(i) in clause (i)(I), by striking ''20 years'' and inserting ''40 years'', and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029'',

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i)—

(I) in subclause (II), by striking ''January 1, 2028'' and inserting ''January 1, 2030'', and

(II) in subclause (III), by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029'', and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) in the heading, by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2029'', and

(II) by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029'', and

(C) in subparagraph (E)(i), by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029'',

(2) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking ''January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''January 1, 2029'', and

(3) in paragraph (6)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2023'' and inserting ''January 1, 2025'',

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026'',

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027'',

(iv) in clause (iv), by striking ''after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2026, and before January 1, 2028'', and

(v) in clause (v), by striking ''after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2027, and before January 1, 2029'',

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2024'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026'',

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027'',

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2026, and before January 1, 2028'',

(iv) in clause (iv), by striking ''after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2027, and before January 1, 2029'', and

(v) in clause (v), by striking ''after December 31, 2026, and before January 1, 2028'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2028, and before January 1, 2030'', and

(C) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2023'' and inserting ''January 1, 2025'',

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026'',

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''after December 31, 2023, and before January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027'',

(iv) in clause (iv), by striking ''after December 31, 2024, and before January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2026, and before January 1, 2028'', and

(v) in clause (v), by striking ''after December 31, 2025, and before January 1, 2027'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2027, and before January 1, 2029''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2592. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXPANSION OF EXCLUSION FOR GAIN FROM CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS STOCK.

(a) APPLICATION TO CORPORATIONS.—Section 1202(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''In the case of a taxpayer other than corporation, gross income'' and inserting ''Gross income''.

(b) INCREASE IN EXCLUSION LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1202(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1202(b)(3)(A) of such Code is amended by striking ''substituting '$5,000,000' for '$10,000,000'' '' and inserting ''substituting '$10,000,000' for '$20,000,000'' ''.

(c) INCREASE IN QUALIFIED BUSINESS ASSET LIMITATIONS.—Section 1202(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''$50,000,000'' each place it appears in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting ''$100,000,000''.

(d) EXPANSION OF PERMISSIBLE TRADES OR BUSINESSES.—Section 1202(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (E) as clauses (i) through (v), respectively and by moving such clauses 2 ems to the right, and

(2) by striking ''means any trade or business other than—'' and inserting ''means—

''(A) in the case of stock acquired after the date of the enactment of the Coronavirus Relief Fair Unemployment Compensation Act of 2020, any trade or business, and

''(B) in the case of stock acquired on or before such date, any trade or business other than—''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to stock acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INCREASE IN EXCLUSION LIMITATION.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to dispositions of stock after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2593. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. POSTAL SERVICE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) By law, the Postal Service operates as ''a basic and fundamental service provided to the people by the Government of the United States'' and must serve rural, suburban, and urban areas throughout the United States.

(2) The Postal Service is a lifeline for businesses and consumers across the United States, especially those in remote and rural areas of the country, delivering business correspondence, educational, cultural and scientific information, critical prescriptions and medications, household items, and commercial goods with affordable, reliable service not fewer than 6 days per week.

(3) The Postal Service helps small businesses stay connected with their customers no matter where they are located or where their customers live.

(4) Since 1970, the Postal Service has been charged with operating as a self-sustaining entity and its operations are funded from postage paid for mail and shipping and not primarily by taxpayer funds.

(5) The Government Accountability Office reports that the Postal Service has lost approximately $78,000,000,000 from fiscal year 2007 through 2019 due primarily to declining mail volumes and rising costs.

(6) Package delivery volumes have more than doubled since 2010, but the Postal Service faces competition in this area.

(7) The Postal Service is not on a sustainable path and needs reform to be viable over the long term.

(8) Reforms must be focused on the long term solvency of the Postal Service while ensuring the greatest benefit to the public and 630,000 employees of the Postal Service.

(9) By law, the authority for operation and strategic direction of the Postal Service, an independent establishment of the executive branch, is delegated to the Board of Governors of the Postal Service, including the Postmaster General.

(10) On May 6, 2020, the Board of Governors of the Postal Service selected Louis DeJoy as the 75th Postmaster General of the United States.

(11) The new Postmaster General should be given the opportunity to review the operations and finances of the Postal Service and, in coordination with the rest of the Board of Governors of the Postal Service, propose a plan to ensure its long term viability.

(12) At the same time, the COVID–19 pandemic has significantly contributed to the decline in market dominant mail volumes and revenues while increasing costs, putting additional stress on the financial situation of the Postal Service.

(13) Now more than ever, affordable mail and package delivery provided by the Postal Service is a lifeline for people in the United States, especially for seniors and others living in remote and rural areas.

(14) The critical services the Postal Service provides will play a fundamental part of the economic recovery of the United States.

(15) Congress should provide immediate emergency appropriations to cover financial losses to the Postal Service caused by the COVID–19 pandemic in order to keep the Postal Service operating without interruptions in service and to give the new Postmaster General and the Board of Governors of the Postal Service time to formulate and propose to Congress a plan to ensure the long term viability of the Postal Service.

(16) In addition, although Congress recognized the critical role the Postal Service plays by providing $10,000,000,000 in borrowing authority in the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136; 134 Stat. 281) to address operating losses caused by the COVID–19 pandemic, clarification is required with respect to the terms and conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury on any such borrowing.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVID–19.—The term ''COVID–19'' means the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19).

(2) POSTAL SERVICE.—The term ''Postal Service'' means the United States Postal Service.

(c) EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE POSTAL SERVICE TO COVER COVID–19 INDUCED LOSSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the Postal Service COVID–19 Emergency Fund.

