to the accounts of the Institutes and Centers of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this paragraph as the ''NIH'') for the purposes specified in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in the preceding proviso is in addition to all other transfer authority available to the NIH: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than $1,000,000,000 shall be available to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority for necessary expenses of advanced research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID–19 tests or related supplies, and other activities related to COVID–19 testing at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, $22,000,000, shall be transferred to the ''Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses'' to support activities associated with diagnostic, serological, antigen, and other tests, and related administrative activities: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for grants for the rent, lease, purchase, acquisition, construction, alteration, renovation, or equipping of non-federally owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability at the State and local level for diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID–19 tests, or related supplies: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for construction, alteration, renovation, or equipping of non-federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID–19 tests, or related supplies, where the Secretary determines that such a contract is necessary to secure, or for the production of, sufficient amounts of such tests or related supplies: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies to be used for administering tests, increased workforce and trainings, emergency operation centers, and surge capacity for diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID–19 tests, or related supplies: *Provided further*, That products purchased with funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, $600,000,000 shall be transferred to ''Health Resources and Services Administration—Primary Health Care'' for grants under the Health Centers program, as defined by section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, and for grants to federally qualified health centers, as defined in section 1861(aa)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That sections 330(e)(6)(A)(iii), 330(e)(6)(B)(iii), and 330(r)(2)(B) of the Public Health Service Act shall not apply to funds provided under the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, $225,000,000 shall be used to provide additional funding for COVID–19 testing and related expenses, through grants or other mechanisms, to rural health clinics as defined in section 1861(aa)(2) of the Social Security Act, with such funds also available to such entities for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, and retrofitting facilities as necessary to support COVID–19 testing: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be distributed using the procedures developed for the Provider Relief Fund authorized under the third paragraph under this heading in division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136); may be distributed using contracts or agreements established for such program; and shall be subject to the process requirements applicable to such program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may specify a minimum amount for each eligible entity accepting assistance under the two previous provisos: *Provided further*, That up to $1,000,000,000 of funds provided under this paragraph in this Act may be used to cover the cost of testing for the uninsured, using the definitions applicable to funds provided under this heading in Public Law 116–127: *Provided further*, That not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with other appropriate departments and agencies, shall issue a report on

COVID–19 testing: *Provided further*, That such report shall include data on demographic characteristics, including, in a deidentified and disaggregated manner, race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region and other relevant factors of individuals tested for or diagnosed with COVID–19, to the extent such information is available: *Provided further*, That such report shall include information on the number and rates of cases, hospitalizations, and deaths as a result of COVID–19: *Provided further*, That such report shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and updated and resubmitted to such Committees, as necessary, every 30 days until the end of the COVID–19 public health emergency first declared by the Secretary on January 31, 2020: *Provided further*, That not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report on the number of positive diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths as a result of COVID–19, disaggregated nationally by race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region, and other relevant factors: *Provided further*, That such report shall include epidemiological analysis of such data: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with other departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on a COVID–19 strategic testing plan: *Provided further*, That such plan shall assist States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian health organizations, in understanding COVID-19 testing for both active infection and prior exposure, including hospital-based testing, high-complexity laboratory testing, point-of-care testing, mobile-testing units, testing for employers and other settings, and other tests as necessary: *Provided further*, That such plan shall include estimates of testing production that account for new and emerging technologies, as well as guidelines for testing: *Provided further*, That such plan shall address how the Secretary will increase domestic testing capacity, including testing supplies; and address disparities in all communities: *Provided further*, That such plan shall outline Federal resources that are available to support the testing plans of each State, locality, territory, tribe, tribal organization, and urban Indian health organization: *Provided further*, That such plan shall be updated every 90 days until funds are expended: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. The requirements, authorities, and conditions described in sections 18108, 18109, and 18112 of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) shall apply to funds appropriated in this Act to the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 102. Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services'', except for the amounts specified in the first paragraph and the first and second provisos in the second paragraph under the heading ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'', may be transferred to, and merged with, other appropriation accounts under the headings ''Centers for Disease Control and Prevention'', ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'', ''Food and Drug Administration'', and ''National Institutes of Health'' to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus following consultation with the Office of Management and Budget: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified 10 days in advance of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from an appropriation by this Act are not necessary, such amounts may be transferred back to that appropriation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be transferred pursuant to the authority in section 205 of division A of Public Law 116–94 or section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 103. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'', up to $6,000,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading ''Office of the Secretary, Office of Inspector General'', and shall remain available until expended, for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated to the Department of Health and Human Services to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to obligating such funds: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

TITLE II

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $2,100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for ''Disaster Loans Program Account'' for the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $50,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

EMERGENCY EIDL GRANTS

For an additional amount for ''Emergency EIDL Grants'' for the cost of emergency EIDL grants authorized by section 1110 of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 301. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 303. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2020.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act, or transferred pursuant to authorization granted in this Act, may only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

SEC. 305. In this Act, the term ''coronavirus'' means SARS–CoV–2 or another coronavirus with pandemic potential.

SEC. 306. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 307. Any amount appropriated by this Act, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall retain such designation.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 308. (a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(7) and (c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall be estimated for purposes of section 251 of such Act.

This division may be cited as the ''Additional Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Response''.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 266), as amended, was passed.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that Senator PAUL be recognized to speak for up to 5 minutes and offer a unanimous consent request and that, following his remarks, I immediately be recognized with no intervening action.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Kentucky.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, no virus, not even a plague, should cause us to forget that our freedom is the result of resisting the concentration of power in the hands of a few.

Recently, there has been dangerous talk of the President adjourning Congress. I am reminded of the long English battle to forbid the King from dissolving Parliament. In fact, Charles I lost his head partly because he insisted on dissolving Parliament. In those days, Parliament did not take Charles' royal power grab laying down. When Charles I dissolved Parliament in 1629, members took matters into their own hands and descended on the speaker, John Finch, and sat on him. Since he could not rise, the Parliament could not close. While he squirmed and was held down, Parliament passed several motions, condemning the King's power grab.

Ultimately, the English Parliament would change the Constitution to forbid the King from dissolving Parliament. Now, I am not suggesting we hold the President of the Senate down and commandeer the Senate—though the idea has crossed my mind.

Whatever path of resistance we take, talk of the administration adjourning or temporarily dissolving Congress should loudly be resisted as if the Republic depended on it.

Perhaps more alarming than allowing a President threatening to dissolve Congress is that Congress currently has allowed itself to become more of an oligarchy than an assembly. A few Members of the leadership are set to pass legislation, spending nearly a half a trillion dollars, without any recorded vote or debate. Shouldn't someone shout stop? Shouldn't someone point out the terrible precedent of having a few Members speak for all the Members?

I, for one, believe that if there exists too much danger to have Congress meet—and if there exists too much danger to have Congress meet in person, we should allow emergency voting remotely.

In that vein, I offer the following resolution. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of my resolution at the desk; I further ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table without any intervening action or debate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. MCCONNELL. I object.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The majority leader.

STUDENT VETERAN CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE ACT OF 2020

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 6322, which was received from the House.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 6322) to make certain improvements in the educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 6322) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

SIGNING AUTHORITY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority leader and the senior Senator from Alaska be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions through Monday, May 4, 2020.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. As if in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged of PN1250 and that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following nominations: Executive Calendar Nos. 545, 546, and PN1250.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the nominations en bloc.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc with no intervening action or debate; that, if confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, en bloc; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Mitchell A. Silk, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John Bobbitt, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and Michael D. Weahkee, of New Mexico, to be Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, for the term of four years, en bloc?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, as if in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged and the Senate proceed to the consideration of PN1419, PN1528, PN1529, and PN1659; that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE

The following-named Career Members of the Senior Foreign Service of the Department of State for promotion within the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Career Minister:

Kin Wah Moy, of Maryland
Richard Norland, of Virginia
Julieta Valls Noyes, of Virginia
Elizabeth H. Richard, of Texas
Stephanie S. Sullivan, of Maryland

The following-named Career Members of the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture for promotion within the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Minister-Counselor:

Deanna M.J. Ayala, of Minnesota
Robert Henry Hanson, of Maryland
Darya Chehrezad, of California

The following-named Career Members of the Foreign Service for promotion into the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor:

Casey Eben Bean, of Maryland
Christine Strossman, of Florida

The following-named Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture for promotion within the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Career Minister:

Clay M. Hamilton, of Texas

The following-named Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the Department of State for promotion within the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Career Minister:

Laura Farnsworth Dogu, of Texas

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 2020, AT 5:30 P.M.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Now, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand adjourned in accordance with the order of April 16, 2020, for previously ordered pro forma sessions.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:11 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, April 23, 2020, at 5:30 p.m.

DISCHARGED NOMINATIONS

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination by unanimous consent and the nomination was confirmed:

MICHAEL D. WEAHKEE, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from further consideration of the following nominations by unanimous consent and the nominations were confirmed:

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KIN WAH MOY AND ENDING WITH STEPHANIE S. SULLIVAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 9, 2020.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DEANNA M. J. AYALA AND ENDING WITH CHRISTINE STROSSMAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 12, 2020.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF CLAY M. HAMILTON.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF LAURA FARNSWORTH DOGU.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 21, 2020:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

MITCHELL A. SILK, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

JOHN BOBBITT, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KIN WAH MOY AND ENDING WITH STEPHANIE S. SULLIVAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 9, 2020.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DEANNA M. J. AYALA AND ENDING WITH CHRISTINE STROSSMAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 12, 2020.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF CLAY M. HAMILTON.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF LAURA FARNSWORTH DOGU.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MICHAEL D. WEAHKEE, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SUPPORT FOR THE GABRIELLA MILLER KIDS FIRST RESEARCH ACT 2.0

HON. JENNIFER WEXTON

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0, a bipartisan bill that I introduced on Friday, April 17th. If enacted, this bill would make great strides to fund the fight against childhood cancer, birth defects, and other rare pediatric diseases.

Cancer is the single leading cause of death among American children of any disease. The U.S. is rapidly approaching 16,000 children diagnosed with cancer annually, and the incidence of childhood cancer has been steadily increasing over time. Additionally, one in 33 babies born in the U.S. are affected by a birth defect, and birth defects are the leading cause of death among infants. These pediatric diseases are still poorly understood, and additional funding is greatly needed to augment existing research to promote new discoveries for children affected by them.

In an effort to uncover new insights into the biology of pediatric disease, Congress passed the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act in 2014, which established a Ten-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund within the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Common Fund. The law authorized $12.6 million in funds annually for pediatric disease research through the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program, commonly known as Kids First. Since the original law was enacted, Kids First has sequenced more than 20,000 samples from childhood cancer and structural birth defect cohorts. Most recently the program initiated the Gabriella Miller Kids First Data Resource Center—a comprehensive integrated data resource for research and patient communities meant to advance discoveries.

The Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0 builds off the important progress made by the 2014 Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act by providing a new source of funding for the Kids First Research Fund. Specifically, the bill would redirect civil monetary sanctions levied against pharmaceutical manufacturers by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. By diverting penalties from pharmaceutical companies that break the law, the bill would sustain Kids First's critical childhood disease research for generations to come.

The 2014 law and the bill I introduced Friday is named to honor 10-year-old Gabriella Miller who passed away from an inoperable brain tumor. She was a fierce advocate for childhood cancer research, and her efforts to boost awareness of pediatric cancer helped raise funds for children's cancer charities. I would like to thank Gabriella's mother and my constituent, Ellyn Miller, for her tireless advocacy on behalf of children with cancer through Smashing Walnuts. I am honored to have worked closely with Ellyn on the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0.

I introduced this bill to find treatments and cures so that our nation's children will have a fighting chance to survive cancer and other rare disease. The Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0 will reaffirm our strong commitment to finding cures for pediatric diseases.

RECOGNIZING BOBBY ZAREM

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Bobby Zarem of Georgia's First District for his decades of influence as a legendary publicist.

Mr. Zarem is known for helping launch the careers of well-known celebrities like Arnold Schwarzenegger and John Travolta, and spearheading publicity for movies such as Saturday Night Fever and Dances with Wolves to root them in American cinematic history.

He eventually created Zarem Incorporated in New York, which is now one of the most successful public relations and publicity businesses in the country.

Notably, he was the creative genius behind the "I Love New York" campaign, which is now advertised on t-shirts and hats throughout the world.

Although much of his success was on Broadway and Hollywood, Mr. Zarem has been a pillar in making his hometown of Savannah the artistic and cinematic success it is today.

He was given the Lifetime Achievement Award at the Savannah Film Festival to recognize his outstanding accomplishments throughout his life.

I want to congratulate Mr. Zarem on making Savannah proud, and I wish him the best of luck in all his endeavors to come.

SHAQUAN GRIFFIN

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Shaquan Griffin for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Shaquan Griffin is a student at Arvada High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Shaquan Griffin is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Shaquan Griffin for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

IN MEMORY OF AMIL PADEZANIN

HON. CONOR LAMB

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. LAMB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Amil Padezanin, a fellow Marine and a pillar in the community in Beaver County.

Mr. Padezanin served in the U.S. Marine Corps during the Korean War. He was a retired brakeman and conductor working for 42 years out of the Conway Yards for Conrail, formerly known as Penn Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

During his 85 years in Freedom, PA, Mr. Padezanin played varsity football at Freedom High School, served on the town council, led the town's holiday festivities, was a member of the Freedom Serbian Club, and was an avid Freedom Bulldogs sports fan. He was also a member of the St. Elijah Serbian 0rthodox Church in Aliquippa, and a member of the Serb National Federation, the oldest and largest Serbian fraternal organization in the country.

I want to express my deepest condolences to Mr. Padezanin's wife Martha and the entire Padezanin family.

We will all miss Amil, but it may help to remember that there is no such thing as a former Marine, and that his duties are much needed in the next world. As it says in our hymn, "if the Army and the Navy ever look on heaven's scenes, they will find the streets are guarded by United States Marines."

REMEMBERING JIM SHINN

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Mr. James William "Jim" Shinn Jr. of Pooler, Georgia, who passed away on April 10th.

Jim was a man of honor and humility who served others in all areas of his life.

Through his service in the U.S. Army, being an active member and faithful leader in his church, and coaching his youngest daughters' various sports teams, his life was a blessing to countless individuals.

Jim worked for Delta Metals and was a co-owner of the successful family business, Steel

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Erectors Incorporated, where he worked alongside his lovely wife, Leslie.

His servant heart and faithfulness allowed him to not only thrive in all that he did, but leave behind a legacy that will never be forgotten.

Jim loved and cherished his family above all else and was a remarkable father and husband.

Pooler, Georgia, is truly better off because of Jim's devotion and intentionality, and I am so grateful for all that he did for his community.

My thoughts and prayers go out to all who knew and loved him during this difficult time.

TERA DAVIS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Tera Davis for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Tera Davis is a student at Oberon Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Tera Davis is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Tera Davis for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

CLARIFICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTENT REGARDING SECTION 6412 OF PUBLIC LAW 116–92

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, last year I introduced H.R. 3494, the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The IAA was included in the Fiscal Year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, which became Public Law 116–92.

Section 6412, a provision that I authored and that first passed the House as part of the IAA, authorizes the Director of the CIA to provide enhanced injury benefits to a covered employee and/or qualifying dependents who suffer an injury overseas due to war, insurgency, hostile act, or terrorist activities.

I rise today to clarify the intent of Congress on one point: due to the unique and limited circumstances under which these benefits are authorized, and for the purposes of Section 104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, all amounts paid pursuant to Section 6412 should be treated as amount paid under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, regardless of whether the recipient would otherwise qualify for workmen's compensation.

ROWAN HARTMAN

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Rowan Hartman for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Rowan Hartman is a student at Sobesky Academy and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Rowan Hartman is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Rowan Hartman for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

IN HONOR OF JAMES BELMONT

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. James "Jim" Belmont. Mr. Belmont has served our country well for 41 years and is retiring on May 31st.

Mr. Belmont is a veteran of the United States Army. In 1983, he began a career with the Department of Veterans Affairs. He served as a biomedical engineering technician at the VA Medical Center in Togus, Maine. He moved on to serve in various positions of increasing responsibility in the VA system. He served in the acting capacity as Director of the Louisville VA Medical Center and as Interim Director of the Memphis VA Medical Center. In 2013, he was chosen to serve as the Associate Director of the Lexington VA Health Care System.

Mr. Belmont holds a bachelor's degree in Health Care Administration and an MBA in Healthcare Management. He is a graduate of Leadership VA and the Senior Executive Fellows program at Harvard University. His credentials include Fellow American College of Health Care Executives and Credentialed Member American Academy of Medical Administrators.

Mr. Belmont resides in Lexington, Kentucky with his wife, Zonda. She also served in our veterans and retired from the Lexington VA as a nurse in 2019.

Mr. Belmont is a dedicated public servant and a patriot. He has served our nation for 41 years, first in the United States Army and then as a leader in the VA Health Care System. Our nation's veterans deserve the finest heath care available and Mr. Belmont has dedicated his career to providing them excellent care.

It is my honor to recognize Mr. Belmont and thank him for his years of service to our veterans before the United States Congress.

SAGE ROBERTS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Sage Roberts for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Sage Roberts is a student at Drake Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Sage Roberts is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Sage Roberts for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING BISHOP GREGORY HARTMAYER

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bishop Gregory Hartmayer for being named the seventh Archbishop of Atlanta by Holy Father Pope Francis.

Bishop Hartmayer has remarkably served several roles in the church for over 40 years, including a guidance counselor, teacher, and eventually a school principal for Catholic high schools.

After spending many years in New York and Massachusetts, Bishop Hartmayer moved to Georgia to serve as a pastor and then bishop.

He has been recognized by his community, family, and friends as a kind, faithful, and humble servant of the Lord.

Bishop Hartmayer was appointed the fourteenth bishop of the Diocese of Savannah by Pope Benedict the 16th in 2011.

I was honored to have him as my guest at Pope Francis' speech to a joint session of Congress in 2015.

His life has been marked by graciously sharing wisdom, peace, and clarity with everyone he encounters, and freely giving his resources for the good of others.

Thank you, Bishop Hartmayer, for your service to the people of the Diocese of Savannah, and to Georgia's First District.

I know God will continue to use you in amazing ways as you serve as the seventh Archbishop of Atlanta, and I wish you all the best.

TAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL STATE CIVICS CHAMPIONS

HON. KIM SCHRIER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, congratulations to the hardworking students of Tahoma High School from Maple Valley, Washington, for being selected for the 11th consecutive time to represent Washington state in the annual ''We the People: The Citizens and the Constitution'' competition organized by the Center for Civic Education.

These dedicated students have spent the past year studying the history and principles of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. They have gained a better understanding of our nation's founding values, representative democracy, and how the lawmaking process functions.

The annual in-person ''We the People'' final competition typically takes place in Washington, D.C., in late April. Understandably, due to the ongoing COVID–19 pandemic, the event was cancelled this year. Regardless, I am tremendously proud of these students' diligent work over the past year. Civic education is vital to a well-rounded high school education. In this time of crisis, it is more important than ever that young people are well-informed so they can engage constructively with public policy. I hope that these talented students feel empowered to vote, participate in politics, and be leading voices for positive change in our state and country. I am excited to hear about how they carry the principles and values of civic education into their future endeavors and become the next generation of leaders.

I am especially grateful to Gretchen Wulfing for her dedication to civic education. In addition to teaching government at Tahoma High School, Gretchen has coached Civic Education for 12 years. Most recently, in 2016, she was honored as one of Washington's distinguished Civic Educators.

Teachers like Gretchen are especially vital in this uncertain time, and the 8th District is extremely appreciative for her dedication to educating students in Maple Valley.

Finally, I would like to individually recognize each student, whose tremendous commitment and enthusiasm to learning our Constitution, I deeply admire. Congratulations to: Riley Barlett, Dane Bowman-Weston, Katerina Bruhl, Matthew Bruneel, Neena Chana, Claire Cunningham, Grace Denison, Shelby Ellis, Djanaya Esiong, Issabella Huser.

Sarah Kropelnicki, Preston Lievano, Jaden Mason, Aidan Mercado, Emma Nickel, Gage Nickel, Calvin O'Connell, Luke Oriolt, Daniela Perezchica-Trancoso, Claire Riordan, Elizabeth St. John, Jasmine Tran, Janey Yee.

Congratulations again to Gretchen and these bright students from Tahoma High School for their dedication to civic education. We in Washington's 8th District couldn't be more proud of them, and we wish them the best of luck.

SHAYLEE BACH

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Shaylee Bach for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Shaylee Bach is a student at Standley Lake High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Shaylee Bach is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Shaylee Bach for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING JIM BISHOP

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Jim Bishop for being awarded the University System of Georgia Regents' Hall of Fame Alumni and Distinguished Friends Achievement Award.

Throughout his career, Mr. Bishop has had a passion for creating a better future for education in Georgia.

Thanks to his dedication, the two-year Brunswick Junior College was transformed into an esteemed four-year institution called College of Coastal Georgia, which has witnessed immense growth and success since its founding.

Mr. Bishop has also been a leader in the legal profession in Georgia's First District for over 60 years and has been steadfast in putting others above himself.

Since becoming a regent in 2007, he has been a pillar in the University System because of his high integrity, stature, and proven commitment to higher education in Georgia.

I want to thank Mr. Bishop for all he has done for the state of Georgia, and I wish him the best of luck in all his endeavors to come.

TE'AIRA NUTTER

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Te'Aira Nutter for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Te'Aira Nutter is a student at Jefferson High School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Te'Aira Nutter is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Te'Aira Nutter for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF RAUL CORTEZ AND EMILIO NICOLAS SR. AND FAMILY

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of the extended members of the Cortez and Nicolas family of Virginia and Texas who are Hispanic media pioneers and American patriots serving our nation in war and peace for over 75 years.

In the 40s and 50s, Mr. Raul Cortez developed KCOR radio and television and the Spanish International Network which grew into UNIVISON the nation's largest provider of Spanish language content thanks to the major contributions of his son-in-law Mr. Emilio Nicolas, his wife Irma, their son Emilio Nicolas Jr. and family. In 1976 the Cortez and Nicolas family established the nation's First Satellite Interconnected TV Network which provided coast to coast coverage.

I commend Mr. Frank Cortez Jr. and Mr. Daniel P. Cortez of Stafford, Virginia, for their Spanish and English language media contributions through their patriotic and informational media broadcast segments in print and electronically.

Five generations of Cortez and Nicolas family members have answered the military call to duty since World War I including Mr. Juan Manuel Cortez, Mr. Raul Cortez Jr. who served in Korea, Mr. Daniel Cortez who was wounded and decorated for extraordinary heroism in Vietnam and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cortez II and his wife April Cortez who honorably served in the Air Force during Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Cortez and Nicolas families are proud Americans of Hispanic descent and remain the genuine pioneers of America's Hispanic media and military patriotism. Their veteran's activism continues to this day with the development of the National Vet Corps Alliance where Mr. Daniel Cortez is chairman in support of H.R. 886, The Veterans Treatment Court Coordination Act of 2019 which I was proud to co-sponsor.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognition and celebration of the Cortez and Nicolas families' contributions to Hispanic media, our brave armed forces, and to the United States of America.

SARAH XIONG

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Sarah Xiong for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Sarah Xiong is a student at Mandalay Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Sarah Xiong is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Sarah Xiong for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ROBUST INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE TO PANDEMIC ACT

HON. JESÚS G. "CHUY" GARCÍA

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Systemic Risk Mitigation Act with my colleagues, Representative JAN SCHAKOWSKY of Illinois and Representative MARK TAKANO of California.

As COVID–19 devastates nearly every country in the world, it is more important than ever to affirm that the United States will support developing countries in getting the help they need from International Financial Institutions (IFIs) like the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF). This bill accomplishes that by: Instructing U.S. representatives to the IFis to support a suspension of debt payments to those institutions during the COVID–19 pandemic; Instructing U.S. representatives to the IFis to oppose programs that undermine countries' ability to respond to COVID–19, such as those that encourage cuts to public health spending; Instructing the U.S. representative to the IMF to support issuing 3 trillion ''Special Drawing Rights.''

The issuance of ''Special Drawing Rights'' will help countries avoid depleting their reserves during the turbulent economic times ahead; 3 trillion SDR's will help all of us—and especially emerging markets and developing economies—avoid financial catastrophe.

I urge this body to advance this legislation.

SERENA STANTON

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Serena Stanton for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Serena Stanton is a student at Mandalay Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Serena Stanton is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Serena Stanton for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE AVIATION MUSEUM OF KENTUCKY'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Aviation Museum of Kentucky on their 25th anniversary. The Aviation Museum began as a dream of members of the Kentucky Aviation History Roundtable. In April of 1995, the Aviation Museum was incorporated as a non-profit and it opened to the public in August with the help of the surviving members of the 1942 Doolittle Squadron.

The Aviation Museum is located at Lexington, Kentucky's Blue Grass Airport. The Aviation Museum helps the general public understand and become enthusiastic about aviation, thus building support for the aviation industry. This industry contributes billions of dollars and thousands of jobs to Kentucky's economy. Kentucky exported $14.6 billion in aerospace parts in 2019.

The Aviation Museum provides many educational opportunities for Kentucky's young people through flight training, Learning through Aviation, and Aviation Summer Camp. An important part of the Aviation Museum's mission is educating youth about career potential in the field of aviation.

The Aviation Museum provides over 25,000 square feet of exhibit space. Exhibits showcase the science of flight and the history of aviation in Kentucky. Attracting visitors from all 50 states and indeed from around the world, the Aviation Museum contributes to the tourism economy of Kentucky.

The Kentucky Aviation Hall of Fame is housed at the Aviation Museum and tells the stories of 99 Kentuckians with special achievements. Recognized honorees include military pilots, civilian pilots, and scientists.

The Aviation Museum of Kentucky fills an important role in Kentucky. It is my honor to acknowledge them on their 25th anniversary before the United States Congress.

REINY MONTELONGO

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Reiny Montelongo for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Reiny Montelongo is a student at Mandalay Middle School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Reiny Montelongo is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Reiny Montelongo for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING MAJOR CURTIS IVINS

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroic actions of Major Curtis Ivins.

Major Ivins is currently assigned to the 2nd Brigade of the 3rd Infantry Division stationed at Ft. Stewart, Georgia, which is in Georgia's First District.

He is not only a hero in his service with our nation's armed forces, but also with helping people in his local community.

In February of this year, Curt was witness to a single vehicle accident in Chatham County, GA.

Without hesitation, he immediately engaged and was able to free the mother and two sons from the vehicle before it continued to roll.

Curt saw the accident, ran from his vehicle, broke their windows, and cut seat belts to pull them to safety just before the vehicle rolled again.

I am proud to represent thousands of military servicemen and women. This includes Curt, and all those who rise to the occasion in all times of need and put their lives at risk for others.

TAELYN RISBY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Taelyn Risby for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Taelyn Risby is a student at Drake Middle School and received this award because his

determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Taelyn Risby is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Taelyn Risby for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassador for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 4 p.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 5:11 p.m. until 5:30 p.m., on Thursday, April 23, 2020.

Measures Passed:

Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act: Senate passed H.R. 266, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S2183–86**

McConnell/Schumer Amendment No. 1580, to increase amounts authorized and appropriated for commitments for the Paycheck Protection Program authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, economic injury disaster loans and emergency grants under the CARES Act, to fund hospital and provider recovery and testing. **Pages S2184–86**

Student Veteran Coronavirus Response Act: Senate passed H.R. 6322, to make certain improvements in the educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations. **Page S2187**

Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the pro forma session, Senators be recognized to speak. **Page S2177**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate adjourn in accordance with the order of Thursday, April 16, 2020, for previously ordered pro forma sessions. **Page S2188**

Signing Authority—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senators McConnell and Murkowski be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions through Monday, May 4, 2020. **Page S2187**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Mitchell A. Silk, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

John Bobbitt, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Michael D. Weahkee, of New Mexico, to be Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, for the term of four years.

Routine lists in the Foreign Service. **Page S2187**

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 38 public bills, H.R. 6557–6594; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 930–933 were introduced. **Pages H1898–H1900**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H1901**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Butterfield to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H1897**

Congressional Oversight Commission—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Congressional Oversight Commission: Ms. Donna Shalala of Coral Gables, Florida. **Page H1897**

Congressional Oversight Commission—Appointment: Read a letter from Representative McCarthy, Minority Leader, in which he appointed the following Member to the Congressional Oversight Commission: Mr. J. French Hill of Little Rock, Arkansas. **Page H1897**

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10:30 a.m. and adjourned at 10:33 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2020

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

5:30 p.m., Thursday, April 23

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

1 p.m. Wednesday, April 22

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 1 p.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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