(2) APPROPRIATIONS.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Postal Service COVID–19 Emergency Fund, $25,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, pursuant to this subsection: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by 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 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

(3) CERTIFICATION.—The Postal Service shall certify in its quarterly and audited annual reports to the Postal Regulatory Commission under section 3654 of title 39, United States Code, and in conformity with the requirements of section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m, 78o(d)), any expenditures necessary to cover lost revenue or operational expenses resulting from the COVID–19 pandemic. The Postal Service shall provide copies of these certified filings to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the House Committee on Oversight and Reform within 15 days of any filing with the Postal Regulatory Commission.

(4) TRANSFER.—Within 15 days of any filing with the Postal Regulatory Commission, as referenced in paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Postal Service COVID–19 Emergency Fund to the Postal Service Fund such amounts, up to $25,000,000,000 certified as expenditures necessary to cover lost revenue or operational expenses resulting from the COVID–19 pandemic, pursuant to paragraph (3). This transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this section. Any amounts transferred to the Postal Service Fund under this subsection may be used for such purposes as the Postal Service considers appropriate, pursuant to this subsection.

(5) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The Postal Service, during the COVID–19 pandemic, shall prioritize the purchase of, and make available to all employees and facilities of the Postal Service, personal protective equipment, including gloves, masks, and sanitizers, and shall conduct additional cleaning and sanitizing of Postal Service facilities and delivery vehicles.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF POSTAL SERVICE BORROWING AUTHORITY.—Section 6001(b)(2) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall lend up to the amount described in paragraph (1) at the request of the Postal Service subject to the terms and conditions of the note purchase agreement between the Postal Service and the Federal Financing Bank in effect on September 29, 2018.''.

(e) POSTAL SERVICE REFORM PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Postmaster General shall, in coordination with the rest of the Board of Governors of the Postal Service, develop a plan to ensure the long-term solvency of the Postal Service.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—No later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postal Service shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Postal Regulatory Commission the plan required under this subsection, including recommendations for congressional action.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL UPDATE.—Prior to submission of the plan required under paragraph (2) and not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postal Service shall provide a briefing on the status of the plan to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

SA 2594. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. TESTER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 785, to improve mental health care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—IMPROVEMENT OF TRANSITION OF INDIVIDUALS TO SERVICES FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Sec. 101. Strategic plan on expansion of health care coverage for veterans transitioning from service in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 102. Review of records of former members of the Armed Forces who die by suicide within one year of separation from the Armed Forces.
Sec. 103. Report on REACH VET program of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 104. Report on care for former members of the Armed Forces with other than honorable discharge.

TITLE II—SUICIDE PREVENTION

Sec. 201. Financial assistance to certain entities to provide or coordinate the provision of suicide prevention services for eligible individuals and their families.
Sec. 202. Analysis on feasibility and advisability of the Department of Veterans Affairs providing certain complementary and integrative health services.
Sec. 203. Pilot program to provide veterans access to complementary and integrative health programs through animal therapy, agritherapy, sports and recreation therapy, art therapy, and posttraumatic growth programs.
Sec. 204. Department of Veterans Affairs study of all-cause mortality of veterans, including by suicide, and review of staffing levels of mental health professionals.
Sec. 205. Comptroller General report on management by Department of Veterans Affairs of veterans at high risk for suicide.

TITLE III—PROGRAMS, STUDIES, AND GUIDELINES ON MENTAL HEALTH

Sec. 301. Study on connection between living at high altitude and suicide risk factors among veterans.
Sec. 302. Establishment by Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense of a clinical provider treatment toolkit and accompanying training materials for comorbidities.
Sec. 303. Update of clinical practice guidelines for assessment and management of patients at risk for suicide.
Sec. 304. Establishment by Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense of clinical practice guidelines for the treatment of serious mental illness.
Sec. 305. Precision medicine initiative of Department of Veterans Affairs to identify and validate brain and mental health biomarkers.
Sec. 306. Statistical analyses and data evaluation by Department of Veterans Affairs.

TITLE IV—OVERSIGHT OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND RELATED SERVICES

Sec. 401. Study on effectiveness of suicide prevention and mental health outreach programs of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 402. Oversight of mental health and suicide prevention media outreach conducted by Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 403. Comptroller General management review of mental health and suicide prevention services of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 404. Comptroller General report on efforts of Department of Veterans Affairs to integrate mental health care into primary care clinics.
Sec. 405. Joint mental health programs by Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense.

TITLE V—IMPROVEMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH MEDICAL WORKFORCE

Sec. 501. Staffing improvement plan for mental health providers of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 502. Establishment of Department of Veterans Affairs Readjustment Counseling Service Scholarship Program.
Sec. 503. Comptroller General report on Readjustment Counseling Service of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 504. Expansion of reporting requirements on Readjustment Counseling Service of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 505. Briefing on alternative work schedules for employees of Veterans Health Administration.
Sec. 506. Suicide prevention coordinators.
Sec. 507. Report on efforts by Department of Veterans Affairs to implement safety planning in emergency departments.

TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENT OF CARE AND SERVICES FOR WOMEN VETERANS

Sec. 601. Expansion of capabilities of Women Veterans Call Center to include text messaging.
Sec. 602. Requirement for Department of Veterans Affairs internet website to provide information on services available to women veterans.

TITLE VII—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 701. Expanded telehealth from Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 702. Partnerships with non-Federal Government entities to provide hyperbaric oxygen therapy to veterans and studies on the use of such therapy for treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury.